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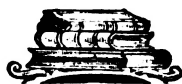
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THE LIST
OF
THE QUEEN'S SCHOLARS
OF
St. Peter's College, Westminster,
ETC.

LONDON:
GEORGE WOODFALL AND SON,
ANGEL COURT, SKINNER STREET.



A VIEW OF THE OLD DOPTORY IN 1848

THE LIST
OF
THE QUEEN'S SCHOLARS

OF
St. Peter's College, Westminster,

ADMITTED ON THAT FOUNDATION SINCE 1663;

AND OF SUCH AS HAVE BEEN THENCE

ELECTED TO CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD,

AND

TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,

FROM

THE FOUNDATION BY QUEEN ELIZABETH, 1561, TO THE PRESENT TIME.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,

A LIST OF THE DEANS OF WESTMINSTER, AND OF CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD;
THE MASTERS OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE; AND THE
MASTERS OF WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

COLLECTED BY JOSEPH WELCH.

A NEW EDITION,

WITH VERY NUMEROUS ADDITIONS RELATING TO PERSONS EDUCATED AT THE SCHOOL,
AS WELL AS TO THOSE ON THE FOUNDATION.

BY AN OLD KING'S SCHOLAR.

George B...

2

LONDON:

G. W. GINGER, COLLEGE STREET, WESTMINSTER.

1852.

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TO
JOSEPH PHILLIMORE, ESQ., D.C.L.,

HER MAJESTY'S ADVOCATE IN HER OFFICE OF ADMIRALTY,
REGIUS PROFESSOR OF CIVIL LAW IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,
AND ONE OF THE TRUSTEES OF DR. BUSBY'S CHARITIES,

This 2nd Edition

OF THE
LIST OF THE QUEEN'S SCHOLARS
OF
WESTMINSTER SCHOOL

IS DEDICATED,

WITH
ALL CONCEIVABLE GRATITUDE, RESPECT, AND AFFECTION,

BY
THE EDITOR.

L

Movemur nescio quo pacto locis ipsis, in quibus eorum, quos diligimus, aut admiramur, adsunt vestigia, me quidem ipse illæ nostræ Athenæ non tam operibus magnificis, exquisitisque antiquorum artibus delectant, quam RECORDATIONE SUMMORUM VIRORUM, ubi quisque habitare, ubi sedere, ubi disputare sit solitus: studiosèque eorum etiam sepulchra contemplor.

Cic. De Legibus, Liber Secundus, Cap. II.



ADVERTISEMENT

TO THE FIRST EDITION.

THE favourable reception which the "Registrum Regale" of Eton, 1774, has met with, would be a sufficient apology, were any necessary, for having undertaken the following compilation; in which the Editor has no pretension to any other merit than that of industry and fidelity.

From an official connection¹ with the Royal School of Westminster, he was led to inquire into its History, and that of the Members of so illustrious a Seminary; of whom at length he gradually obtained the present list, which he has so repeatedly been called upon to transcribe for private use, that he has no doubt of its being acceptable to the public in its present form.

The slight biographical notices, such as they are, he hopes will be found useful. On this head, it would have been a real pleasure to him to have enlarged; but the small portion of leisure he enjoys, and the little opportunity of access to books, must plead his excuse for brevity. Wherever he could, he has referred the reader to more ample accounts; and particularly to Wood, where most of the early Scholars elected to Christ Church are to be found. But Wood is the biographer of one University only, and as yet there is no publication similar at the other; but it is to be hoped that this work will, by holding forth its great men to view in a new light, animate that to publish *Athenæ Cantabrigienses*², and procure a continuation of the *Oxonienses*.

It was the Editor's wish to have made the mention of the stations which the various gentlemen have occupied, as copious as possible; but this also, from the difficulty of obtaining accurate accounts, was a task far beyond the possibility of his performing; though the stations of them would oftentimes have promoted a pleasing inquiry to the gentlemen who have been educated at Westminster, by tracing their old school-fellows into their distant retirements, where the intrinsic honour of private conduct

[¹ Joseph Welch lived nearly forty years as assistant to the Mr. Ginger of that day, and died in 1805.—Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, ix. 38.]

² For the materials already collated for such a work, see Gough's *Topography*, vol. i. p. 219–221.

has often equalled the most substantial honours of professional stations in our Cathedrals, or of the first offices in the State.

By way of embellishment, two views are here inserted, of the ancient and the present Dormitory. The first of them, erected upon stone arches, was originally built as a granary to the monastery of St. Peter; and is here copied from an original drawing. The history of the present building is as follows:—A legacy of 1000*l.* was given in 1708, for that specific purpose, by Sir Edward Hannes, Knight, physician to Queen Anne. This in 1718 was followed up by a memorial from the then Dean (Bishop Atterbury) and Chapter of Westminster, which obtained from King George I., 1000*l.*; from King George II. (then Prince of Wales), 500*l.*; from a parliamentary grant, 1200*l.*; and 500*l.* was afterward added by William Morice, Esq. (the Bishop's son-in-law), for liberty from the Church to dispose of his office of High-bailiff. A noble Earl presented the model, and condescended to survey the building; and on the 24th of April, 1722, being Westminster Election Tuesday, the first stone was laid, with the following inscription engraved on it: "Posuit felicibus (faxit Deus) Auspiciis RICARDUS Com. de BURLINGTON Architectus 7 Kal. Maii, 1722."¹

If this work should ever come to another edition, it is hoped that the gentlemen who now honour it with a place in their libraries, will oblige the Editor by such further notices as their researches may obtain, which shall be most respectfully considered before republishing, should the same hand undertake it.

March 1, 1788.

[¹ See also pages 276–7.]

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TO THE PRESENT EDITION.

IN sending forth a new edition of "Welch's List of Scholars," a few words appear requisite to explain the motives of the Editor in undertaking a task which he was aware he could but slowly, and even thus very inadequately execute.

As upwards of half a century had elapsed since the appearance of Welch's book, it seemed to many persons interested in the School, that the time was come for the publication of a new edition, and Mr. Ginger (who fills the situation at the School which his father and grandfather held before him), in compliance with the general demand, set on foot a list of subscribers. Only a few notes, however, had been collected for the work, and no person seemed inclined to enter upon the task of Editor. Anxious for the accomplishment of the work, urged by many of his friends, and encouraged by several persons to whose judgment all deference was due by him, the present Editor consented to undertake the task. From the first, he distinctly stated that other necessary avocations would leave him a comparatively small portion of time to devote to the work, and that, consequently, he could not bind himself to any particular time for its completion. Various circumstances have combined to make such a caution more necessary than even he at that time anticipated. His own profession made during several years an increasing demand upon his time; indisposition at more than one period forced him to avoid any additional labours to those of his daily calling; but chiefly, he found the task much more onerous and engrossing than he had expected. He can only say, that to none has the delay been more irksome than to himself; he trusts, indeed, that to the work itself it may not have been without some advantage. For as the value of such a work must mainly depend upon its accuracy, so nothing but a constant reference to books usually found only in public libraries, and a careful comparison of one work with another, can ensure accuracy, where ancient dates and ancient names are concerned, and where the connection of persons (who lived, perhaps, three centuries ago) is to be established with certain facts.

A glance at the pages may give some notion of the labour which has been performed; for, to almost every one of the numerous names which

Collegiorum Chorist: Firmariorumque Filii, si modo cæteris respondeant, semper aliis præferantur."

She fixes the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, after the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul¹, for the days of examination and election,—names as Electors the Deans of Westminster and Christ Church, and the Master of Trinity (or deputies duly appointed by them) who are each of them to select a Master of Arts² from his own college as his coadjutor, to whom, also, the Head Master is to be added. They are directed to make oath in these words:—

"Deinde septem hii Electores iurandum dent se neminem in Discipulum gratiâ odio, ullâve animi perturbatione vel præmio advectos, sed eum solum quem, testimonio conscientiæ promoti, maxime idoneum judicaverint electuros."

She orders that no boy be admitted into St. Peter's College before his eighth, nor allowed to remain after his eighteenth year; she directs the mode of examination and election (specifying open voting), and the writing of Parentelas. As to the number, she says—

"Quamvis cupimus à nostris discipulis Westmonasteriensibus ad acadêmias in dictâ collegiâ quotannis præmoveri tamen, ne incertus sit omnino numerus, sex ad minimum, videlicet, tres in Ecclesiam Christi Oxon., et tres in Collegium S. Trinitatis, singulis annis, si aut tot loca vacua in dictis collegiis Academiis, aut tot idonei à nostris discipulis Westmonasteriensibus reperti fuerint, admitti volumus; plures autem optamus, si ita præfatis Electoribus commodum videbitur."

These two edicts of Elizabeth are taken from the Letters Patent³ of the 27th of June, of the fifth of James the First, in which they are recapitulated and strongly confirmed, apparently with a view to suppress the opposition still made by Trinity College to the election of Westminster men. King James's letters, moreover, enjoin the admission of some of the Westminster Scholars to Fellowships, alleging the neglect of this latter rule or the delay in electing them until the Westminsters had graduated M.A., as the reason why the same success had not attended the Westminsters as at Oxford, where it is said—

*"Adeò felices in studio Literarum et Pietatis progressus fecerint ut * * * haud pauci ad varias dignitates Ecclesiasticas, nimirum Doctorat: in singulis Facultatibus, Decanatus etiam, et Episcopatus pervenerint, quod in eisdem discipulis nostris ad Collegium Sanctæ et Individ. Trinitatis in Acad. Cantabrig. promotis itidem adhuc non contigit."*

¹ Dean Goodman consented to the day being changed, as it was the day of the Cambridge commencement.

² This, it is feared, shows that the title which was prefixed to the List of Deans, &c., is not strictly, although it is practically, correct, for the seven are, as is stated in the text, all Electors.

³ The copy to which the Editor has had access was transcribed from a certified copy taken for the late W. White, Esq. from the original record in the Rolls Chapel, and the original enrolment there has also been consulted.

The Letters-Patent conclude with the following stringent injunction, which has been habitually disregarded during many years, although even of Dr. Bentley, Bishop Newton says (vol. i. of his works, 4to edit., p. 18), "There are instances of his choosing out of three or four Westminster Scholars, two or three Fellows; and he seldom or never set aside the Senior Westminster, unless he had been guilty of some great misdemeanour."

"Nos igitur gratiosè cupientes huic malo occurrere et congruum in eâ parte adhibere remedium, ex gratiâ nostrâ speciali * * * * per presentes volumus et concedimus ut dicti discipuli alumni nostri è scholâ nostrâ Westm^{ns}. oriundⁱ. et in dictum Collegium nostrum Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis juxtâ formam prædictam electi: et facti: scholares ejusdem Collegii nostri postquam ad gradum Baccalauriatus in Artibus p^{er}venierint cæteris omnibus sui ordinis et Gradus de tempore in tempus p^{er}pétuis fatur temporibus quotiescumq^{ue}: se occasio obtulerit in quâvis Electione Sodalium ejusdem Collegii nisi justa et legitima Exceptio Morum Improbis et defectus Eruditionis impediat, p^{er}ferantur et anteponentur ejusdemq^{ue}: exceptionis judicium volumus esse penes Magistrum et majorem partem Seniorum aut Magistro absente penes Vice-magistrum et majorem partem Seniorum tunc in Electione ibidem p^{re}sentium; quod si contingat dictos discipulos nostros olim Westm. aut eorum aliquem dum Baccalaureus in Artibus fuerit in numerum Sodalium dicti Collegii non eligi et cooptari ante susceptum Gradum Magisterii in Artibus tum volumus ut ii et eorum quisq^{ue}: maneat sint et habeantur maneat sit et habeatur eligibiles vel eligibilis in Sodalitium in dicto Collegio per biennium completum post dictum Gradum Magisterii in Artibus susceptum, ac p^{er}ferantur et p^{er}feratur in omni electione cæteris omnibus sui ordinis et Gradus nisi interveniente legitimâ exceptione sic ut p^{er}feratur opposit: et approbat: Et inviolabiliter fiat mandantes omnibus quorum hoc interest aut interesse debeat vel poterit p^{re}cipue Decano et Canonicis Ædis Christi Oxoniensis et Magistro dicti Collegii nostri Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis Cantabrigiæ Vice Magistro Senioribus et Sociis ejusdem Collegii eorumq^{ue}: successorum omnibus et singulis ut approbationem Ratification: Confirmation: Voluntatem et Concessionem hanc nostram omniaq^{ue}: et singula in p^{re}sentibus content: inviolat: conservent p^{er}ficiant et exequant^{ur}. aliquo Statuto constitution: ordinatio: p^{ro}visione aut consuetudine sive Ædis Christi sive dicti Collegii nostri Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis in contrarium in aliquo vel aliquibus non obstant: Et hoc omnibus quorum interest aut interesse debeat aut poterit Innotescimus per p^{re}sentes."

The general spirit of the regulations for the mode of election made by our Royal Benefactress is preserved at this day; for the present mode of admission on the foundation is by a competition which demands the exercise of considerable industry, and in many cases of considerable talent, in such of the candidates as attain the highest places. The term of residence for the Scholars, after their admission, is four, and in some instances five, years, at which period they are again subjected to an examination before they are elected off (as the phrase is) to Oxford or Cambridge. The days of election have been changed to the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in Rogation week. On the Tuesday a dinner is given to the Electors, and all persons connected with the School, by the Dean and Chapter, and any Old West-

minster of sufficient rank or standing is entitled to attend it. After the dinner Epigrams are spoken by a large proportion of the King's Scholars.

It is now time to conclude this Preface, and to dismiss this work to the judgment of such as feel a sufficient interest in Westminster School to dip into its pages. The Editor cannot do so without again requesting a merciful judgment from Old-Westminsters, on the labours which he has performed: labours, which, indeed, will be well repaid, if (inadequately as he is sensible that the task has been accomplished) he shall have succeeded in showing that the School has sent forth her proportion, and sometimes more than her proportion, of eminent persons; and that her institutions, if properly understood and acted upon, are still calculated to produce the great object of such foundations, the training up of persons duly qualified to serve God and their Country both in Church and State. More especially will his work have been successful, if, by displaying the advantages which have been derived in former times from the right use of an education on this foundation, he shall have raised in the Queen's Scholars of this, or of any future day, the laudable ambition of emulating the conduct of such of their predecessors whose examples,—whether as theologians, scholars, mathematicians, poets, warriors, or statesmen,—have been worthy of imitation, and of being privileged to confer similar benefits in their generation upon their country. The hope of such a result has been the Editor's great encouragement, and his chief aim, throughout the work; and he will only add, in conclusion, the words which the German dramatist puts into the mouth of a famous poet:—

“Was ich gewollt ist löblich, wenn das Ziel
Auch meinen Kräften unerreichbar blieb,
An Fleiß und Mühe hat es nicht gefehlt.“ *

JUNE, 1852.

* “The plan is laudable, e'en though the aim
My humble pow'r may ne'er at length attain.
In diligence and toil there wanted nought.”

Des Vœux's translation.

A LIST OF ELECTORS AND MASTERS OF WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
	1525. John Hygden ¹ . 1533. John Olyver ² .			

¹ J. HYGDEN, president of Magdalen College, 1516; prebendary of York, 1524; dean of Cardinal Wolsey's Foundation, first called Cardinal College; died, 1532. [He took the degree of D.D. January 29, 1513; was elected president of Magdalen about the 17th of December, 1516; resigned that charge Nov. 6, 1525, and was appointed dean of CARDINAL COLLEGE. On the disgrace of Cardinal Wolsey, in October, 1529, his college lapsed to the King, and was kept by him until 1532, when he founded it again upon the same site, though on a less princely scale, by the name of "KING HENRY THE EIGHTH, HIS COLLEGE." Dr. Hygden was nominated the first dean of this foundation also, but he did not long survive the change: He was buried in the chapel of Magdalen College, where he had founded a perpetual exhibition for eight students; a fact recorded on his monument, which also states him to have died January 13, 1532-3. His name frequently appears in the Oxford annals as one of Cardinal Wolsey's commissioners for the suppression of heretical opinions in the University.—Fasti Ox. i. 38; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 23. 31. 33 and 58; iii. 315. 332. 422. 428 and 437.]

² J. OLYVER, dean of King Henry the Eighth's first Foundation, called King's College; master in Chancery, 1547; died, 1552. [A civil lawyer of very great eminence; D.C.L. of Oxford, June 23, 1522, and admitted one of the college of advocates at Doctors' Commons, November 11, in the same year: In 1527, he is found to have resigned the rectory of St. Mary Mountlow, London, and, in 1529, was made vicar of Minster, in the Isle of Thanet, by the abbot and convent of St. Augustine, at Canterbury. In 1530, he was, says Wood, "an

active man, and one of the commissioners for the depriving of Heth (Heath), Bishop of Worcester, and Day, Bishop of Chichester." He was employed on various other commissions of importance; in 1540, he was, with some other lawyers, consulted by the Convocation which decided against the validity of Henry the Eighth's marriage with Anne of Cleves. He was one of the two lawyers attached to Lord Northampton's embassy to France in 1551, when that nobleman carried over the Garter to the French King, and proposed a marriage between Edward the Sixth and the Princess Elizabeth, eldest daughter of that monarch. Strype gives the warrant for his pay of four marks a day during this employment. In this year too he was employed in the commission which deprived Bishop Gardiner of the See of Winchester. He succeeded Dr. Hygden as dean of Christ Church in February, 1532-3; and Wood asserts that he also succeeded him as prebendary of York, but, according to Willis, this is not correct. He did, however, hold a prebendal stall in the cathedral of Salisbury.

The foundation at Christ Church was again changed by Henry VIII., in 1545, when the dean and canons gave up all their lands, revenues, &c., to the King, and obtained instead a yearly pension. Dr. Olyver's pension amounted to £70.

Dr. Olyver died in London, in the civiliahs' college at Doctors' Commons, about May, 1552; and is supposed by Willis to have been buried in St. Paul's Cathedral.—Fasti Ox. i. 60. 94; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 429 and 437; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 176, ii. 438-9; Newcourt's Rep. i. 463; Strype's Memorials, I. i. 560, II. i. 473, II. ii. 199. 244; Dr. Coote's Sketches of the Lives of English Civiliahs, 18.]

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1540. William Benson ¹ .			1540. John Adams. 1543. Alexan. Nowell ² .	1540. Odnell Hayborne.

¹ W. BENSON, the last abbot of Westminster, and first dean; died, 1549. [Called also Abbot Boston, from the place of his birth, but when he became dean he assumed his family name; he had been abbot of Burton on Trent, and became abbot of Westminster, 1533, and was the first stranger who had succeeded to that Office since 1222. His selection for it was probably owing to bribes given to officers of the king's household; and other traits are related of his character which show that he was not over scrupulous in such matters. During his presidency there were two important exchanges of land between the king and the convent, by which the latter, besides parting with the advowson of Chelsea rectory, and some meadows near the Horseferry, alienated Covent Garden: On the 16th of January, 1539-40, the monastery itself was given up to the king by the abbot and twenty-four monks. Benson died in September, 1549, and was interred in the Abbey, near the Vestry.] —Vide Widmore's Westminster Abbey, 126-33.

² A. NOWELL (see Redman), prebendary of Westminster 1551 and 1560; dean of St. Paul's, 1561; canon of Windsor, 1594; principal of Brasenose College, 1595; died, 1601. [Dean Nowell was a Lancashire person, sent to school at Middleton, in that county, and thence removed to Brasenose College, Oxford, as it is said, at the age of 13; took the degrees of B.A. in 1536, and of M.A. 1540. He was chosen fellow of his college, and "grew very famous for religion and learning." In 1553, he was honoured in a remarkable manner by being returned to Parliament for St. Looe, Cornwall, but was not allowed to sit, as being represented as a prebendary of Westminster in the Convocation. In 1554 he was deprived of his stall at Westminster, and narrowly escaped with his life; for, as Fuller says, "whilst Nowel was catching of Fishes, Bonner was catching of Nowel;" a timely warning was given him while engaged in that amusement, and he fled to Germany. On his return, after the accession of Elizabeth, he was made archdeacon of Middlesex, 1560, and, in that year, again appointed to a prebendal stall at Westminster, which he held till 1564. He was also rector of Saltwood, Kent, 1560, and of Much Hadham, Herts, from 1562 to 1589. He was nominated likewise to a stall at Canterbury, and held another at St. Paul's, from 1559 until 1588.

Dean Nowell was prolocutor of the celebrated convocation for settling the ritual and doctrine of the Church of England in 1562.

In 1589, the Queen gave him the next presentation to a canonry in Windsor, but it did not fall vacant until 1594. On the 1st of October, 1595, he was actually created D.D., at Oxford; he resigned

the headship of Brasenose, December 4, 1595, having only held it since the 6th of September. After he was settled in the deanery of St. Paul's, he became a frequent and "painful preacher," and "for thirty years he preached the first and last sermons in the time of Lent before the Queen, wherein he dealt plainly and faithfully with her, without dislike," except, indeed, on one occasion, when she called aloud to him "to retire from that ungodly digression, and to return to his text." He died on the 13th of February, 1601-2, and was buried in St. Paul's, where, "a comely monument" was erected to his memory.

Strype gives the following account of Nowell's method of education:—"When he was master of Westminster School, he brought in the reading of Terence, for the better learning the pure Roman style. As it was said of Dr. Barnes, that he brought in that author and Tully into his college of Augustin's at Cambridge, instead of barbarous Duns and Dornel; and one day every week Terence gave way to St. Luke's Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles; which he read in Greek to such of his scholars as were almost at man's estate; whereof he had a good number. Whereby he prepared himself in some way for the teaching of God's people in his church: whereunto he had directed his intent since he was sixteen years old."

Thus it is to this eminent divine that Westminster owes that instructive and classical recreation, so peculiar to herself, the annual representation of one of Terence's Plays—a custom which Queen Elizabeth rendered obligatory by an express statute,—"*quo juvenus tum actioni tum pronunciationi decenti melius se assuescat*," as the queen herself expressed it, when she enforced its observance every Christmas, by a penalty on those who should cause its neglect.

The strong feeling of the great body of Old Westminsters in favour of this ancient custom, when a proposal was made for abolishing it, was embodied in a petition to the Dean, presented by the Marquis of Lansdowne, in 1847, and the ready concurrence of all the authorities connected with the school in the prayer of that petition lead to the sanguine expectation that there will not again be any attempt to interfere with an institution established under such pious and learned auspices,—interwoven, as it were, with the very foundation of the school,—and which has had its share in contributing to the credit and character it has so long enjoyed.

Dean Nowell was the author of several learned theological works. His Catechism was one of the books which the Convocation ordered to be studied in the university, to "preserve the scholars from the heresy of Romanism." He left a bene-

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
	1546. Richard Cox ¹ .	1546. John Redman ² .		

faction to Brasenose for thirteen scholars, to be chosen from the Free School of Middleton, in Lancashire. His picture is in the hall, and in the library, at Brasenose; in each he is represented with the emblems of his favourite pastime in his hand, and over each is the following inscription:—

"Alexander Nowellus, Sacre Theologiæ Professor, S. Pauli Decanus, obiit 13 Febr. Anno Dom. 1601, R.R. Eliz. 44, an. Decanatus 42, Ætatis sue 95; cum neque oculi caligarent, neque aures obtusiores, neque memoria infirmior, neque animi ullæ Facultates victæ essent—Piscator Hominum."

When rector of Hadham, he used to indulge in this amusement in the river Ash,—of which Dr. Sandys, Bishop of London, had given him the custody,—and to distribute to the poor the fish which he caught.

There is also a portrait of him in the Bodleian, to which he was a benefactor.—Ath. Ox. i. 716-19, Fasti i. 102. 112 and 272; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 193, Part ii. 922. 954, and iii. 360. 365. 369-70. 372; Newcourt's Rep. i. 49-50. 82. 215. 226; Widmore's West. Abbey, 135. 220. 221 and 227; Strype, i. 473; Burnet's Ref. ii. 253; Clutterbuck's Herts, iii. 401; Fuller's Church Hist. iii. 167, Book x.]

¹ R. COX, master of Eton school; [chaplain to the king]; prebendary and archdeacon of Ely; dean of Osney, near Oxford, 1543; chancellor of Oxford University, 1547; high almoner to the king, and preceptor to [the Prince of Wales, afterwards] King Edward VI., 1540; canon of Windsor, 1548; dean of Christ Church (being King Henry the Eighth's second foundation), 1546; dean of Westminster, 1549; bishop of Ely, 1559; one of the compilers of the Liturgy, and one of the reviewers of it in Queen Elizabeth's reign; died, 1581. [A native of Buckinghamshire, of low extraction; educated at Eton, whence he was elected a Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, in 1519, and took the degree of B.A. In 1525, he went to Oxford, and was appointed a Junior Canon of Cardinal Wolsey's college, and, in the same year, incorporated in the degree of B.A., at which time, we are told, he was esteemed an excellent scholar; he was licensed to proceed M.A., Feb. 8, 1525, and did so in an act celebrated July 1526. About this time, he was known to have imbibed the doctrines of the Reformation, and, for that cause, was compelled to leave Oxford. A little while after this he took refuge at Eton, where, we are told, "by his diligent instruction the boys profited much." He was incorporated at Cambridge in the degree of M.A., which he had taken at Oxford. In 1535, he proceeded B.D. at Cambridge, being then chaplain to Goodrich, Bishop of Ely. In 1537, he proceeded D.D., and, in 1543, did supplicate that he might take his place among the Doctors of Divinity at Oxford,

though he was not regularly incorporated in that degree until June, 1545. He was appointed archdeacon of Ely December 4, 1540, and, September 10, 1541, first prebendary of that cathedral; he held both these benefices until his deprivation in the reign of Queen Mary;—was prebendary of Sutton, one of the richest prebends in Lincoln Cathedral, from 1542 to 1547, in which year he alienated it to the crown; he did the same by the rectory of Harrow on the Hill, to which he was presented in 1544. In 1548, he was designated for the new Bishopric which Henry VIII. intended to create at Southwell. He resigned the Chancellorship of the University of Oxford, November 14, 1552, and was exempted from the duties of Vice-Chancellor. During Queen Mary's reign he suffered for his adherence to the Reformation, and was imprisoned from the 6th to the 19th of August, 1553, after which he retired to Frankfort, where he became leader of the party in favour of the English Liturgy of Edward VI. against John Knox. He returned to England on the accession of Elizabeth, and supported the Queen in her retention of the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England, and was by her nominated the principal disputant in a conference to be held with the Romish clergy. In June, 1559, he was elected Bishop of Norwich, but was translated to Ely before his consecration.

He was nominated a privy councillor about the year 1547.

Bishop Cox died July 22, 1581, and was interred in Ely Cathedral. He was a very learned man, but one of great worldliness. He surrendered the beautiful cathedral of Osney, besides the other preferments mentioned before, to Henry VIII., and, indeed, according to Willis, he alienated, without scruple, to the crown, the richest portions of the benefices which he held; there was hardly one which was not the poorer for his occupancy: Yet, Fuller asserts that he "commendably continued in his See, whatever causeless malice hath reported to the contrary."

He had a great hand in framing the first Liturgy of the Church of England, and in reviewing it in the reign of Elizabeth; but Strype says that he "liked its original form but little." He also translated the Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, and the Epistle to the Romans, and was the author of many other works in print; and a list of six, which he left in MS., is given by Dr. Bliss.

A stigma, which it would require many good deeds to wipe off, attaches itself to his name, as he was one of the most active of those who, in their zeal against Popery, destroyed with ruthless hands the ancient MSS. in the libraries at Oxford. He is also noted as the first person who brought a wife into Christ Church. He left by his will charitable bequests to the poor of various places.—Ath. Ox. i. 468-9 Fasti Ox. 69. 72. 119 and

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1549. Richard Cox ¹ .		1551. William Bill ² . [Or Byll.]		1551. Edward Cratford ³ .

122; Hist. and Antiq. i. 81. 92. 96. 112-13. 140, Part ii. 916, iii. 431. 437. 443, and Appx. 86. 92. 281; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 248. 338. 359-60. 374. 376. 408. 429; Widmore's West. Abbey, 132. 134-5; Bloomfield's Norfolk, iii. 553; Strype's Annals, III. i. 37-9; Memorials, II. i. 134; Fuller's Worthies, i. 199-200.]

² J. REDMAN, one of the compilers of the Liturgy, prebendary of Westminster, 1540; died, 1551, aged 52. He was esteemed the most learned and judicious divine of his time. [Of a family of that name in Yorkshire, and near of kin to Dr. Cuthbert Tunstall, Bishop of Durham, by whose counsel and advice, says Anthony à Wood, "he became conversant from his childhood in the study of learning." He began this study at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, on its first foundation; after which he went to Paris, and studied there until he was 21 years of age. On his return to England he settled at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he was a pupil of Sir Thomas Smith's, and of which he became one of the fellows, 1531. The dates of his degrees are B.A. 1525-6, M.A. 1530, B.D. 1534, D.D. 1537; he was subsequently appointed master of King's Hall, Michael House, Cambridge, and, upon the suppression of that house, was nominated the first master of the new foundation of Trinity College; public orator to the University, 1537; Margaret professor of divinity from about 1538 to about 1542, and again in 1549; rector of Calverton, Bucks, 1548; archdeacon of Stafford from 1540 to 1547; archdeacon of Taunton, and prebendary of Wells, 1547. He died November 4, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, where an epitaph, in Hexameter and Pentameter Latin verse, was placed on his monument, which has, however, been long since effaced. On his death-bed, he sent for Alexander Nowell (see above), and delivered to him his last judgment on several points of religion, which confession, being chiefly a renunciation of the errors of the Romish faith, Nowell afterwards published in the shape of articles, and had it subscribed by those who had with him heard the words of Redman, delivered, it is said, "for the confirming of Noel's faith."

Besides the eulogium on his learning, quoted above from Ascham's Schoolmaster, Wood says, that "by his profound knowledge in the tongues, humanity and divinity, he obtained many admirers, and thereby gained proselytes, to the great advantage and refinement of the Greek and Latin tongues in the University of Cambridge;" and Strype calls him "one of the solidest and best read divines in the land, to whose judgment great deference was paid by

all." He dissented, however, from many parts of the Common Prayer Book.—Cole's Athenæ, R. 11, MSS. xlv. 124. 225. 229; Ath. Ox. i. 193-4; Strype's Memorials, II. i. 134, II. ii. 527-30, Life of Sir Thos. Smith, 141; Baker's Preface to Bishop Fisher's funeral sermon, lxi.; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 419; Le Neve's Pasti, 47 and 133; Camden's Reges et Reginæ, 73-6.]

¹ Vide p. 3.

³ W. BILL, Greek professor, Cambridge, 1542; master of St. John's College, 1546; deprived of the mastership of Trinity College by Queen Mary, 1553; restored by Queen Elizabeth, 1558; dean of Westminster, 1560; died, 1561.—Widmore's Westminster Abbey, 140. [Brother to Thomas Bill, Esq., physician to the King, a native of Ashwell, Herts; himself a poor scholar at St. John's College, Cambridge, of which he became B.A. 1532-3, so poor that when elected fellow of St. John's, 1535, he would not have had wherewithal to pay up his arrears, had not Sir John Cheke, whose scholar he had been, procured for him the means of so doing.

He had not been two full years standing as B.D., when he was chosen master of St. John's College, and was appointed to that office in consequence of letters sent down to Cambridge in his favour by Protector Somerset; he resigned it in 1551, when he was removed to Trinity College. In 1548 he filled the office of vice-chancellor to the University. He was one of Edward the Sixth's chaplains and itinerant preachers, and received a small annuity from the King. He was one of the chaplains to whom the Articles of Religion were referred for revision, in 1552.

On the accession of Queen Elizabeth he was the first divine appointed by her to preach in public, and, in 1553, was one of the Spital preachers. He was made chief almoner to the Queen, and much employed and consulted upon matters of religion; was one of those directed to prepare a book of divine service, and, in 1559, was in a commission for visiting the University of Cambridge and College of Eton; and in another, in 1560, which settled a new calendar and Lessons. In 1559, he was made a prebendary of Lincoln, and on the 5th of July, in that year, was unanimously chosen, first, fellow, and then, provost, of Eton; and shortly after that became the first dean on the new foundation of Queen Elizabeth; a solitary instance of a person presiding at the same time over three such seminaries of learning as Westminster, Eton, and Trinity. He did not long survive this accumulation of preferments, but

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1553. Hugh Weston ¹ .	1553. Richard Martial ² .			

died July 15, in the following year; and was buried in St. Bennet's chapel, in Westminster Abbey, and the following epitaph graven on his tomb:—

Hic jacet GULIELMUS BILL Theol. Doctor; Decanus Westmon. primarius; Coll. Eton. et Coll. Trinitat. apud Cantab. Prefectus; et Reverendissimæ ELIZAB. SUMMUS CLEMOSINARIUS; obiit 15 JULII Anno Salutis 1561.

*BILLUS et ipse bonus fuit, et virtutis amator.
Et coluit Doctos, doctus et ipse fuit.
Fuit Custos fuit, atque Magister honesti.
Et bene perfecti multa, loquendo parum.
Patria prudentem, fidum Regina ministrum
Perdidit, et Patrem pauper abesse gemit.
Et tria tale caput collegia mesta reliquit,
Quale diu cursum non habitura reor.
Aut ego dilexi nimium dum bixerit illum
Aut patrie magno condidit ipse malo.*

Dean Bill took some pains in drawing up statutes for the regulation of the church and college at Westminster, and bequeathed to the latter some plate and some furniture for the scholars' beds; he made a similar present of "fair coverlids" to the beds in the long room at Eton. He also left benefactions to St. John's and to Trinity College, Cambridge.—*Cole's MSS.* xlv. 225, xlix. 98. 330. 335 and 392, lviii. 368; *Strype's Annals*, I. i. 60. 75. 165. 248. 336 and 404; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 220; *Carlisle's Gram. School*, i. 68; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 394.]

² [E. CRATFORD, mentioned in *Strype* as "Mr. Cratford, Noel's fellow-teacher in Westminster School," who, with Nowell (see preceding page), witnessed the confession of the errors of Romanism made by Dean Bedman on his death-bed. In a resolution passed by the chapter at Westminster, (and preserved in the archives of the chapter) about his being provided with a house, he is styled usher.—*Strype's Memorials*, II. ii. 527.]

¹ H. WESTON, rector of Lincoln College, 1538; Margaret professor of divinity [at Oxford, 1540;] and archdeacon of Colchester [1553]; dean of Windsor, 1556; deprived of his deanery [by Cardinal Pole], 1557; a noted preacher and orator of his time; died, 1558. [He was at first a student of Balliol College, Oxford, but took his degrees in arts at Lincoln College; applied himself to the study of physic, but, after his election to the presidency of his college, he took the degree of B.D. May 3, 1539. In the first year of Queen Mary's reign he was made prolocutor of the Convocation of the whole clergy of Canterbury, and is said to "have behaved himself in speaking and acting with great commendation;" was instituted rector of Cliff, Kent, 1554, upon letters from the Queen to that effect. He was

also rector of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate-street, from 1543 until his death.

He unwillingly consented to the collegiate establishment of Westminster being again converted into a monastery, and, upon that change, received the deanery of Windsor. Cardinal Pole suspended him from that station for immorality of life, of which, whether justly or not, he was generally accused; and, as Weston was preparing for a journey to Rome to appeal against such deprivation, he was taken prisoner, and sent to the Tower, whence he was released on bail, and died in the house of a friend in Fleet Street, in December, 1558, and was buried in the Savoy. He was a person of learning and much boldness, and was much employed by the court to preach and to attend state criminals in Queen Mary's reign. He presided as Moderator at Oxford in April, 1554, in the disputation held there between Crammer, Latimer, and Ridley, and the popish divines of the Romish faith, and printed an account of this controversy, as well as one or two other works.—*Ath. Ox.* i. 295-7; *Fasti Ox.* i. 84. 91. 104; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 125. 128. iii. 241; *Strype's Annals*, I. i. 41 and 45; *Widmore's West. Abbey*, 135-6; *Hasted's Kent*, i. 538.]

² R. MARTIAL, prebendary of Winchester, 1552; deprived of his deanery for refusing to take the oath of supremacy. [Some time Fellow of Corpus Christi College, and then student of Christ Church; of which house he became B.D.; and afterwards, in 1552, D.D.; was chaplain to Lord Arundell, through whose influence he obtained his preferment, and Newcourt supposes him to be the Richard Marshal who was made a prebendary of St. Paul's, 1539. He is accused of having changed from Romanist to Reformer, and Reformer to Romanist, as often as suited his purpose; by his last adherence to the Reformation, on the accession of Elizabeth, he had hoped to preserve his deanery, and would have done so, but for his violent conduct on the side of Papacy during the former reign. He served the office of Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University in 1551, 1552, and of Vice-Chancellor in 1553. In 1559, refusing to acknowledge the authority of the Queen's visitors, he was carried up to London and imprisoned, and was also deprived of his stall at Winchester, for refusing the oath of supremacy. He subscribed strongly, *Strype* says, on St. Thomas's Day, 1563, and would have given a more public testimony in St. Paul's had not his death prevented it. Some have said that his death occurred in Yorkshire; but *Strype* inclines to the belief that he died in confinement in London.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 136; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 141. iii. 438, and Appx. 91-3; *Strype's Annals*, I. ii. 118; *Milner's Hist. of Winchester*, 368; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 185.]

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1556. John de Feckenham ² .		1554. John Christopherson ¹ .	1555. Nicholas Udall ² .	1556. Thomas Nott.

¹ J. CHRISTOPHERSON, dean of Norwich, 1554; bishop of Chichester, 1557. [Born at Ulverston, in Lancashire, educated in St. John's College, Cambridge, where he became B.A. 1540, and whence he was chosen a Fellow of Pembroke, though he was afterwards elected a Fellow of St. John's, 1542; and, in 1546, removed to a Fellowship of Trinity. A very learned man, by the confession of all parties, and reckoned by Graunt to have been one of the first revivers of the Greek tongue, and a great ornament to the university to which he belonged.

In King Edward's reign he retired to Germany, on account of his religious opinions, and was there maintained by his college. He employed his exile in translating into Latin several of the works of Philo Judæus and Eusebius, which were afterwards published. He had at an earlier date, about 1546, published the tragedy of Jephtha in Latin and Greek.

Upon his return he was appointed confessor to Queen Mary; in 1554, he published an exhortation against rebellion; and, in 1557, was made one of Cardinal Pole's delegates for visiting the University of Cambridge; proceeded D.D. He is said to have condemned to the stake several persons in his diocese. Consequently, on the accession of Queen Elizabeth, he was deprived of his preferments; and, dying in London, was buried in Christ Church, in the city, according to Strype, with all popish ceremonies, December 15, 1558. He bequeathed forty shillings to the poor of his native place, and was a benefactor to Trinity College, especially to the master's lodgings and library, and it was he who persuaded Queen Mary to confer her benefactions, and among them the vicarage of Kendal, upon that society.—*Cole's MSS.* xlv. 225, xlix. 392, *Athenæ C.* 30; *Strype's Annals*, i. 46; *Bloomfield's Norfolk*, iii. 618; *Ath. Ox.* i. 464; *Fuller's Worthies*, ii. 196-7; *Watts' Bibl. Brit.*]

² [N. UDALL. A MS. note by the late Archdeacon Nares says, "N. Udall was Master of Eton in 1534; that he was ever removed to Westminster requires proof more positive than this entry, which is confused in the very next articles." The proof is that these lists of masters, except one or two, were taken by Mr. Widmore from the accounts of the treasurers of the church, or the vouchers of those accounts, or old Chapter Books.

Dr. Bliss gives the following extract, as a note to Wood's account of Udall the Eton school-master:—"In the marginal notes writ in Jo. Bale De Scriptoribus, by the author's own hand,

in the book now possessed by Sir Will. Glynne, baronet, is this note,—*Hic Udallus obiit A.D. 1557. Westmonasterii sepultus. Kennet.*"—*Widmore*, 227-8; *Ath. Ox.* i. 213.]

³ J. DE FECKENHAM. He was called Feckenham from his birth-place, Feckenham Forest, Worcestershire: his right name was Howman; prebendary and dean of St. Paul's, 1554; a learned man, and one of the disputants at Oxford against Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer, before they suffered martyrdom; died, 1585.—*Biographia Britannica*, iii. 1909. [Feckenham was originally a Benedictine monk of Evesham, and, Anthony à Wood says, "held in wonderful esteem for his learning, piety, charity, and other virtues." Although he was one of the ablest disputants on behalf of the Romish tenets, he always strove to protect the Reformers from violence, and did them all the good offices in his power during the reign of Queen Mary, whose displeasure he incurred by interceding for her sister Elizabeth. At eighteen years old he was sent by the Abbot of Evesham to Gloucester College, in which was a particular establishment for the young monks of Evesham: after the usual residence he was recalled to the monastery, and remained there until its dissolution in November, 1535, when he was dismissed with a pension, and took refuge again in Gloucester College; he was made chaplain to Dr. Bell, Bishop of Worcester, and afterwards to Dr. Bonner, Bishop of London; proceeded B.D. of Gloucester College, 1539. He was committed to the Tower in 1549; but was released soon after, that he might dispute with the Protestants, and, when these discussions were ended, was again sent to prison, until Queen Mary's accession. That Queen made him her chaplain, and employed him much to preach in noted places, and to carry on disputes with the Protestants. He was prebendary of Kentish Town in St. Paul's Cathedral, January, 1554; appointed rector of Finchley, 1554; held it only a few months, and, in September of the same year, was made rector of Greenford, Middlesex: actually created D.D. in his absence, 1556, and in November of that year appointed abbot of Westminster, and chaplain to the Queen. Abbot de Feckenham was the last mitred abbot who sat in Parliament; he sat in the House of Lords in the first Parliament of Queen Elizabeth, 1558, and opposed the Bill declaring the Queen's supremacy, and that for giving the first fruits to the Crown; Strype affirms that he had taught the

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
			John Passey, Richard Spencer, at the latter end of Queen Mary's or the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign, or between Nowell and Udall, viz., 1553 and 1555.	
1560. William Bill ¹ . [Or Byll.]	1559. George Carew ² .	1558. William Bill ¹ . [Or Byll.]		
1561. Gabriel Goodman ³ .	1561. Thos. Sampson ⁴ .	1561. Robt. Beaumont ⁵ .		

king's supremacy in Henry the Eighth's reign, and suffered imprisonment in King Edward's time. He was deprived of his abbacy, and committed to different prisons,—the Tower, the Marshalsea, and finally to the Castle of Wisbeach, in Cambridgeshire, where he died.

He published, and left in MS., which is still extant, an account of some of his conferences, two speeches in the House of Lords, and several funeral sermons and works on polemics and theology. Feckenham behaved liberally to the church at Westminster, leaving it what he had, and giving the dean much advantageous information about the leases: whilst he was dean, he repaired the Shrine of Edward the Confessor, and provided a Paschal candle of 300 lbs. in weight, at the making of which the master and warden of the Wax Chandlers' Company attended; he also strongly maintained the privilege of sanctuary, and a speech of his on that point is preserved in the archives of the Bodleian. Fuller says, that he was "found setting of elms in the orchard of Westminster Abbey," and was so employed when Queen Elizabeth first sent for him, and he finished his plantation before he obeyed the summons. He has the credit also of having refused the offer of the Archbishopric of Canterbury made to him by Queen Elizabeth.—Ath. Ox. i. 506-10; Fasti Ox. i. 110. 152; Widmore's West. Abbey, 137-8; Fuller's Worthies, iii. 375-6, Church Hist. iii. 78-80; Strype's Annals, I. i. 82: 84-5, ii. 186 7; Newcourt's Rep. i. 48.]

¹ Ante, p. 4.

² G. CAREW, archdeacon of Totness, dean of Bristol, 1552, and again 1560, prebendary of Wells, 1554; dean of Windsor, dean of the Chapel Royal, and master of the Savoy Hospital, 1559; dean of Exeter, 1570; died, 1583, aged 85. [The third son of Edward Lord Carew;—of Broadgates Hall, Oxford, of which he supplicated to be admitted B.A. in 1522, having spent about four years in the University; he lived at court, and did not take orders until his return from his travels, which he had undertaken after the death of his wife. He was made archdeacon of Totness, 1534; precentor of Exeter about 1553, and was arch-

deacon of Exeter from 1555 till 1559; prebendary of Salisbury, 1555; in the preceding year he was ejected from one stall at Wells, and preferred to another, and held other benefices in the diocese of Wells; chaunter of Salisbury, 1553 till 1583. He was deprived of the deanery of Bristol, 1553, and resigned it in 1570; he resigned the deanery of Christ Church, 1561; and that of Windsor, 1570; rector of Silvertown, Devon, about 1560.

He died June 1, 1583, and was buried in St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, London. He left two sons,—George, afterwards Earl of Totness, and some time one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, and Peter, a knight.—Ath. Ox. ii. 446 and 870; Fasti Ox. i. 58-9; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 458; Le Neve's Fasti, 50. 86. 88. 93. 97 and 376.]

³ G. GOODMAN, prebendary of Westminster, 1560: founder of an hospital [and free school] at Ruthin, Denbighshire [his native place; he vested the nomination of the warden thereof, in the Dean and Chapter of Westminster], 1590: died [June 17], 1601, aged 73.—Widmore's Westminster Abbey [141-5 and 223].

[A dean remarkable as well for his learning as for his care of, and benefactions to, the school during the forty years he presided over the chapter. "Goodman was his name, and goodness was his nature," says Fuller with his usual quaintness.

Dean Goodman was the son of Edward Goodman, Esq., and educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, of which he became D.D. During the reign of Queen Mary he lived obscurely, but did not go into exile. He was chaplain to Secretary Cecil, or tutor to his children; at all events much beloved and trusted by him. At his recommendation he was promoted, first to a stall in this cathedral, and then to the deanery, Sept. 23, 1561; and in the following Lent was appointed one of the preachers before the Queen; was a member of the Convocation of 1562, and subscribed the Thirty-nine Articles therein agreed to: he voted in that assembly against any change in the Book of Common Prayer. Dean Goodman was rector of the first portion of Waddesdon, Bucks, 1559, and of the second, 1569, and held

both until 1582. He was also prebendary of Chiswick, in St. Paul's Cathedral, and "procured," Widmore says, "to have this church settled the perpetual tenant of the estate of that prebend, that, in case of any pestilential or epidemical sickness, there might be a place in the neighbourhood for some of the chapter, with the masters of the school, and the scholars of the foundation, to retire to." Fuller's account of this transaction is, that Goodman "purchased a fair house, with land thereunto, at Chiswick, in Middlesex, where with his own hands he set a fair row of elms, now grown up to great beauty and height, for a retiring place for the masters and scholars of Westminster, in the heat of summer, or any time of infection." "If," he adds, "these lands at this day be not so profitably employed as they were by the donor piously intended, it is safer to moan the sad effect than accuse the causers thereof."

He endeavoured more than once to procure the royal assent to the statutes drawn up by his predecessor, Dr. Bill, for the management of the abbey and the college, and also to restore the statute of Elizabeth, which enjoined the election of three scholars every year, instead of two every year and three every third year,—an alteration which Archbishop Whitgift, then master of Trinity, had obtained leave to make. Whitgift's other alteration, viz., of the day of election, he wished to maintain, as it was formerly fixed for the same day as the Cambridge commencement. Referring to the lists, he does not seem to have effected any improvement in this respect until 1588.

The Lord Treasurer Cecil made him one of his executors, to distribute large sums in charity. One of these was a perpetual annuity of twenty marks yearly, to be distributed among the scholars elected from this foundation to the two universities.

Dr. Goodman, in 1566, successfully defended the right of this church to afford sanctuary for debt, against a bill brought into Parliament for taking it away. The dean was not only heard by counsel, but himself spoke on the occasion. He was recommended by the Archbishops Parker and Whitgift for several vacant bishoprics. He translated the Bible into Welsh at his own cost. He was buried in St. Bennet's Chapel, Westminster Abbey, and a representation of him, on his knees, affixed to his monument, on the south wall of that chapel. Four of his name are mentioned in the early part of this work. Two of them, it will be seen, came from the dean's own country, and were doubtless his relations. (See elections, 1573, 1577, 1581, and 1599.—*Strype's Annals*, I. i. 405. 407. 488. 490–1. 503–5; II. ii. 120 and 615–16; Fuller's *Worthies*, iii. 533–4; Lipscombe's *Bucks*, ii. 499; Newcourt's *Rep.* i. 140. 719 and 928.]

* T. SAMPSON, dean of Chichester, 1552; removed from his deanery of Christ Church for Nonconformity, 1564; afterwards appointed master of Wigston's Hospital, Leicestershire; and prebendary of St. Paul's [1570]; died 1589. [Was educated at Oxford, and afterwards a student of law in one of the Temples, and, during his residence in the latter society, was converted from the Romish Church, and became a strong Puritan.

He was, however, ordained by Bishop Ridley, in 1550, being well known to, and esteemed by, that prelate and by Archbishop Cranmer. Even at his ordination he excepted against the habits of ceremonies prescribed by the Church of England. From 1551, until his nomination to the deanery of Chichester, he was rector of All Hallows, Bread-street, in London, and acquired much fame as a preacher. At the accession of Queen Mary he was obliged to fly with his wife, who was a niece of Bishop Latimer, to foreign parts, resided at Strasburg, and was one of those divines who undertook the translation of the Bible into English; but, Queen Mary dying before the greater part was finished, they abandoned their task, and returned to England. In 1560, he is said to have declined an offer of the bishopric of Norwich. During the first three years of Queen Elizabeth's reign he preached frequently, and with reputation, in London and some of the northern counties, having been nominated to accompany the Queen's visitors to those districts as preacher. He was appointed to Christ Church at the request of that society, conveyed to the Queen through Lord Robert Dudley. Although it is not clearly shown that he ever took a degree at Oxford, yet, in 1561, after his appointment to the deanery of Christ Church, he obtained leave to preach within the limits of the University in a doctoral habit for one year. At that time he and his friend, Dr. Humphrey, the president of Magdalen, who held the same puritanical notions as himself, were almost the only preachers in Oxford. In consequence of this gift of preaching, as well as for his general piety and learning, he was much entreated by many of the bishops, and by Lord Burleigh, to conform; and it was only upon his pertinacious refusal to do so, and after many admonitions, that he was deprived in 1564.

By the Queen's permission he was appointed Theological Lecturer of Whittington's College, London, and continued to give lectures for nearly six years, when his health was much affected by a stroke of palsy, and he retired to the hospital at Leicester, to which he had been appointed in 1567, and which, together with his stall at St. Paul's, he was allowed to retain until his death, which occurred April 9, 1589, at the age of 72; he was buried in the chapel of Wigston's Hospital, and a monument there erected to him, setting forth his hostility to the Church of Rome. He was continually urging upon Lord Burleigh the reformation of the English Church. With more praiseworthy perseverance he obtained from that statesman a reward for the merchant, Mr. Heton (the father of Bishop Heton, see election, 1571), to whose kindness he, and so many other English divines, were indebted for assistance during the troubles of the last reign. He was the author of several theological tracts, and several of his letters are given in *Strype*.—*Ath. Ox.* i. 447 and 548–52; *Fasti Ox.* i. 158; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 158, iii. 458; Newcourt's *Rep.* i. 196 and 246; *Strype's Annals*, I. ii. 143 and 147–53, *Life of Cranmer*, 419 and 512; Nicholls' *Leicestershire*, i. 495 and 496.]

† [R. BRAUMONT, a fellow of Peter House, Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity from 1559 until

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
			1563. John Randall.	1563. — Randall.
	1565. Thomas Godwin ² .		1564. Thomas Browne ¹ .	1564. Thomas Alleyne.
	1567. Thomas Cooper ³ .	1567. John Whitgift ⁴ .		

1561; nominated Master of Trinity, August 25, of that year; appointed archdeacon of Huntingdon, 1560; prebendary of Ely, 1564, and in the same year proceeded D.D. He was vice-chancellor of the University in 1564, and again for a part of the year 1566; and still held that office when he died, on the 6th of June, 1567. He was a benefactor to Trinity College; although his rule there seems to have occasioned an appeal to the visitor. Among the MSS. in Corpus Christi College is a letter of his, desiring a dispensation to eat flesh in Lent. He is described by Dr. Baker,—List of the Margaret Professors in the preface to Bishop Fisher's funeral sermon on the Countess of Richmond,—as "a learned, good man, but deeply tainted," probably with the doctrines of the Romish Church. In Peck's *Deiderata Curiosa*, book xviii. sect. xvii., mention is made of his reception of Queen Elizabeth at Trinity Gate, when she visited the University of Cambridge, in 1564,—he "stood at the East Gate, and caused an oration in Greek to be made to Her Highness."—Cole's *Athenæ*, B. 186, MSS. xli. 161, xlv. 225; Preface to Bishop Fisher's Sermon, lxi.; Dr. Bentley's Letter to Bishop of Ely, 53; Le Neve's *Fasti*, 394; Willis's *Cath. Surv.* ii. 108. 258; Fuller's *Cambridge*, 175.]

¹ T. BROWNE, prebendary of Westminster, 1565; died, 1584. [Sub-dean of the church; died May 2, 1585; buried in the North Transept of Westminster Abbey.—*Antiquities of St. Peter's*, Westminster, 290; Widmore, 219 and 227.]

² T. GODWIN, dean of Canterbury, 1567; Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1584; died 1590, aged 73. [Began his education in the school of his native town of Oakingham, Berks; was sent to Oxford, 1538; B.A. of Magdalen College, 1543; chosen fellow of that college, 1544; M.A. 1547. Being molested in the college for his inclination to the doctrines of the Reformation, he vacated his fellowship, on being presented by that society to the charge of the school at Brackley, Northamptonshire.

During the reign of Queen Mary, he was silenced, and forced to study physic to maintain himself and his family, to which end he took the degree of B.M. 1555. On the accession of Elizabeth, he was ordained and made chaplain to Bishop Bullyngham, by whom he was appointed to preach several times before the queen, who, in

June, 1565, conferred on him the deanery of Christ Church, which he resigned on his promotion to Canterbury. He accumulated the degrees of B. and D.D., 1565. In 1565, he was nominated a prebendary of Lincoln, a benefice which he gave up in 1583; on his promotion to the see of Wells, he gave up the deanery of Canterbury, having, in 1570, repaired the buildings of that preferment. He was at one time in great favour with Queen Elizabeth, and, for eighteen years, had always preached before her in Lent; but he fell into disgrace at the suggestion of Sir Walter Raleigh (who was anxious to obtain long leases of the episcopal lands), on account of a second marriage which he had made.

He is represented as mild, learned, charitable and judicious; and therefore Wood adds, it is "not to be doubted, but when he lost this life, he won heaven." He died at Oakingham, whither he had removed by the advice of his physicians, on the 19th of November, 1590; he was buried there, and had a monument erected to him by his son Francis, afterwards Bishop of Hereford, the famous antiquarian. In addition to his mental attainments, Fuller says that "he was tall and comely in person, qualities which endeared him to Queen Elizabeth, who loved good parts well, but better when in a goodly person." *Ath. Ox.* ii. 827-9; *Fasti*, i. 118. 126. 147 and 168; Willis's *Cath. Surv.* ii. 205. 221; Hasted's *Kent*, iv. 590; Lyson's *Berkshire*, 442; Fuller's *Worthies*, i. 128-9.]

³ T. COOPER, first M.B., afterwards S.T.P., vice-chancellor 1567, 1568, 1569 and 1570; dean of Gloucester, 1569; bishop of Lincoln, 1570; bishop of Winchester, 1584; died, 1594. [T. Couper, or Cooper, was born in Oxford, and bred there, having commenced his education in the school adjoining St. Mary Magdalen College, of which house he was a chorister; took the degree of B.A., and was chosen Probationary Fellow, 1539, and Perpetual Fellow in the year following; M.A. 1543;—made master of the School at Magdalen College;—resigned his fellowship, 1546; studied medicine, and proceeded M.B. 1556; he practised that science during the reign of Queen Mary, but, on the accession of Elizabeth, returned to the study of divinity; and accumulated his degrees in that branch of learning in 1566. He was presented to the deanery of Christ Church, April 28, in the following year; he kept the deanery of Gloucester but a few months. In 1573,

he procured his own nomination to a prebendal stall at Lincoln, which he held in commendam with the see until 1581; Mr. Willis records the fact as the first instance in this cathedral of such a singular nomination, and is at a loss to account for its occurrence.

Cooper's vast erudition and industry, and also his piety and integrity, caused him to be much esteemed and respected.

He published "*Thesaurus Lingus Romanæ et Britannicæ*," called Cooper's Dictionary, compiled on the foundation of Sir Thomas Eliot's Dictionary, and several other works, chiefly on practical and controversial divinity. He died April 29, 1594, at Winchester, and was buried in the cathedral there, where there is a flat marble grave-stone to his memory; the inscription on which gives him the designation of "*Munificentissimus, doctissimus, vigilantissimus præsul*."

It may be noticed that it was in his time that Lord Leicester, being chancellor of the University, assumed the power of nominating the commissary, —as the chancellor's deputy was then called,—and Dean Cooper was the first commissary whose designation was changed to that of vice-chancellor, a title which he assumed 1569.—*Ath. Ox.* i. 608-13; *Fasti Ox.* i. 109. 118. 150 and 172-3; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 321. 351 and 439, Appx. 101-4; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 729, ii. 66. 155. 440; *Milner's Winchester*, 378.]

* J. WHITGIFT, Margaret Professor of Divinity, 1563; chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, 1567; master of Pembroke Hall, 1567; Regius Professor of divinity, 1568; prebendary of Ely and dean of Lincoln: bishop of Worcester, 1577; and archbishop of Canterbury, 1583; died, 1604.—*Biographia Britannica*, vii. 4231. [The last, and perhaps the most distinguished, of the three divines, whom Queen Elizabeth raised to the primacy—her *White-Gift*, as she called him; a pun repeated in the following couplet,—

"*Sic laudes ager te præstas, nomine, reque,
Candorem gestans ore, animo, ingenio.*"

He was of an ancient and respectable descent: His father, Henry Whitgift, was a merchant at Great Grimsby, in Lincolnshire. John, the eldest of six sons, was born in Yorkshire, 1530; his early education was intrusted to his uncle, Robert Whitgift, who was Abbot of Wellow, in the first-named county; a choice which greatly influenced the course of the future archbishop; for this abbot is said to have been so deeply sensible of the corrupt manners of the clergy and laity of the Romish Church, as to have foretold from them the blow which she received in England. John Whitgift's distaste for Romish ceremonies was early manifested; for, on being committed to the care of an aunt, in St. Paul's Churchyard, during his stay at St. Anthony's School, a seminary then, and for long before, held in great esteem, he positively refused to attend masses at St. Paul's, and was, in consequence, dismissed by his relative. He was sent to Cambridge, and entered first at Queen's College, 1548, but removed afterwards to Pembroke Hall, of which Bishop Ridley was then master; and where Bradford—also a martyr—was his tutor, and

Grindal, a fellow; B.A. 1534; M.A. 1557. Chosen, in 1555, a fellow of Peterhouse, he found a true friend in Dr. Perne, the master, who stopped him from quitting the country in the reign of Queen Mary, and defended him from the fiery clutches of Cardinal Pole when he visited the University. He became president of this college under Dr. Perne; was ordained 1560; B.D. 1563; D.D. 1567;—admitted to the mastership of Trinity, July, 1567;—served the office of vice-chancellor to the University in 1570 and in 1573. In December, 1568, he was made chaplain to Bishop Coxe, rector of Teversham, Cambridgeshire, and prebendary of Ely. He resigned Teversham in 1572; in that year he was chosen prolocutor of the Convocation. He was promoted to the deanery of Lincoln, 1571; and, in the following year, a prebendal stall in the same cathedral was added to that dignity: he resigned all his preferments upon his appointment to Worcester; and was consecrated bishop of that see at Lambeth, April 21, 1577. "And thus," says Strype, "from being a chief honour and stay of learning in the University, he was called out to serve and govern the Church." The bishop remained master of Trinity College until June, when, as a mark of respect to one who had done so much for them, the University, represented by the heads of houses, and a numerous train of scholars, accompanied him from Cambridge, on his journey towards his new diocese. He had the credit of leaving in a very quiet state his college, which, when he took the charge of it, he had found very disorderly. He was likewise made vice-president of the Marches of Wales, and, in that capacity, gave further proofs of his talents for governing. He had before been celebrated for his management of his colleges and of the University; in the latter he was the great restorer of discipline and order, which was then at a very low ebb. In token of his merit the salary of the Lady Margaret Professor was raised during his occupancy of the chair. He moved for, and obtained leave to compile, new statutes for the University in 1570; and about this time his famous and long-protracted controversy with Cartwright began. The latter was removed from the Margaret professorship in 1570, though he retained his fellowship, which he vacated, from neglecting to take orders, in 1572.

Archbishop Whitgift was noted for his primitive manners, his singleness of mind, and the patience of his disposition; and although royal favours were showered plentifully on him they did not corrupt the purity of his character. Fuller calls him "one of the worthiest men the English hierarchy ever did enjoy." He was a great encourager of learning, and a benefactor to learned men, not in England only, but also in foreign parts. His mild and moderate behaviour is said to have won many persons from the errors of the Romish faith.

He showed himself a staunch defender of the rights and liberties of the clergy; and has the great merit of having stopped the sale and purchase of places in the University over which he presided.

He was a benefactor to Trinity College, by the gift of many MS. volumes of rare value. To

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
	1570. John Piers ¹ .		1570. Francis Howlyn. 1572. Edward Graunte ² .	1568. John Prise. 1572. — Frobrusher. 1573. John Graunte. 1574. Thomas Atkinson. 1575. Will. Camden ² .

Pembroke Hall, he bequeathed the MS. of the Complutensian Bible; and at Peterhouse he founded a Bible clerkship, in conjunction with his kinswoman, Mrs. Fulnetby. In 1595, he began the free school and hospital at Croydon, which "he beautifully built, and bountifully endowed."

In 1582, he was called upon to visit the diocese of Lichfield, then in some disorder, and was instrumental in the formation of a divinity lecture in that cathedral.

He was sworn a privy councillor in February 1585.

When his predecessor at Canterbury fell into disgrace at court, the queen offered the see to him, but he refused to accept it, though pressed by Grindal to do so, until after the latter prelate's death. Also, on the death of the Lord Chancellor, Sir Thomas Bromley, in 1587, Whitgift was offered the seals by Queen Elizabeth, and, upon his refusal of them, they were given, at his recommendation, to Sir Christopher Hatton.

The archbishop was the chief mourner at the queen's funeral; he also crowned her successor, and, of course, took a prominent part in the conference between the Conformists and Nonconformists, before King James, at Hampton Court, in January, 1604, where it is said that he spoke most gravely. He did not long survive this conference, but died February 29,—of a palsy, brought on by going in his barge to attend a meeting of bishops at Fulham,—and was interred at Croydon, where there is a monument in remembrance of him. Strype gives him this—surely no mean—praise,—that "he left the Church of England, notwithstanding mighty opposition, in the good estate and condition it was at first, most happily reformed." Camden alleges him to have died of grief for the evil days which he foreboded for the Church.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 225; Le Neve's Fasti, 396 and 397; Mr. Baker's Catalogue of Lady Margaret Professors, lxiii.; Strype's Life of Whitgift; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 631. 647, ii. 78. 225 and 381; Fuller's Church Hist. iii. 60. 66. 172-92 and 198-201,—Worthies, ii. 276, Hist. of Cambridge, 175. 177.]

dean of Salisbury, 1571; bishop of Rochester and lord high almoner, 1576; bishop of Salisbury, 1577; and archbishop of York, 1588; died, 1594, aged 71. [Of the family of Piers, of Studhampton, near Dorchester;—a native of South Hinxsey, Berks; and educated, like his two predecessors, in Magdalen College, having received his first rudiments of learning at the school attached to it; admitted B.A. 1545; M.A. 1549; having been chosen probationer fellow of his college in the preceding year. He had, before this, been elected a senior student of Christ Church, but obtained leave to give it up at the end of a year;—was appointed divinity reader to his house. Rector of Quanton, Bucks, from 1558, until his removal to Chester, 1567; B.D. 1558; D.D. 1565; was master of Baliol from May, 1570, until May, 1571; and held his deanery of Christ Church until his elevation to a bishopric in 1576; with it, too, he held in commendam the deanery of Chester and the rectories of Langdon, in the diocese of London, and of Phillingham, in that of Lincoln; he was appointed to the former in 1567, and resigned it in 1578;—he gave up his stall at Chester on being nominated to the deanery, and that deanery on his appointment to the deanery of Salisbury, but held the latter office in commendam until translated to that bishopric. He died at Bishoptorpe, Sept. 28, 1594, and was buried in York Cathedral, where there is a monument to him. He left behind him (says Wood) "the character of a great and modest theologist:" he was also remarkable for the singleness and disinterestedness with which he dealt with the revenues of his sees, of which he granted no leases, and also for his learning, erudition, and beneficence. His picture is in Christ Church Hall.—Ath. Ox. ii. 835-6; Fasti Ox. i. 121. 129. 155 and 169; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 84 and 439, and Appx. 297; Willis, i. 50; Le Neve's Fasti, 260. 264; Lipscombe's Bucks, i. 421; Ormerod's Chester, i. 220 and 222.]

² R. GRANT, prebendary of Westminster, 1577; the most noted Latinist and Grecian of his time; died, 1601. [R. Graunte, or Grant, may be claimed as an old Westminster, for Anthony à Wood tells us that he "was educated in grammar learning in the college school at Westminster,"

¹ J. PIERS, prebendary of Chester, 1567; dean of Chester and master of Baliol College, 1570;

and afterwards studied logic and philosophy at Christ Church, or Broadgates Hall; in 1571, he was admitted to the degree of B.A.; and, in 1572, to that of M.A., being styled of Exeter College; admitted B.D. of Cambridge, 1578; and incorporated in that degree at Oxford in 1579; he took a D.D. degree at Cambridge in 1589. He was appointed rector of South Bemflete, Essex, December, 1584, and continued in it for one year, when he was presented to the rectories of Brintree and Foulsham, Norfolk; he was also nominated rector of East Barnet, Herts, 1591, and of Topplesfield, Middlesex, 1598, both which livings he held till his death. He resigned the head-mastership of the school in February, 1592; and died August 4, 1601, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

He published "*Græcæ Linguae Spicilegium*" in 1575; it was afterwards abridged by Camden (see below) in 1597. He was also the author of several poems prefixed to various books; among them, of one to Camden's *Britannia*, and of the funeral oration on the death of Roger Ascham, whose letters and poems he collected and published, with some new matter of his own.

Mr. Hallam,—to prove that "even before the middle of the queen's reign the rudiments of the Greek language were imparted to boys at Westminster School,"—quotes Grant's *Spicilegium*, and an edition of Constantius' *Lexicon*, which Grant superintended, "enriching it with four or five thousand new words, which he most likely took from Stephen's *Thesaurus*," and adds the authority of Harrison's preface to *Holinshed*, about 1586, for the fact that the boys of the three great collegiate schools were "well entered in the knowledge of the Latin and Greek tongues and rules of versifying."—*Ath. Ox.* i. 711-13; *Fasti Ox.* i. 187. 189. 214; *Widmore's Westminster Abbey*, 223 and 227; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 806. 928, ii. 48 and 607; *Lyson's Environs*, iv. 17; *Hallam's Literature*, ii. 56. 59.]

* W. CAMDEN, prebendary of Salisbury, 1589; head-master of Westminster School, 1593; *Clarencieux* king-at-arms, 1597; founder of the history professorship, Oxford, 1622; author of the *Britannia* and *Life of Queen Elizabeth*; a most learned writer, a diligent antiquary, and impartial historian; died 1623, aged 73.—*Biographia Britannica*, iii. 153. [Two parishes in the city of London claim the honour of being the birth-place of the Learned William Camden, or Camden; for he was born May 2, 1551, in the Old Bailey, which is partly in the parish of St. Sepulchre's, and partly in that of St. Martin's, Ludgate. His father was Sampson Camden, a native of Lichfield, but a citizen and painter-stainer of London. He received the rudiments of his great learning in the new-founded school of Christ's Hospital, whence he was removed to St. Paul's School. In 1566, he was placed in Magdalen College as a servitor, and perfected himself in grammar learning in the school, under the tuition of Dr. Thos. Cooper (see page 9). Having failed to obtain a demy's place, he betook himself for two years and a half to Broadgates Hall, under Dr. Thornton,

canon of Christ Church, who invited him to Christ Church, and entertained him there during the remainder of his residence in the University.

Camden had been brought up in the reformed religion, and was very faithful to that creed; his steady adherence to it at this time lost him his election at All Souls, where he was opposed by all the Romish fellows. In 1571, he withdrew from Oxford, to which he returned for a short time in 1573. Dean Goodman (see page 7) gave him much assistance in his studies, as did also the dean's nephew, Godfrey, the father of him who was elected to Cambridge in 1599, and it was by Dr. Godfrey Goodman's recommendation that he received, in 1575, the appointment of Second Master, which was changed to that of Head Master in March, 1592-3. In 1610, he was appointed Historian to the newly formed college at Chelsea.

He published, in 1597, "*Institutio Græcæ Grammaticæ compendiaris in Usum Scholæ Regiæ Westmonasteriensis*." This grammar has been through more than a hundred editions. In 1600, and 1606, appeared "*Reges, Reginae, Nobiles, et alii, in Ecclesiâ Collegiâ B. Petri Westmonasterii sepulti usque ad 1600*." But the first edition of his most celebrated work—his *Britannia*—appeared before any of his other writings; he devoted all the energies of his cultivated mind, and all the strength of his bodily frame, to the production of it; for, notwithstanding several severe illnesses and bodily infirmities, he made many long journeys in pursuit of his antiquarian and historical researches. The first edition was printed in octavo, 1586; another, in 1587; and a third, in 1590. Two quarto editions were published, one in 1594, the other in 1600, and a folio edition in 1607. It was besides reprinted in several towns on the continent. Translations into English were published by Philemon Holland and Bishop Gibson: referring to the latter is the following passage in Evelyn's *Diary*, Feb. 13, 1695. "The new edition of Camden's *Britannia* was now published with greate additions: those to Surrey were mine, so that I had one presented to me." It was also translated into French. The first half of his *Annals of Queen Elizabeth*, to the year 1588, appeared in 1615, and the remainder followed in 1627. Camden's last sickness overtook him before he had completed the *Annals of James the First's* reign, although he had written a skeleton history up to August 18, 1623. This work was left in MS. in the author's own hand, and, upon Bishop Hacket's death, was deposited in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge.

He died at Chiselhurst, Kent, where he had lived during the latter years of his life, November 9, 1623. His remains were, however, brought to Westminster, where they were laid in state for some days, and interred in the Abbey on the 19th. His monument is in the south transept.

The University of Oxford, to mark their sense of his munificent liberality towards their Society, caused an oration to be delivered in his honour, which was made by Z. Townley. (See Election, 1615.) This oration was published, with the addition of numerous poems in celebration of Camden's memory, under the title of "*Camdeni Insignia*," 1624. Anthony a Wood has this

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
	1576. Tobie Mathew ¹ .	1577. John Still ² .		

character of him: that he was a "very good-natured man, was very mild and charitable, and that nothing was wanting in him for the completing a good Christian. He was an exact critic and philologist, an excellent Grecian, Latinist, and historian, and, above all, a profound antiquary, as his elaborate works do testify. All which accomplishments being compacted in a little body, made him not only admired at home by the chiefest of the nobility, and the most learned of the nation, but also beyond the seas," &c. He corresponded with the most learned men of his time abroad. In a letter to Archbishop Usher he himself gives a beautifully simple account of his manner of life almost from his youth up. In the concluding paragraph is the following high-minded passage:—"I know not who may justly say I was ambitious, who contented myself in Westminster School when I writ my *Britannia*, and eleven years afterward, who refused a mastership of requests offered, and then had the place of a king-at-arms, without any suit, cast upon me. I did never set sail after present preferments, or desired to soar higher by others. I never made suit to any man, no not to His Majesty, but for a matter of course incident to my place, neither (God be praised) I needed, having gathered a contented sufficiency by my long labours in the school.

His picture hangs in the History School, and in the Bodleian Library, at Oxford.—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 339-50; *Festi Ox.* i. 185. 193; *Hist. and Antiq.* II. 314; *Pt. ii.* 878. 979; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 587; *Evelyn's Memoirs*, iii. 340; *Granger's Biog. Hist.* iii. 141.]

¹ T. MATHEW, public orator, 1569; canon of Christ Church, and archdeacon of Bath, 1570; prebendary of Salisbury, and president of St. John's College, 1572; vice-chancellor, 1579; chaunter of Salisbury, and dean of Durham, 1583; bishop of Durham, 1594; and archbishop of York, 1606; died, 1628, aged 82. [Of Herefordshire extraction, but born in Bristol, and sent to Wells for the rudiments of his education; entered the University of Oxford in 1559, at the early age of 13. Strype informs us that he was bred at St. John's College, but, being made a student of Christ Church, he took the degree of M.A. at that college, 1566, about which time he was ordained by Bishop Jewell; and Wood says that he was "much respected for his great learning, eloquence, sweet conversation, friendly disposition, and sharpness of his wit." It is related of him that, when Queen Elizabeth was at Oxford, in 1566, he so pleased her by the oration he delivered after her dinner at Christ Church, that she nominated him her scholar, and afterwards, on account of his admirable manner

of preaching, that princess constituted him her chaplain. He became a prebendary of Wells, and accumulated the degrees in Divinity, 1574; resigned the chauntership of Sarum in February, 1584; was rector of Bishop's Wearmouth, Durham, from May 28, 1590, until he became Bishop of Durham.

He was a learned man, and had a great reputation for scholarship, and his nomination to a bishopric is said to have given general satisfaction, especially to the clergy. Strype calls him "a great light of the Church of England, a great preacher, and a pious and holy man." Yet Queen Elizabeth "stuck a good while" in confirming Cecil's designation of him to the deanery of Durham, "because of his youth and marriage." He once, too, refused the bishopric of that see, when he found Sir Walter Raleigh bent upon obtaining a portion of its lands. Fuller describes him as a man of wit, and yet of gravity, and as possessing a handsome person.

He defended the rights of his see against the encroachments of the crown with great firmness, and was successful in several lawsuits against the queen, though he seems to have been more compliant towards her successor. In 1603, he met King James, on his way to England, at Berwick, preached to him in that town, and escorted him to Durham, where he slept. Bishop Mathew was also present at the Hampton Court Conference in that year.

He was interred in York Cathedral, and a conspicuous memorial erected over his tomb. He published a Latin sermon against Campan, the Jesuit, and a letter to James I. He left other works ready for the press, but they do not appear to have been ever published. A record of the sermons which he preached shows that he preached 721 as Dean of Durham; as Bishop, 550; as Archbishop, 721.—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 869-77; *Festi*, i. 172. 194. 196; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 163, Part ii. 904; iii. 55. 439. 545; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 52-4. 248. 254; ii. 440. 449; *Strype's Annals*, II. i. 514, 515; III. i. 684; *Fuller's Church Hist.* iii. 358-9; *Surtees' Hist. of Durham*, I. vii., lxxx., 231.]

² J. STILL, prebendary of Westminster, 1573; archdeacon of Sudbury, 1576; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1592; died, 1607. [The son of William Still, of Grantham, Lincolnshire. M.A.; fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge; chosen Lady Margaret professor and preacher, 1570; rector of Hadleigh, Suffolk, 1571; vicar of East Markham, Yorkshire, 1573; vice-chancellor, 1575 and 1592; master of St. John's College, July 21, 1574; removed to the mastership of Trinity, May 30, 1577; in which capacity Fuller says he

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
	1584. William James ¹ .	1593 Thomas Neville ² .	1593. Will. Camden ³ .	1593. Middleton.

has seen him described as "*ayados nouropotos, nec collegio gravis aut onerosus*." He resigned his stall at Westminster and his archdeaconry on being promoted to the see of Bath and Wells. Bishop Still was famous for his powers of preaching and disputation.

He is also celebrated for having written, when M.A. of Christ's College, one of the plays first printed in the English language. It was printed in London, 1575, having been "played on stage not long ago in Christe's Colledge, in Cambridge."

He died at Wells, Feb. 26, 1607, and lies interred in the cathedral there, under an alabaster monument. During his tenure of the see its revenues were much augmented by the discovery of lead in the Mendip Hills.

He was twice married; first, to a daughter of Thos. Alabaster, of Hadley in Suffolk, whose grandson we shall notice under Election 1583.

He is said to have raised a great estate, and founded three families, from the proceeds of his see; but the simoniacal charges brought against him were refuted; he left 500*l.* to build almshouses at Wells.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 225; xlix. 330; Ath. Ox. ii. 829; Fuller's Worthies, ii. 276-7; Le Neve's Fasti, 34 and 398; lists in Romilly's Cantabrigienses Graduatii; Granger's Biog. Hist. i. 255-6; Catalogue of Lady Marg. Professors, lxvi.]

¹ W. JAMES, master of University College, 1572; archdeacon of Coventry, 1577; dean of Durham, 1596; bishop of Durham, 1606; died 1617; [admitted a student of Christ Church about 1559; B.A. 1563; M.A. 1565; divinity reader in Magdalen College; B.D. 1571; rector of Kingham, Oxon, from 1575 until 1601; elected master of University College, June 12, 1572; and resigned that charge September 14, 1584; proceeded D.D. 1574; and was dean of Christ Church for twelve years, until 1596. He served the office of vice-chancellor in 1581 and in 1590; and was "very strict in his office, endeavouring, not only to break the ill course of preaching taken up through a late custom by the Divines of the University," but also trying to suppress the clamorous proceedings of the regents on the granting of degrees; he succeeded Dr. Tobie Mathew in the deaneries of Christ Church and Durham, and in the bishopric of the latter diocese, and, dying on the 12th of May, 1617, was buried in the choir of that cathedral. He was chaplain to Dudley, Earl of Leicester, and his confessor at his death. Two single sermons of his were printed, one preached before the queen, at Hampton Court, 1578; the other preached at Paul's Cross, 1589. Dr. Bliss quotes a

curious letter, dated 1573, to Lord Burleigh, from the chaplains and fellows of the Savoy, in which, after commending James's "living, learning, and zeal in religion, and more particularly his wisdom and policy in restoring and bringing to happy quietness, the late wasted, spoiled, and indebted University College in Oxon, whereof he is now master," they pray that the queen may be moved to appoint him master of the Savoy.

Bishop James was the son of John James, of Littleton, in Staffordshire, but he was a native of Sandbach, in Cheshire, whence his mother came. His hospitality during his younger days was notorious; he spent a great deal in the repair of the chapel of Durham House in the Strand, and bequeathed legacies to the poor at Kingham and Bishop's Auckland. He contributed liberally to the re-establishment of the library at Christ Church, and to the formation of the Bodleian Library. His picture hangs in the hall at Christ Church, and in the Bodleian. Ath. Ox. ii. 203-4; Fasti, i. 161. 168. 187. 196. 217. 250; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 246-7, Pt. ii. 791. 937, Pt. iii. 52-3. 439. 458, Appx. 296; Fuller's Church Hist. iii. 266, lib. x.; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 248-9. 254. 416; ii. 440.]

² T. NEVILLE, master of [Buckingham, otherwise called] Magdalen College [1582]; dean of Peterborough, 1590; dean of Canterbury, 1597. He built one of the quadrangles of Trinity College (called Neville's Court) and enlarged the old one; died 1615. [One of the ancient and illustrious family of the Nevilles. His father, Richard Neville, Esq., held a place about the court for some years, and, when he withdrew from it, settled at Canterbury, in which city his son was born. Thomas Neville was sent to Cambridge, and became fellow of Pembroke in 1570; he was rector of Doddington, in the Isle of Ely, from 1587 till 1590; appointed queen's chaplain and prebendary of Ely, 1587, being at that time rector of Teversham; he was also rector of Charton, Hants, and of Barnack, Northamptonshire; and vice-chancellor, 1588. He resigned the headship of Magdalen, on his nomination to that of Trinity, and the deanery of Peterborough, on his appointment to that of Canterbury. He died May 2, and was buried at Canterbury on the 25th, in a chapel adjoining the body of the cathedral, which had been repaired for him, and wherein he had erected a monument for himself and his brother Alexander, whom he had survived. He was famous for his liberality, and especially for the manner in which he entertained King James when he visited Cambridge; upon which reception Bishop Hacket remarks that "he never had his like for a splendid, courteous, and bountiful gentleman." He is said to

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1601. Lancelot Andrewes ³ .	1596. Thomas Ravis ¹ .		1599. Richard Ireland ² .	
1605. Richard Neile ⁴ .	1605. John King ⁵ .			

have spent more than 3000*l.* upon the buildings at Trinity. Dr. Neville was very intimate with Archbishop Whitgift, and was deputed by that prelate to convey the address of the clergy to King James, on the death of Queen Elizabeth. Whitgift also appointed him *overseer* of his will.—Cole's MSS. iv. 97; xlv. 225; Ath. Ox. ii. 777; Hacket's Life of Williams, 214; Le Neve's Fasti, 398; Hasted's Kent, iv. 591; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 378. 511; Fuller's Church Hist. iii. 168-9.]

¹ W. CAMDEN. See p. 11-12.

² T. RAVIS. See Election, 1575.

³ [R. IRELAND. See Election, 1587.]

⁴ L. ANDREWES, canon residentiary of St. Paul's, 1589; prebendary of Southwell; chaplain to Queen Elizabeth; master of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; prebendary of Westminster, 1593; bishop of Chichester, and lord high almoner, 1605; bishop of Ely, 1609; bishop of Winchester and dean of the Chapel Royal, 1618; a learned man and eloquent preacher; one of the translators of the Bible; died, 1626, aged 71.—Biographia Britannica, i. 184. [This learned prelate was a native of All Hallows, Barking, and educated at Cambridge, being first a scholar, then a fellow, of Pembroke College, of which he was chosen master in 1589. He was M.A. of Cambridge; incorporated in that degree at Oxford, 1581, and elected one of the first scholars of Jesus College in the last-named university; B.D.; vicar of St. Giles's, Cripplegate, which living he gave up in 1604; and of Cheam, Surrey, 1609; but he resigned the latter vicarage in the same year. He was also a privy-councillor.

He died September 26, at Winchester House, Southwark, and lay there till November 11, when his body was removed to St. Saviour's Church, and there interred.

Bishop Andrewes was never married, and left the greatest part of his estate to charitable uses; indeed it has been said of him that every benefice he had was the better for his tenancy of it. As dean of Westminster he was present at, and took part in, the Conferences of Divines at Hampton Court, before King James, 1604; and presided over the ten translators of the Bible, who met at Westminster, and to whom were assigned the earlier books of the Old Testament to the end of the first book of Chronicles. Fuller thus quaintly

records his learning and virtues:—"The world wanted learning to know how learned this man was, so skilled in all (especially oriental) languages, that some conceive he might, if then living, almost have served as interpreter-general at the confusion of tongues. Nor are the Fathers more faithfully cited in his books than lively copied out in his countenance and carriage, his gravity in a manner awing King James, who refrained from that mirth and liberty in the presence of this prelate, which otherwise he assumed to himself." And Bishop Hacket tells us that he looked much after the improvement of the Westminster Scholars, often even supplying for a week together the place of the masters; that he revised their exercises, was always accompanied by two of them when he went to Chiswick, that he frequently sent for those in the upper forms, and devoted whole evenings to their instruction, and that this was done in a very strict and exact, though in a mild and tender manner. Bishops Duppa, and Hacket himself, who were instructed in Hebrew by this pious dean, are instances of this attention to the interests of the King's Scholars. (See Election, 1605.)—Fasti Ox. i. 219; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 569; Romilly's Cant. Grad., Lists at the end; Widmore's West. Abbey, 144. 6 and 223; Fuller's Church Hist. iii. 173. 186. 227 and 348-9, (books x. and xi.); Newcourt, i. 357; Manning's Surrey, ii. 479; Hacket's Life of Williams, 44-5.]

⁵ R. NEILE, master of the Savoy, 1605; clerk of the closet to King James I. and King Charles I., bishop of Rochester, 1608; bishop of Lichfield, 1610; bishop of Lincoln, 1613; bishop of Durham, 1617; bishop of Winchester, 1627; and archbishop of York, 1632; died, 1640. [Richard Neile, or Neale, as his name is written in all the archives of St. John's College, was the son of a tallow-chandler in King Street, Westminster, and born in that city, March, 1561-2; educated at Westminster School under Grant. On the death of his father, his mother would have been forced to apprentice him to a trade, had he not been removed from Westminster, on the nomination of Dean Goodman, to one of the two scholarships at St. John's College, Cambridge, which Mildred, Lady Burghley, had founded in Goodman's name at that College. His subscription upon his admission is in these words: "Ego Ricardus Nealus Westmonasteriensis, admissus sum Discipulus pro Dño Doctore Goodman

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1610. George Montaigne ¹ .			1610. John Wilson*.	1610. Thomas Hardinge ² .

Decano Westmonasteriensis, 1580, Apr. xxii." This benefaction he held until 1585. He matriculated in the month after his admission, and took the degree of B.A. 1584; that of M.A. in 1586. Wood says "that he passed through all degrees and orders of the Church of England, and was thereby made acquainted with the conveniences and distresses incident to all conditions. He served the church as schoolmaster, curate, vicar, parson, master of the Savoy, dean of Westminster; and it must be remarked that the number of his translations is unparalleled in the English church." The Cecils did not desert him, for after his ordination he was made chaplain to the great Lord Burghley, and continued in that employment by his son Robert, Earl of Salisbury. Vicar of Cheshunt, Herts, from 1590 until 1605; and he also held the living of Tuddington; he was first prebendary, and, in 1598, treasurer, of Chichester; the latter office, and therefore probably the former, he resigned on his promotion to Lichfield, in 1610; he held the livings of Southfleet, Kent, and of Clifton Cumville, in commendam with the see of Lichfield, which was the occasion of a remarkable lawsuit.

In 1600, Neile was incorporated in the degree of D.D., at Oxford, to which he had already been admitted at Cambridge; he was installed dean here, November 5, 1605, the day of the celebrated Gunpowder Plot; consecrated a bishop October 9, 1608; sworn of the Privy Council April 29, 1627; at the same time as Bishop Laud, whose patron he was, having made him his chaplain, and placed him in the road to the great preferments which he ultimately reached.

He died, October 31, in the Close of the church at York, and was buried in that cathedral in the chapel of All Saints, without any memorial being erected to him, although Sir Paul Neile, his son, who survived him, was a person of fortune. He was, as may be seen by his will, sincerely and firmly attached to the Church of England, and opposed the Scotch courtiers of James I. in their incessant attempts to pillage her revenues. Both at Durham and Lincoln he spent large sums of money upon the episcopal residences. Dr. Heylin describes him as "a man of so strange a composition, that whether he were of a larger and more publick soul, or of a more uncourtly conversation, it were hard to say." Wood's character of him is still more in his praise, "He died," says that biographer, "as full of years as he was of honours, an affectionate subject to his prince, an indulgent father to his clergy, a bountiful patron to his chaplains, and a true friend to all who relied upon him." He is supposed to have published a book called Spalato's Shiftings in Religion; against Marc. Ant. de Dominis, Archbishop of Spalato, in 1624. He left to his

successors, at Westminster, an account, attested by seven prebendaries, of what was done at Westminster during the five years he was Dean, with an account of himself; in which it is recorded also that Camden presented to the chapter an ewer and basin weighing 105 oz. Dr. Baker, in his account of this prelate in St. John's College, says, "Fuit Scholæ Westmonasteriensis tam ope quam consilio egregius patronus—ubi olim fuerat alumnus."—*Fasti Ox.* i. 287-8; Widmore's West. Abbey, 146-8; Cole's MSS. xlix. 143. 271-2, Athenæ, N. 80; Strype's An. III. ii. 126; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 55. 249. 393; ii. 68; Fuller's Worthies, ii. 421.]

* J. KING. See Election, 1576.

¹ G. MONTAIGNE, divinity professor of Gresham College, 1606; master of the Savoy; bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1610; bishop of Lincoln, 1617; bishop of London, 1621; bishop of Durham, 1627; and archbishop of York, 1628; died, 1628. ["Scarce warm in his church," Fuller tells us, "before cold in his coffin;"—he was born, 1569; entered at Queen's College, Cambridge, 1586, of which he became fellow, 1591; and served as junior proctor to the University, 1600; B.D. 1602; D.D. 1607; rector of Great Cressingham, Norfolk, 1602; and of Cheam, Surrey, 1609; he resigned this deanery on his translation to Lincoln in 1617; and was appointed Lord High Almoner, 1619; he was anxious to have been master of his college, but Bishop Davenant carried off the prize; it was on this occasion that he gave a handsome drinking cup to the college, with the inscription "Incipio" on it. He was nominated to the see of Durham, as stated above, in 1627, but, not liking to leave London, he deferred accepting it until 1628, when York fell vacant, and he gladly took it; he was elected to York, June 26; enthroned, October 24; and died in a fortnight from that time, about November 6. He was buried in the chancel of the church of Cawood, Yorkshire, his native place, in which a "comely" monument was erected to his memory by his brother, surmounted by a bust of him in large alvees, with a long inscription on it; the metrical part of which was by Hugh Holland the poet. He died a bachelor, and, in grateful remembrance of having been a fellow of Queen's, founded two scholarships and gave a large piece of ground to that college. Fuller asserts (erroneously, as may be seen by the monument at Cawood) that Montaigne was a native of Thame, Oxon; and adds, "that when his great housekeeping" (in the see of London) "and magnificent entertaining of King James shall be forgotten, will longer survive for his bountiful benefaction to Queen's College, Cam-

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1617. Robert Tounson ² .	1611. Will. Goodwin ¹ .	1615. John Richardson ³ .		

bridge." Widmore says, that he had the character "of a person of wit and entertaining conversation," and got into James the First's favour by the pleasant and lively answers he made to that prince upon several occasions: He was celebrated for his personal courage; and Fuller says, "would turn his back upon no man when he was out of his gown." He accompanied Lord Essex to Cadix, in the capacity of chaplain. When Bishop of London, he used jokingly to predict his own advancement—"Lincoln was, London is, and York shall be," in allusion to the ancient couplet:—

"Lincoln was, London is, and York shall be
The greatest city of all the three."

Ath. Ox. ii. 871-2; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 54. 249; Newcourt's Rep. i. 29-30. 719; Fuller's Worthies, iii. 413, Church Hist. iii. 294. 359; Widmore's West. Abbey, 148-9; Ward's Lives of the Gresham Professors.]

¹ J. WILSON. See Election, 1602.

² [THOS. HARDINGE. There is mention of him in the following document, quoted in Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, Book XIII. No. xvi. 502-6, where a letter is given from Owen Price, of Magdalen College, to Henry Scobell, secretary to His Highness his Council in Whitehall, complaining of the difficulties he meets with in his way to the mastership of Westminster School; with certain considerations to be proposed to the Governors, dated June 2, 1658.

"Considerations to be proposed to the Hon. the Governors of the Free School at Westminster.

1. "That whereas the second schoolmaster of that school was wont to teach the third and fourth formes (as it hath bin a constant custome for above sixty years), and that now, upon the occasion of a late quarrel, this method is disordered by taking up the third schoolmaster into the Upper School, and by casting down the second to teach the three lowest formes. It is desired that the school may be reduced to its former order, and that the second schoolmaster may have the full benefit of those boyes whom he teaches for himself.

2. "That no restraint be upon him to be constant with the town boyes at bed and board; but that sometimes he may visit his familie, it being in the neighbourhood. For one MR. HARDING (who was the second schoolmaster and a married man) had his abode in his own familie; the statutes not requiring that the second should be more constant with them than the Head schoolmaster.

3. "It is desired that the schoolmasters should

pray in English in their turns, not using the same form: and that he that prays should call one of the boyes to read a chapter in the English Bible; and that all the boyes should give an accompt of the chapter read, as the master is pleased to aske"]

¹ W. GOODWIN. See Election, 1578.

² J. RICHARDSON, one of the translators of the Bible; regius professor of divinity [from 1607 till 1617]; master of Peterhouse [1608], and vice-chancellor [1617]; died, 1626. [Fellow of Emanuel College; B.D. 1592; admitted master of Trinity College, May 27, 1615. Fuller relates an acute and severe reply which he made to King James I., who was presiding at a divinity act at Cambridge: The question debated was the right of excommunicating kings; and the king exclaimed to Dr. Richardson, who quoted the precedent of St. Ambrose and the Emperor Theodosius, "Profectò fait hoc ab Ambrosio insolentissimè factum;" Richardson rejoined, "Responsum vere regium et Alexandro dignum. Hoc non est argumentum dissolvere, sed desecrare;"—and refused to continue the discussion. He was celebrated for his skill in languages. A benefactor to Emanuel College and to Peterhouse; to the latter, he gave 100*l.*, towards rebuilding the new court. He was buried in Trinity College chapel. Fuller says that he was born of honest parentage, at Linton, in Cambridgeshire.—Cole's MSS. xiv. 225, Cole's *Athenæ*, R.; Le Neve's *Fasti*, 401; *Fasti* Ox. i. 336; Fuller's *Worthies*, i. 238; *Hist. of Cambridge*, 48; Lists at the end of *Romilly's Cant. Grad.*]

³ B. TOUNSON, bishop of Salisbury, 1620; an eminent preacher; died, 1621. [A native of Cambridge, and educated in that university; became fellow of Queen's College;—was incorporated in the degree of M.A. at Oxford, in 1599;—proceeded D.D. at Cambridge, and was consecrated bishop of Salisbury, July 9, 1620. Bishop Tounson is described by Fuller as possessing "a happy memory," and as being "of a comely carriage, courteous nature, an excellent preacher;" and, it is added, "he left a wife and many children, neither plentifully provided for, nor destitute of maintenance;" the same author says in another place that Tounson was "free from covetousness, confident in God's providence that his children should be provided for, which they were." Camden, on the contrary, says that these children amounted to fifteen, and were in a great measure unprovided

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1620. John Williams ¹ . [July 12.]	1620. Richard Corbett ² .			

for. He died May 15, 1621, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, against St. Edmund's Chapel, but without any monument to his memory. From another account of him we learn that he was "a person of singular piety, eloquence, and humility."—*Fasti Ox.* i. 283; *Fuller's Church Hist.* iii. 204; *Worthies*, i. 281-2; *Widmore's West. Abbey*, 149-50; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 261.]

¹ J. WILLIAMS, chaplain to King James I., master of the Savoy, dean of Salisbury, 1619; lord keeper of the great seal, and bishop of Lincoln, 1621; archbishop of York, 1641; died, 1650.—*Biographia Britannica*, vii. 427. [Derived his origin from a good family in North Wales, being the son of Edmund Williams of Conway, Carnarvonshire;—received his education at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took his degrees, that of B.A. at the close of the Queen's reign, and that of M.A. three years later; he was chosen fellow, 1603; appointed chaplain to the Lord Chancellor Egerton, but did not reside with him, until he had served the office of proctor to the university, in 1611-12. During his year of office he was noted for the splendid manner in which he entertained the Lord Chancellor and the Spanish Ambassador on their visit to Cambridge. In 1601, he was appointed to the rectory of Duddinghurst; in 1611, to that of Grafton, Northamptonshire; and in 1614, to that of Waldegrave, in the latter county. He also held the rectory of Dinam, and the sinecure rectory of Llanchiadr, in Kinmerch; the latter he vacated soon after his nomination to the deanery of Salisbury, when he likewise gave up the mastership of the Savoy.

He was also appointed prebendary of Hereford, 1612; prebendary and precentor of Lincoln, 1613; and prebendary of Peterborough, 1616. He held the stall at Lincoln, and the rectory of Waldegrave, in commendam with the see of Lincoln,—and the deanery of Westminster, with the archiepiscopal see, until December 1644. He was appointed to an archdeaconry in Wales (probably Cardigan) by Archbishop Bancroft; it is, however, doubtful whether he actually took possession of it; though by virtue of it he sat in the Convocation of 1613. His political career is well known: at the suggestion of the Duke of Buckingham, King James appointed him Lord Keeper, July 10, 1621. The hand that raised him pulled him down; and he was removed from that important post, November 1, 1625, which, Lord Clarendon sarcastically says, "though he was a man of great wit and good scholastic learning," was "the only recompence and satisfaction that could be made for his promotion." Upon his disgrace at court, he withdrew into the country, and obtained considerable

popularity by undisguised speeches against the court and the king. He had always looked upon Laud as his enemy, and,—on the latter taking in hand the restoration of the Church from the negligent state into which it had fallen under Archbishop Abbot,—published a book against the rules and injunctions of the Archbishop; "a book," says Clarendon, "so full of good learning, and that learning so close and solidly applied (though it abounded with too many light expressions), that it gained him reputation enough to be able to do hurt; and showed that, in his retirement, he had spent his time with his books very profitably." He had several informations lodged against him in the Star Chamber, and was finally convicted for suborning the witnesses, and sentenced, July 11, 1637, by that court to suspension from his benefices,—fined in a great sum of money to the king, and committed prisoner to the Tower, where he remained until November 16, 1640. After his release he was for some time the idol of the Puritans, whom, however, he displeased by a sermon preached in the early part of the following year; in the latter part of which the king translated him to York; and he it was who, a few days after this translation, persuaded the other eleven bishops to sign the Protest against the legality of the Acts of Parliament during their absence, for which they were accused of high treason by the House of Commons, and imprisoned in the Tower for eighteen months. When he regained his freedom, he joined the king at Oxford, and retired to his castle of Aberconway, which he carefully fortified for the royal cause, but upon some pique gave it over to a garrison of the Parliament, and declared for that party.

He died at Glodduith, in Carnarvon, March 25 (being the anniversary of his birthday), 1650, and was buried in Llandegui church, where his heirs erected a monument to him, for which Bishop Hacket (see Election, 1608) wrote the inscription. Wood says, that "while he was in his greatness, he was characterized to be a person of a generous mind, a lover and encourager of learning and learned men (he himself being very learned), hospitable, and a great benefactor to the public, yet always high and proud, and sometimes insolent, and to have pharisaical leaven in him." Certain it is that he displayed a princely liberality towards the benefices committed to his charge. At Westminster, Widmore says, he made Ilip his pattern, for his conduct as to the buildings of the church, and Dean Andrewes, for the encouragement of the school and scholars, and advancement of learning; and Bishop Hacket gives the same testimony as to his anxiety for the proficiency of the King's Scholars. He laid out, in no long time after his nomination to the deanery, 4,500*l.* on the repairs

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
		1625. Leonard Mawe ² .	1622. Lambert Osbolston ¹ .	
	1629. Brian Duppa ³ .	1629. Samuel Brooke ⁴ .		1626. William Pritchard.

of the church. In 1622, he began to expend a great sum of money upon St. John's College. In April, 1624, he gave, as a perpetual benefaction, an annual sum for the maintenance of four scholars, known by violet-coloured gowns, to be removed hence to the place of his own education, St. John's College, Cambridge; the boys on this foundation are called BISHOP'S BOYS; "he erected two new fellowships in that house, into which only out of those four the best were to be chosen. Withal he purchased the patronage of four rich benefices to receive those scholars and fellows of his foundation, upon the death or cessation of the incumbents." It is, however, not clear whether the latter part of this benefaction was carried out to its full extent. He is said to have meditated still larger benefactions to the church and school, had not the troubles of his life prevented his performing them.

It should not be forgotten that he was the person who converted the old Monk's Parlour, in the eastern cloisters of Westminster Abbey, into a public library, at an expense to himself of 2,000*l*.

He studied geography to great purpose, under Richard Hackluyt (See Election, 1570), whilst he was resident in Lord Chancellor Egerton's house.—Cole's MSS. xlix. 270. 354; Widmore's West. Abbey, 150-5; Wood's Fasti, i. 328-32; Fuller's Church Hist. iii. 290-1. 388-95. 428-34. 443-4; Clarendon's Hist. i. 45. 96-7 and 345-52; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 55-6 and 589; ii. 68-9. 139. 516; Hackett's Life of Williams.]

² B. CORBETT. See Election, 1598.

[* The first nomination to this benefaction is in 1625; the subscription is in these words:—"Ego Joan Barratt admissus sum in perpetuum Socium huj. Coll. pro Dño Joh. Episc. Lincolnienſi;" and a memorandum is added, which states "that this place is for ever to be succeeded to out of one of the two scholars of the Lord Bishop his foundation."

A second nomination, in 1625, for "Gul. Mostyn;" memorandum, "Out of one of the two scholars of Wales for the Lord Bishop of Lincoln." In 1626, "Cardell Goodman" (Hertfordshire) is admitted. The next Welsh one is "Gul. Rogers, Flint," in 1634. The next, and last, admission on the Bishop's foundation, given in Dr. Baker's list, is "Gul. Morgan, Monmouth."—Baker's Hist. of St. John's Coll.; Cole's MSS. xlix. 357, &c.]

¹ L. OSBOLSTON. See Election, 1612.

² L. MAWE, master of Peterhouse [1625], prebendary of Wells, bishop of Bath and Wells, 1629. [Admitted fellow of Peterhouse, 1595;—was incorporated M.A. at Oxford, 1599;—accompanied Prince Charles on his visit to Spain, in the capacity of chaplain;—was vicar of Mildenhall, Suffolk, about 1603;—proceeded D.D. at Cambridge;—removed from Peterhouse to preside over Trinity, June 29, 1625; vice-chancellor, 1621.

He did not long enjoy his episcopal dignity, for he was consecrated July 24, 1628, and, dying at Chiswick, September 2, 1629, was buried there on the 16th. He was a native of Rendlesham, Suffolk, and his father was Simon Mawe, of that place, and his mother a daughter and coheiress of Thomas Wyld, of Yorkshire. Fuller says that he bore the character of "a good scholar, a mild man, and one of gentle deportment."—Cole's MSS. xlv. 225; xlix. 393; Fasti Ox. i. 282; Fuller's Worthies, iii. 171; Le Neve's Fasti, 34 and 401; Lists at the end of Romilly's Cant. Grad.]

³ B. DUPPA. See Election, 1605.

⁴ S. BROOKE, divinity professor in Gresham College, 1612; archdeacon of Coventry, 1631; died, 1631. [The son of a considerable merchant at York, who twice filled the office of mayor of that city. He was sent to Trinity College, Cambridge, and took the degree of M.A. 1604; and that of B.D. 1607;—was imprisoned by the influence of Sir George More, for having secretly married Sir George's daughter to the celebrated John Donne, afterwards dean of St. Paul's, whose intimate friend and contemporary at college he was. In 1613, he was nominated one of the twelve preachers at Cambridge; he composed, for the entertainment of the Court at Cambridge, three Latin comedies, which were performed there with great applause, in March, 1614; they were entitled, "Scyros," "Adelphæ," and "Melanthe;" the "Adelphæ" is said to have been so facetious "ut vel ipsi Catoniani excuteret." In 1615, he obtained the degree of D.D., and was incorporated in that degree at Oxford in 1621. In 1618, he became rector of St. Margaret's, Lothbury, London. He was chaplain to Prince Henry, and after his death to James I. and Charles I. He was made master of Trinity, September 5, and, on the 17th of November,

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
	1638. Samuel Fell ² .	1631. Thomas Comber ¹ .	1638. Richard Busby ⁴ .	1631. John Jordan ² .
1645. Rich. Steward ⁶ [or Stewart].		1645. Thomas Hill ⁷ .		1642. George Croyden ⁵ . 1645. Thomas Vincent ⁵ .

ber resigned his professorship in Gresham College. He died about the middle of September, 1631, and was buried in Trinity College chapel, without any memorial. As he was attached to Laud, he was abused by Prynne, who censured, as an Arminian production, a treatise he had written on Predestination; he likewise wrote a discourse on the Thirty-nine Articles, but none of his works were printed, except a Latin discourse, which had been delivered as a theological exercise at Cambridge.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 225; Fasti Ox. i. 401-2; Ward's Lives of Gresham Professors, with MSS. Notes, in Brit. Museum; Walton's Lives (Major's edition), 11 and 450; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 416.]

¹ T. COMBER, dean of Carlisle, 1630; deprived of all his preferments, 1645; died, 1653. [Born in Sussex, January 1, 1575, being the twelfth child of his father, a counsellor-at-law, resident at Shermanbury, in that county;—sent to a public school at Horsham under an able master;—admitted pensioner at Trinity College at fourteen years of age,—scholar, 1593, fellow, 1597; and finally master, October 12, 1631; vice-chancellor, 1636. He was an excellent linguist, knowing, as it is said, seven Oriental languages, besides French, Italian, and Spanish. He spent three years in France, where he lived much with the French Protestants. On his return from that country, he was appointed chaplain to the king. In 1615, he was made rector of Worplesdon, Surrey, from which,—as well as from his mastership and his deanery,—he was ejected, and imprisoned, for assisting in sending the university plate to the king, and for refusing the Covenant. His works testify that he was a learned and pious theologian. He died February 28, 1653, and was buried in St. Botolph's church, Cambridge, without any memorial; but a funeral sermon was preached over him by R. Boreman (See Election, 1627), from which several of these facts have been taken; it was entitled "The Triumph of Faith over Death."—Cole's MSS. xlv. 238, 239. 257; Boreman's Funeral Sermon; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 34; Le Neve's Fasti, 402; Walker's Sufferings, ii. 9-10; Manning's Surrey, iii. 101; Burn's Cumberland, ii. 304.]

² [J. JORDAN died in his office of second master. Cowley wrote a poem upon his death, from the following lines of which we learn that he was not an Englishman by birth:—

"Let's join our Sighs, till they fly far, and shew,
His native *Belgia* what she's now to do;
The *League* of Grief bids her with us lament;
By her he was brought forth, and hither sent
In payment of all Men we there had lost,
And all the *English Blood* those wars have
cost.

Wisely did *Nature* this learn'd *Man* divide;
His *Birth* was *Theirs*, his *Death* the mournful
Pride

Of *England*; and, t' avoid the envious strife
Of other *Lands*, all *Europe* had his *Life*,
But we in chief; our Country soon was grown
A *Debtor* more to *Him* than *He* t' his own."

The poet concludes his poem with this vow, which his subsequent fame enabled him to keep religiously,—

"But if a *Muse* hereafter smile on me,
And say, *Be thou a Poet*, men shall see
That none could a more *grateful Scholar* have;
For what I owed his *Life* I'll pay his *Grave*."

—Cowley's Works, i. 9-10.]

³ S. FELL. See Election, 1601.

⁴ R. BUSBY. See Election, 1624.

⁵ [G. CROYDEN. See Election, 1634.]

⁶ R. STEWARD, prebendary of Worcester, 1628; prebendary of Salisbury, 1629; clerk of the closet to the king, 1633; dean of Chichester, 1634; prebendary of Westminster, 1638; provost of Eton, 1639; [resigned that office, and was made] dean of the chapel royal, 1643; a writer and great sufferer in the king's cause; died, 1651. [Was of a "genteel family," at Patishall, Northamptonshire. The son of Nicholas Steward, Esq., of that place, where he was baptized, August 8, 1595;—a commoner of Magdalen Hall, 1608, being then only 14;—elected fellow of All Souls, 1613;—studied civil law for a time;—B.C.L., 1614; and proceeded D.C.L. 1624; he resigned his stall at Worcester in 1638; and was promised the deanery of St. Paul's about that time, although he did not receive possession until 1641, having, a few days before, been made a prebendary of St. Paul's. The rebellion deprived him of all his preferments; indeed, he never took actual possession of the deanery of Westminster, although he styled himself Dean thereof. He died at Paris, November 14, 1651, and was interred at St. Germain's, where a monument, with a very simple epitaph, was raised to his memory.

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
	1648. Edw. Reynolds ¹ . 1651. John Owen ² .			

Dean Steward was a very zealous defender of the Church of England, as well against its Romish, as against its Puritanical, opponents, and he continued to teach, and to preach, in accordance with its doctrines whilst in exile. Charles I. had a great regard for him, employed him on several occasions, and recommended him to his son as an adviser in all church matters. He attended as a commissioner at Uxbridge, and his speech against the preachers of the Nonconformist party is recorded by Clarendon. Evelyn speaks of him in terms of praise, "as a pious man, of incomparable parts and great learning, and exemplary life;" and of his death as a very "great loss to ye whole church."

Dr. Steward was chosen prolocutor of the famous Convocation which met April 14, 1640.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 295-8; *Fasti* i. 357. 372. 404. 416; *Widmore's West. Abbey*, 167 and 120; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 197 and 924; *Kennett's Reg.* 261; *Walker's Sufferings*, ii. 48; *Clarendon's Hist.* iv. 583-6; vii. 140. 306. 444; *Baker's Northamptonshire*, ii. 298. 304; *Evelyn's Diary*, ii. 34-5; 42-3; and v. 114. 257; *Fuller's Church Hist.* iii. 405; *Eton Regale Registrum*, iv.]

¹ T. HILL, vice-chancellor [1645 and 1646]; one of the Assembly of Divines [1643], and a frequent preacher before the Long Parliament; died, 1654. [Dr. Tuckney, in his funeral sermon upon Dr. Hill, tells us that he was born at Knighton, in Worcestershire, of "godly parents," and was first a scholar, and then a fellow and tutor, of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; he also served one of the churches in the town of Cambridge;—*B.A.* 1622; *M.A.* 1626; incorporated *M.A.* at Oxford; *B.D.* 1633; and, in that year, he was appointed rector of Tichmarsh, Northamptonshire; he proceeded D.D. 1646; published several of the sermons which he preached before the Parliament, and collected into a quarto volume several of the theological tracts of the Rev. William Frennar, 1651.—*Cole's MSS.* xlv. 225; *Fasti Ox.* i. 408-9; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 403; *Dr. Tuckney's Sermon*, p. 43-68.]

² [T. VINCENT. See Election, 1617.]

¹ E. REYNOLDS, one of the parliamentary visitors; a noted presbyterian, ejected from his deanery for refusing to take the Independent Engagement, 1650; restored by the Parliament [March 15], 1659; warden of Merton College, and bishop of Norwich, 1660; died, 1676.—[The son of Austin Reynolds; a native of Southampton, where he was born, in 1599; and also bred in the free school there, until he was removed to Merton College, Oxford; of which he was chosen

post master, 1615, and fellow, 1620, a distinction which he gained by his skill in the Greek language; *M.A.* 1634; vicar of All Saints, Northampton, 1627; rector of Braunston, Northamptonshire, 1630. In 1646, he was one of six ministers appointed by Parliament to settle the university, and preach to the scholars; he was also appointed vice-chancellor of the university by the Parliament, Feb. 18, 1647, and installed in Christ Church as Dean, April 12, 1648, at which time he was created D.D. On being ousted, as above related, he retired to the parish of St. Lawrence, Jewry, in London, of which he was vicar; he likewise held the office of Preacher to the Society of Lincoln's Inn. At the Restoration, whilst the king was at Canterbury, Dr. Reynolds was appointed one of his chaplains, and in the month of July following he was removed from Christ Church to Merton. On the 6th of January, 1661, he was consecrated bishop of Norwich in Westminster Abbey.

Bishop Reynolds is said by Wood to have "had excellent parts and endowments;" to have been "a great divine, and much esteemed by all parties for his preaching and florid style;" Anthony adds, that he was urged on by his wife to support the republican party. His works, all on the subject of his calling, were collected and published in 1658; and to a second edition, in 1679, were added thirty sermons, preached on several occasions. He was buried in a chapel which he himself had built for the bishop's palace at Norwich, and a monument, inscribed with a long epitaph, erected to his memory. [*Ath. Ox.* iii. 1083-6; *Fasti* i. 380; ii. 107. 115; *Hist. and Antiq.* II. Pt. ii. 548-9, III. 11. 440; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 441-2; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 886; *Evelyn's Diary*, ii. 160.]

² J. OWEN, vice-chancellor, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655 and 1656; a great favourite of Oliver Cromwell; ejected from his deanery, 1658; a noted independent, and a learned man; died, 1683, aged 67. [His father, Henry Owen, was a petty schoolmaster at Stokenchurch, and afterwards vicar of Stadham, Oxon; John Owen was born at the latter place, and sent to school at the parish of All Saints, Oxford;—was entered at Queen's College, Oxford, 1628, and completed his master's degree in 1635; shortly after this, he was ordained, and acted as chaplain to Sir Robert Dormer, of Ascot, and tutor to his son; he then became chaplain to Lord Lovelace, of Hurley, attached himself to the Presbyterian party, was minister of Fordham, in Essex, and pastor of a noted Presbyterian congregation, called Coggeshall, in that county. After this, he became as violent an Independent as he had been a Presbyterian; he

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
		1653. Jno. Arrowsmith ¹ .		1656. Edw. Bagshaw ² .
		1658. John Wilkins ³ .		1658. Adam Littleton ⁴ .

was created D.D. December 28, 1653, and, June 27, 1654, he was elected sole member for the university, but his right to sit was questioned by the Committee of Privileges, and, although he renounced his orders (such renunciation being considered invalid), he was unseated. He was removed from the office of vice-chancellor by Richard Cromwell, and also prevented from preaching in St. Mary's, whereupon he removed to St. Peter's in the East.

Owen held the deanery of Christ Church just nine years, from March 18, 1650, until March 15, 1659; on his expulsion from it, he retired, at first, to his native place of Stadham, where he had purchased a house and estate; there he set up a conventicle, and, after that was silenced, he betook himself to the Dissenters in London, with whom he remained till his death, which happened at Ealing, Middlesex, on the 24th of August; he was interred in the dissenting burying-ground in Bunhill-fields, and a monument, with a long epitaph, erected to his memory. A very numerous list of his writings is given by Wood. Willis styles him, and with great justice, for he seems to have changed his creed whenever it suited his interest,—“that noted, canting, Independent, time-serving hypocrite,” a character which Wood confirms, though he bears, at the same, time strong testimony to the eloquence and persuasiveness of his oratory.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 97–114; *Fasti Ox.* i. 479, ii. 179; *Hist. and Antiq. Appx.* 194; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 441–2.]

¹ J. ARROWSMITH, master of St. John's College, appointed by the Parliamentary visitors professor of divinity. [Nominated one of the assembly of divines, 1643; B.D.; was made master of St. John's by the Earl of Manchester, in compliance with a Parliamentary Ordinance, April 11, 1644, and was promoted thence to be Master of Trinity in May 1653; D.D. He held the Divinity Professorship from 1651 till January 10, 1665; when he resigned it. He served the office of vice-chancellor in 1647.

A theological work, written by him, was published in 1660, after his death, by Drs. Horton and Dillingham. Dr. Arrowsmith died, 1658, and was buried on the 24th of February.—*Cole's MSS.* xlv. 225., xlix. 330; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 408; *Ath. Ox.* iii. 967, iv. 142; *Fasti Ox.* ii. 173; *Fuller's Ch. Hist.* iii. 446.]

² EDWARD BAGSHAW. See Election, 1646.

³ J. WILKINS, warden of Wadham College,

Oxford, 1648; preacher of Gray's Inn, 1660; deprived of the mastership, 1660; F.R.S., dean of Ripon, and bishop of Chester, 1668; died, 1672. [The son of Walter Wilkins, a goldsmith of Oxford, but born at Fawsley, in Northamptonshire, in the house of his maternal grandfather, Mr. Dod; educated in grammar learning in a private school at Oxford, and entered at New Inn Hall, 1627, when he was 13 years old; thence he removed to Magdalen Hall, of which he became M.A. 1634. Having been admitted into Holy Orders, he became chaplain to Lord Say, and, in 1637, Mr. Knightley made him vicar of Fawsley, his native place. He was first brought into notice by being admitted into the family of the Elector Palatine, then in England, in whose household he remained some time; but, upon the Puritans getting the upper hand in the kingdom, Wilkins joined himself to them, and took the covenant; he was rewarded with the headship of Wadham, to which he was appointed on the 7th of April: on the 12th, he was created B.D.; and, in 1649, he proceeded D.D. In 1656, he married Tobina, sister of Oliver Cromwell, and widow of Peter French, Canon of Christ Church; and obtained a dispensation from his brother-in-law, by which he continued Warden of Wadham, notwithstanding his marriage, and in defiance of the statutes of that college. In March, 1658, he was incorporated D.D. at Cambridge, and admitted Master of Trinity, upon the nomination of Richard Cromwell. Although removed from that post on the Restoration, his prosperity did not forsake him. In 1660, he was made prebendary of York; in 1661, rector of Cranford, Middlesex; in 1662, vicar of St. Lawrence, Jewry, London; in 1666, vicar of Polebrook, Northamptonshire; in 1667, precentor of Exeter; and, in 1668, a prebendary of St. Paul's: The prebendal stall of York he held in commendam with the see of Chester, but resigned his other benefices.

He died on the 19th of November, 1672, and was buried in the Church of St. Lawrence, Jewry. He owed his elevation to Chester to the influence of the Duke of Buckingham, and Burnet remarks, that “it was no small prejudice to him, that he was recommended by so bad a man.” Wood says nothing was wanting to him “but a constant mind and settled principles.” He was an excellent mathematician, and much addicted to natural philosophy, in which he made several discoveries. The philosophical meetings, which had been instituted in Oxford since 1645, and of which he had been a main support, were

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1660. John Earle* [or Earles].	1659. Edw. Reynolds ¹ . 1660. George Morley*. John Fell ⁴ .	1660. Henry Ferne*.		

held in his lodgings at Wadham, from 1652, until his removal to Cambridge. From these meetings sprang the Royal Society, of which Dr. Wilkins was appointed the first secretary, November 30, 1668. His works are principally on scientific subjects, though he published some philological and theological ones during his lifetime, and Dr. Tillotson printed a volume of his sermons after his death. Notwithstanding his Latitudinarian principles, Evelyn's praise of him seems just,—“that he was a most obliging person, and took great pains to preserve the universities from the ignorant sacrilegious Commanders and Souldiers, who would faine have demolished all places and persons that pretended to learning.” He bequeathed £400 to the Royal Society, and £200 to Wadham College. There are portraits of him in the hall, and in the Warden's Lodgings, at Wadham, in the Bodleian Library, and in the rooms of the Royal Society.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 967–72; *Fasti Ox.* i. 474, ii. 113. 157; *Hist. and Antiq.* II. ii. 632–3 and 675, iii. 596. 601, 602, and Appx. 318; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 163 and 336; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 88; *Evelyn's Memoirs*, v. 109; *Burnet's Own Times* (fol.) i. 187. 253; *Weld's Hist. of Royal Society*, ii. 569. 580.]

* A. LITTLETON. See Election, 1644.

¹ E. REYNOLDS. See page 21.

² J. EARLE, tutor to King Charles II.; chancellor of Salisbury, 1643 [to 1662]; chaplain, and clerk to the closet, of King Charles II., 1650; bishop of Worcester, 1662; bishop of Salisbury, 1663; died 1665, aged 65. [He was the son of Thomas Earle, gentleman, Registrar of the Archbishop's Court at York, and a native of that city;—was entered at Christ Church, Oxford, whence he was chosen a probationer fellow of Merton, probably in 1619, for in that year he became B.A. of the latter college; he is said to have then been about 19 years of age. He was early distinguished for his learning and scholarship, and had considerable reputation for poetry. He was proctor to the university in 1631, and, soon afterwards, chaplain to Philip, Earl of Pembroke, by whom he was nominated to the rectory of Bishopstone, Wilts. In 1632, he was incorporated at Cambridge in the degree of M.A.; in 1642, created D.D. at Oxford, and elected one of the Assembly of Divines in 1643; but he refused to sit as one of that body. As he remained constant to the fortunes of his exiled sovereign, he was deprived of his benefices, and, meeting Charles II. at Rouen,

after the battle of Worcester, was made by him his chaplain and clerk of the closet. In 1665, when the Court and Parliament retired to Oxford, the bishop accompanied them, and was lodged in University College, where he died on the 17th of November.

“This Dr. Earle,” says Wood, “was a very genteel man, a contemner of the world, religious, and most worthy of the office of a bishop,” and Isaac Walton talks of his “innocent wisdom,” his “sanctified learning,” and “pious, peaceable, primitive temper.” Evelyn also mentions his popular character and amiable disposition; and Burnet says, that “he had followed the king in all his exile with so clear a character, that the king could never see or hear of any one thing amiss in him.” During his exile at Cologne, he translated into Latin Hooker's *Ecclesiastical Polity*, but, owing to carelessness, this valuable work was destroyed before it was printed. In 1628, he published, under the name of Edward Blount, “*Micro-cosmography*; or, a Piece of the World characterized in *Essays and Characters*.” This work went through twelve editions, and the thirteenth, with notes, and an appendix containing some other of Dr. Earle's compositions, was published by Dr. Bliss, in 1811. He also translated into Latin the *Enchyridion*.

Among his most intimate friends was Bishop Morley, with whom he lived at Antwerp. (See Election, 1615.)

During his presidency at Westminster, the chapter laid out £24,000 on the laudable benefactions of repairing the Abbey, of augmenting the vicarages in their gift, in abatement to tenants, and in the redemption of slaves in Turkey.

He was buried under the High Altar in Merton College chapel, where there is a long monumental inscription in memory of him. He was a contributor to the sums collected for the repairs of Christ Church after the Restoration.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 716–19, *Fasti*, i. 386; ii. 52; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 19; and Appx. 126 and 283; *Widmore's West. Abbey*, 159–61; *Walker's Suff.*, ii. 63; *Burnet's Own Times*, i. 225; *Walton's Lives* (Major's edition), 229–30; *Evelyn's Memoirs*, ii. 204; *Dodsworth's Salisbury*, 236.]

³ G. MORLEY. See Election, 1615.

⁴ J. FELL, prebendary of Chichester, canon of Christ Church, 1660; vice-chancellor, 1666, 1667, 1668, and 1669; bishop of Oxford, 1675; “an eminent Grecian, Latinist, and philologist;” died, 1686. [In addition to these preferments, he was chaplain to the King, and master of St. Oswald's, Worcester, which latter, as well as the deanery of Christ

Church, he held in commendam with the bishopric of Oxford. An unmarried man, he devoted to works of piety and charity not only the chief part of the money he received from his benefices, but the whole of his patrimony; Christ Church itself,—where he built the north side of the Great Quadrangle, the Tower, and the east part of the Chaplain's Quadrangle, made the long walk in the meadow, and erected the buildings in front of it, for which he purchased many good preferments, and to which he bequeathed exhibitions for ten poor scholars;—Cuddesden Palace;—the church at Banbury, to the restoration of which he gave £500;—the theatre, and the printing press at Oxford, upon which he bestowed considerable care and expense,—are among the most noted objects of his benefaction. As head of his college, he laboured to restore the discipline which had been so much shaken during the usurpation, and to promote learning and religion therein.

This worthy dean and prelate was the son of the former Dean Fell, of whose merits mention will be made under election 1601; born at Longworth, Berks;—educated in the Free School of Thame, Oxon;—nominated a student in 1636, being only eleven years old;—completed the degree of M.A. 1643;—bore arms in the garrison of Oxford, and held the commission of Ensign in the King's service. He was, therefore, removed from his studentship by the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648; but, having been ordained deacon in 1647, and priest in 1649, he continued in Oxford, where, together with Dolben and Allestree, he administered in secret the rites of the Church of England to a small congregation until the Restoration. It is for this reason that, in the picture of him in Christ Church Hall, he is represented with Dolben and Allestree. There is also a three-quarters length of him, in his episcopal dress, by Vandyck, and a statue of him, the gift of Dr. John Hammond, (see Election, 1658), over the north-east angle of the Great Quadrangle, next to the Deanery. In 1660, he was actually created D.D., and installed dean of Christ Church, November 30, in that year.

Bishop Fell died, July 10, 1686, and was interred at Christ Church: The epitaph placed on his monument in the cathedral, some time after his death, was the composition of Dean Aldrich. Bishop Burnet has given a fine character of him,—“A man of great strictness in the course of his life, and of much devotion. His learning appears in that noble edition of St. Cyprian that he published.” Again,—“He set himself to promote learning in the university, but most particularly in his own college, which he governed with great care;” and, Burnet adds,—“as he was among the first of our clergy that apprehended the design of bringing in Popery, so he was one of the most zealous against it.”

Bishop Fell was assisted in the edition of St. Cyprian here alluded to by Bishop Pearson (see page 25); thus, as they had been united in their labours, so it may be remarked, as a curious coincidence, that they died within six days of one another. The St. Cyprian appeared in 1682. This bishop wrote and published several other

theological pieces, and an account of the lives of Dr. Henry Hammond and Dr. Richard Allestree, a treatise on logic, &c. Evelyn, alluding to his death, calls it “an extraordinary loss to the poor church at this time.”—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 194–201; *Hist. and Antiq.* II. ii. 613 and 796; iii. 441. 447–9. 453. 459; and *Appx.* 144–6 and 290; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 435. 442–3. 460; *Walker's Suffrag.* ii. 106–8; *Nash's Worcestershire*, i. 225–6; *Burnet's Own Times*, i. 694–5; *Evelyn's Diary*, iii. 213.]

^a H. FERNE, archdeacon of Leicester, vice-chancellor of Cambridge, [1660 and 1661,] dean of Ely [and prolocutor of Convocation], 1660–1; bishop of Chester, 1662; died, 1662. [His nomination to the mastership of Trinity was in confirmation of a patent for that place, which he had received from Charles I. in 1643; he had attached himself to that prince's falling fortunes in 1642, and, having won his admiration by preaching before him at Leicester, was nominated his chaplain extraordinary; and in the next year, on a vacancy, chaplain in ordinary. He was also the first who published anything in defence of his royal master; this piece was printed in November, 1642. He was one of the divines who accompanied the Lords Commissioners for the Treaty at Uxbridge; after this he returned to the King, and remained with him until after the battle of Naseby, and was again summoned by Charles I. to the Isle of Wight, where he was the last person who preached before that unfortunate monarch. He was ejected from all his benefices, and led a retired life in England until the Restoration. After that event, he was chosen prolocutor of the Convocation. He did not live to enjoy the preferments to which his faithful services, and his merits as a divine, had entitled him; his consecration took place February 9, and his death, at the early age of 59, March 16, 1662, before he had even visited his diocese.]

As to his birth, parentage, and early life, we know that he was a native of York, and the eighth son of Sir Henry Ferne, knight; that he was sent to the free school at Uppingham, by Sir Thomas Nevill, of Holt, Leicestershire, whom his mother had taken for her second husband; from Uppingham he went to Oxford, and was entered a commoner of St. Mary's Hall, in 1618. In 1620, he was removed to Trinity College, Cambridge, of which he was chosen fellow, 1624;—completed his M.A. degree, 1626;—proceeded B.D.;—was chaplain to Dr. Morton, Bishop of Durham, and, in 1638, presented by his college to the living of Masham, Yorkshire; resigned it in the following year, when he obtained from his step-brother the rectory of Medburn, Leicestershire, which he held until 1647: Bishop Williams had already appointed him to the Archdeaconry of Leicester, 1641, which caused his first introduction to Charles I. He proceeded D.D. at Cambridge, 1641; and was incorporated in the same degree at Oxford in 1648. Besides his *Case of Conscience*, published against the rebellion, he printed several sermons and theological treatises.

He was interred in St. Edmund's Chapel, Westminster Abbey, where there is an inscription to

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1662. John Dolben ² .		1662. John Pearson ³ [or Pierson].		1661. William James ¹ .
		1672. Isaac Barrow ⁴ .		1663. Thomas Knipe ⁴ .

his memory.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 225 and 240; Ath. Ox. iii. 533-8; Fasti Ox. ii. 58; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 445; Le Neve's Fasti, 405; Clarendon's Reb. ii. 513; Walker's Sufferings, ii. 43; Nicholl's Leicestershire, ii. 721. 723; Whittaker's Yorkshire, ii. 106.]

¹ [W. JAMES. See Election, 1650.]

² J. DOLBEN. See Election, 1640.

³ J. PEARSON, prebendary of Salisbury, 1639; Margaret professor of divinity, 1661 [until 1672]; archdeacon of Surrey, 1660; F.R.S. 1667; prebendary of Ely [1660], and bishop of Chester, 1672; died, 1686. [It cannot but be considered a singular coincidence that three consecutive masters of Trinity should have become bishops of Chester, and in a different order to that in which they were masters of Trinity. Dr. Pearson (whom Burnet characterizes "as in all respects the greatest divine of the age, of great learning, strong reason, and of a clear judgment;" "of a spotless life and of an excellent temper,") was born at Creak, in Norfolk, 1612, being the son of the Rev. Robert Pearson, rector of that parish; removed from Eton to King's College, Cambridge, 1632; B.A. 1635; M.A. 1639; and in that year resigned his fellowship, and lived as a fellow commoner; vicar of Thorington, Suffolk, and chaplain to Lord Finch: he became also chaplain to George, Lord Goring, at Exeter; preacher of St. Clement's, Eastcheap, London; was removed from his stall at Salisbury during the rebellion; rector of St. Christopher's, London, from 1660 until 1662; D.D. by Royal Mandate; chaplain in ordinary to the King; master of Jesus College, Cambridge, December 5, 1660; removed thence to Trinity, April 14, 1662; held the rectory of Wigan, Lancashire, in commendam with the archdeaconry of Surrey, but appears to have resigned all his other benefices on his promotion to Chester. He died July 16, and was buried within the communion rails of his own cathedral, without any memorial. Evelyn, who calls him "the most learned divine of our nation," mentions his preaching at Eastcheap in 1665, so that he must have held that preachship for some time, as Walker says he had it during the usurpation. He was the author of many learned works; but that upon which his reputation is mainly built is his exposition of the Creed, which has continued, since its

first publication in 1659, to be a work of standard authority in the Church of England; an eleventh edition of it was published in 1723, since which date it has been twice reprinted at the Clarendon Press. On the last occasion, in 1833, it appeared in two volumes, and Dr. Burton was the editor.

He gave £250 to the rebuilding of St. Paul's Cathedral, and left benefactions to the poor of St. Oswald's, Chester, and of Snoring, Norfolk.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 225; Ath. Ox. iv. 848-9; Catalogue of Lady Margaret Professors, lxvi.; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 336; ii. 377. 385; Newcourt's Rep. i. 325; Evelyn's Memoirs, iii. 102, 379; Walker's Suffg. ii. 67; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 78; Burnet's Own Times, i. 694; Bodleian Catalogue; Romilly's Lists in Cant. Grad.; Eton Registrum Regale, 22.]

⁴ T. KNIPE. See Election, 1657.

⁵ I. BARROW, Greek professor, Cambridge, 1660; geometry professor of Gresham College, 1662; F.R.S. 1663; Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge, 1664; prebendary of Salisbury, 1669; vice-chancellor, 1675; an eminent mathematician and divine; died, 1677, aged 47. [Few persons ever attained such a deserved reputation in such various branches of science and learning, whose life was so short, and whose preferments were comparatively of so humble a character, as the celebrated Isaac Barrow: his sermons must remain specimens of profound erudition, of splendid eloquence, and of the manner in which a subject may be exhausted, so long as the Church of England and the English language exist.

This want of proportion between his advancement and his deserts was partly owing to the singleness of mind, which kept him from seeking—indeed, rather prompted him to avoid—such promotion as others might have deemed his due; partly because his great claims were not rewarded by the Crown till several years after the Restoration, as he has amusingly declared in a couplet ascribed to him,—

"Te magis optavit reditum, Carole, nemo,
Et nemo sensit te rediisse minus."

The University of Cambridge paid him what honour lay in their power for his mathematical proficiency; but the only ecclesiastical preferments which he held, besides the headship of Trinity, were a small sinecure in Wales, which he received from his uncle, the Bishop of St. Asaph, and a prebendal

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
		1677. John North ¹ .		

stall at Salisbury; to both of these he was presented about the same time, and, until his appointment as master of Trinity, when he gave them both up, he devoted their revenues to works of beneficence and charity connected with them.

His whole career was a very singular one. His family was one of ancient descent in Suffolk. He was born in London, October, 1630; his grandfather, Isaac Barrow, Esq., a gentleman of good estate in Cambridgeshire, had two sons, Isaac, who became Bishop of St. Asaph, and Thomas, the father of the subject of this notice, who was a citizen of London, and linendraper to Charles I. At the Charter-house, the first school to which he was sent, Barrow was only noted for his idleness and his love of fighting; he was on this account removed to a school at Felstead, in Essex, where he abandoned his idle habits, and applied himself so successfully to his studies, that his master made him a sort of tutor to Lord Fairfax, of Ireland, then a boy at the same school. Whilst still at Felstead, he was admitted a pensioner of Peterhouse, Cambridge,—of which his uncle was then a fellow,—December 15, 1643; and he was admitted a pensioner of Trinity College, February 5, 1645. At this time, the fortunes of his family began to suffer for their staunch adherence to the royal cause, and the young student must have abandoned the career of learning, had not Dr. Hammond, Canon of Christ Church, given him the means of completing his education. He was himself firmly attached to the house of Stuart, and had the courage steadfastly to refuse to take the Covenant; once indeed he assented to the Engagement, but he forthwith repented of it, and insisted upon the Commissioners scratching out his name; he was a scholar of Trinity, 1647;—B.A. 1648;—fellow of Trinity, 1649;—M.A. 1652;—incorporated in that degree at Oxford, July 12, 1653; and in the next year, having failed to obtain the Greek professorship at Cambridge, to which he was strongly recommended by Dr. Dupont (see Election, 1622); he sold his books, and set out on an extensive tour, during which he visited Paris; at Florence he availed himself of his acquaintance with the Grand Duke's Librarian to study for some time in the library belonging to that prince. From Italy Barrow continued his travels to Smyrna and Constantinople; here, also, he remained for some time, studying the works of the Fathers, and especially those of St. Chrysostom. In 1659, he returned home by way of Venice, Germany, and Holland. Immediately upon his return he was ordained by Bishop Brownrigge;—proceeded B.D. 1661;—was appointed First Lucasian Professor at Cambridge, upon which he resigned the similar office he held in Gresham College; and, intending to devote himself wholly to theology, he, in 1669, resigned

the former office also; he likewise declined the charge of the Cotton Library, which had been offered to him; he was chaplain to the King, and, in 1670, took his D.D. degree by Royal Mandate; and was admitted master of Trinity, February 27, 1672.

Having come up to London for the Westminster Election, he caught a fever, of which he tried to rid himself by fasting and opium (a remedy he had learnt, and used with success, in Turkey)—the treatment only aggravated the malady, and he died on the 4th of May, 1677, in a prebendal house, described by his friend and successor, Dr. North, as having "a little stair to it out of the cloisters;" Dr. Pope (see Election, 1645), however, alleges him to have died in mean lodgings in Charing Cross. Dr. Barrow was interred, and a monument erected to him, in Westminster Abbey; the monument was erected at the expense of his friends, and the epitaph composed by Dr. Mapletoft.

This remarkable man was of undaunted courage, of which he gave a proof in an action with some pirates on his voyage to Constantinople. He was capable of bearing extraordinary fatigue, as he used to show when he preached his sermons, which were generally of a very great length, and yet seemed but little effort to him. Of his works, he left his Euclid to be published during his absence on his travels, and it appeared in 1655; many of the others were printed in his lifetime; but he left his MSS. to Archbishop Tillotson, and the first edition of them appeared in three volumes, folio, in 1688-6; and, in 1687, came out "Isaaci Barrow Opuscula," with an account of the author, making a fourth and last volume.

He had at one time studied anatomy, botany, and chemistry, with a view to the practice of physic.

He was a great writer of poetry, and neglected none of the opportunities the University afforded him of exercising his talent. He also wrote some poems descriptive of his travels.

He had endeavoured to excite the Heads of Houses at Cambridge to build a handsome theatre for the performance of academical ceremonies, and, on their refusal, he devoted his energies to the foundation of the library at Trinity College, for which he collected funds, and almost saw finished before he died.]—*Biographia Britannica*, i. 629, [and *Cole's MSS.* xlv. 225; *Fasti Ox.* ii. 178; *Collier's Dictionary*; *North's Life*, iii. 319-20. 359 and 364-5; *Monk's Life of Bentley*, i. 206; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 405 and 413; *Watt's Eibl. Brit.*]

¹ J. NORTH, clerk of the closet to King Charles II., prebendary of Westminster, 1672; Greek professor, 1672. [Dr. North was the fifth of the seven sons of Sir Dudley North, K.B., fourth Lord North, and Baron of Kirtling, by a daughter of

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1683. Thomas Sprat ¹ .		1683. John Montagu ² .		

Sir Charles Montagu; London was his native place, and the 4th of September, 1645, his birth-day. His boyish education was intrusted to Dr. Stephens, the master of a then famous school at Bury St. Edmund's. In the interval between his departure thence, and his establishment at Cambridge, he was initiated by his father in the study of logic and metaphysics. He matriculated at Jesus College, Cambridge, December 13, 1661; at first he was a fellow commoner, but afterwards, on the death of his grandfather, he put on a nobleman's gown;—B.A. 1663; M.A. 1666; and, on the 8th of September, in that year, was admitted fellow of Jesus. He was incorporated in the degree of M.A. at Oxford, 1669; in 1670, without any solicitation on his part, he was presented, by Archbishop Sheldon, (being an option which fell to that prelate from the Bishop of Bangor,) to the sinecure living of Llandinam, Montgomeryshire; this preferment made him independent of his fellowship, and, the society of Jesus College not being congenial to his habits and taste, he entered himself at Trinity College, of which his friend Dr. Barrow was a resident, and distinguished fellow. He diligently executed his duties as Greek professor during the two years he held that office.

He was chaplain to the Duke of Landerdale, and, being a favourite with him, was created D.D. when that nobleman visited the University.

He was admitted to the mastership of Trinity, May 12, 1677; and his brother and biographer remarks, that "as it was his desire, so it was his fate," to die "in that function." But his elevation was no source of pleasure to him. He had been all his life a rigid economist, until economy had become a habit with him, and had led a retired life and one of severe study; an anxious and timid mind magnified the cares and vexations incident to his new post; and he soon rendered himself unpopular in the college by his rigorous conduct, and was drawn into quarrels with the senior fellows, as to the election of fellows. These grievances, added to ill health engendered by severe study, produced a fit of apoplexy, by which both mind and body were shattered; he died at Cambridge some time after his first attack, about April, 1683, and was buried in the ante-chapel of Trinity College.

His published works were—a Sermon preached before the King at Newmarket, and "*Platonis de rebus divinis dialogi selecti Græcè et Latine*." The latter appeared in 1673, and a second edition in 1683. He had made preparations for further publications; but, when his health broke down, he exacted from his brother, Lord Guildford, a solemn promise that all his MSS. should be destroyed; in compliance with which, all his critical notes, lectures, sermons, theological treatises, &c., with the exception of one small note book, accidentally preserved, were burnt. He left £4000 (out of which one-

fourth was to go to the poor) to his brother, Lord Guildford, besides his whole library, which, as he had early devoted his savings to the purchase of books, was not only a most numerous, but most valuable, collection. Wood says that he was "esteemed a good Grecian," and Evelyn, writing in 1676, speaks of him, as "a very young, but learned and excellent person."

During his presidency, he was very anxious to secure the impartiality of the elections to fellowships, and succeeded in breaking through the habit of filling up the vacancies by Mandate.

Most of these particulars are taken from the account of his life by his brother, the Honorable Roger North, which see, as also that of Lord Guildford, pp. 375-9; and Cole's *Athenæ*, N. 9, MSS. xlv. 225; Cant. Grad.; Wood's *Fasti Ox.* ii. 311; Widmore's *West. Abbey*, 224; Evelyn's *Memoirs*, ii. 418. 421; Collins' *Peerage*, iv. 468.]

¹ T. SPRAT, F.R.S., prebendary of Westminster, 1668; canon of Windsor, 1680; bishop of Rochester, 1684; dean of the Chapel Royal, and clerk of the closet, 1685; an elegant writer; died, 1713, aged 77.—*Biographia Britannica*, vi. 3818. [He was a native of Devonshire, and his father was a clergyman. He was entered a commoner of Wadham College, Oxford, 1651; admitted scholar, 1652, being then 17 years of age. B.A. 1654; M.A. 1657; was chosen fellow of his college. He constantly attended the meetings for the advancement of natural science, (which, as has before been stated, in the notice on Bishop Wilkins, were held in the apartments of his warden,) and was one of the earliest Fellows of the Royal Society. In 1667, he wrote a history of that institution, which, next to his *Life of Cowley* (see *Elections*, 1636 and 1640), published in 1668, is the most celebrated of his productions. In 1660, he was made prebendary of Lincoln, but resigned that benefice in 1669.

He owed much of his promotion to the influence of the Duke of Buckingham, to whom he was chaplain, and whom he assisted in the composition of the *Rehearsal*. He accumulated the degrees of divinity, 1669; and was for some time minister of St. Margaret's, Westminster. In 1686, he became one of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, but withdrew from the commission in August, 1688, refusing to sanction the persecution of such of the clergy as had refused to read the king's declaration for liberty of conscience. He had himself read that declaration in the Abbey on the 20th of May, 1688, and Lord Dartmouth, then a Westminster boy, gives the following account of the manner in which it was received:—

"I was then at Westminster School, and heard it read in the Abbey. As soon as Bishop Sprat, who was dean, gave orders for reading it, there was so great a murmur and noise in the church

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
	1686. John Massey ¹ . 1689. Henry Aldrich ² .			

that nobody could hear him ; but before he had finished, there was none left but a few prebends in their stalls, the queristers, and Westminster scholars. The bishop could hardly hold the proclamation in his hands for trembling, and everybody looked under a strange consternation."—(Note of Lord Dartmouth to Burnet's Own Times.)

Bishop Sprat drew up the form of prayer for the birth of the Prince of Wales in 1688. He had been much celebrated for his poetical talents in his youth; indeed Wood tells us that he went by the nickname of "Pindaric Sprat," from a poem which he printed in 1659, on the Plague of Athens. He published another on the death of Oliver Cromwell. His later works were all in prose, and consist, besides those already mentioned, of "Observations on Monsieur Sobrier's Voyage into England," 1668; an Account of the Duke of Monmouth's rebellion in 1685; Letters on his withdrawal from the Ecclesiastical Commission; and other pieces, among them several sermons preached on various occasions. His preaching was much admired: Evelyn describes it thus,— "His talent was a great memory, never making use of notes, a readiness of expression in a most pure and plain style of words, full of matter, easily delivered." Burnet admits him to have been "justly esteemed a great master of our language, and one of our correctest writers;" although he says that the great hopes entertained of his bright parts in youth were not realized in after life. He was appointed to his deanery, Sept. 21, 1683, and consecrated bishop, November 2, in the following year. In his time occurred, in 1694, the disastrous loss by fire of all the MSS. belonging to the library of the church, except one; they were the gift of Bishop Williams, and of some of them no copies are extant; in his time, also, Mr. Montagu (see Admissions, 1677) procured a grant from Parliament of a part of the duty on coals for the repair of the Abbey. "It was a kind and generous thing in that noble person," says Mr. Widmore, "thus to remember the place of his education;"—and, in 1706, a marble altar-piece was erected in the Abbey; it formerly belonged to the chapel at Whitehall, but had for some time lain among the stores of the palace at Hampton Court, whence it was granted by Queen Anne to the chapter on their application. Bishop Sprat died at Bromley, May 20, 1713, having been Dean nearly thirty years. His remains were interred in St. Nicholas' Chapel, but his monument has been removed into the body of the church; it has a long inscription. For his son, the archdeacon, see Election, 1697.—Wood's Ath. Ox. iv. 727-30; Fasti Ox. ii. 182. 200 and 309-10; Widmore's West. Abbey, 164-8 and 224; Evelyn's Memoirs, i. 39. 79. 107. 154. 199. 214-15. 245 and 251;

Scott's Life of Dryden, i. 136; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 161; Burnet's Own Times (Oxf. edition), ii. 248. 403, iii. 218, vi. 117; Denne's Rochester, 180-5.]

² J. MONTAGU, vice-chancellor, 1687; prebendary of Durham, dean of Durham, 1699; master of Sherburn Hospital. [The fourth son of Edward, first Earl of Sandwich;—educated at Trinity College; M.A. 1673; collated to the Mastership of Sherburn Hospital, Durham, by his relative, Bishop Crewe, 1680; D.D. by Royal Mandate, 1682; admitted master of Trinity, May 3, 1683; prebendary of Durham from 1683 until 1699; installed dean, June 19, of that year, and died in London, February 23, 1727, aged 73; he was interred in the family burying-place at Barnoll. In the account of his death in the Chronological Diary for 1728, he is said to have been clerk of the closet to King William the Third.]

His liberality was especially shown in presenting, as a gift to Trinity College, a large sum of money due to him on his resignation of the mastership; for this benefaction the thanks of the college were given to him, and entered in the register in Dr. Bentley's own hand.—Cant. Grad.; Cole's MSS. xlv. 225; Collins's Peerage, iii. 464; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 257. 267 and 274; Hutchinson's Durham, ii. 169. 185 and 213; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 147; Chronolog. Diary, 1728, 13-14; Le Neve's Fasti, 407.]

¹ J. MASSEY, abdicated his deanery, 1688; having been appointed thereto by King James II. for turning papist. [A native of Wiltshire, the son of a Presbyterian minister; and educated in his early years according to that sect. He began his academical career at University College, then became fellow of Merton;—took the degree of M.A. 1675;—served the office of proctor, 1684;—was appointed dean of Christ Church, by the influence of Dr. Obadiah Walker, the master of University College, in October 1686, and installed December 29 of that year. Burnet calls him "One of the new converts, though he had neither the gravity, learning, nor the age that was suitable to such a dignity. But all," he adds, "was supplied by his early conversion." The only fact recorded of his presidency is his setting up, and furnishing, a chapel according to the forms of the Romish faith, in Canterbury Quadrangle. He fled beyond the seas after the landing of King William III., Nov. 30, 1688, and died at Paris, 1716, being confessor to the Convent of Blue Nuns, in that city, in the chapel of which he was interred. (See the following note.)—Fasti Ox. ii. 348. 393; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 443; Burnet's Own Times i. 696.]

² H. ALDRICH. See Election, 1662. [In the

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
			1695. Thomas Knipe ¹ .	1695. M. Mattaire ² . 1699. Robert Freind ³ .
	1711. Francis Atterbury ⁴ .	1700. Richard Bentley ⁴ .	1711. Robert Freind ³ .	1711. George Tollet ⁴ .

patent of his appointment, Dr. Aldrich is said to succeed on the death of Dr. Fell; no mention being made of King James' Romanist Dean, Dr. Massey.]

¹ T. KNIPE. See page 25.

² M. MATTAIRE. See Admissions, 1682.

³ R. FREIND. See Election, 1686.

⁴ R. BENTLEY, prebendary of Worcester, 1692-1700; keeper of the Cotton, and King's library at St. James's, 1693; chaplain to King William, [1695], and to Queen Anne; archdeacon of Ely, 1701; Regius professor of divinity [1717]; an eminent critic and divine; died, [July 14], 1742, aged 80.—*Biographia Britannica*, ii. 224. [But little need be said here of one whose name is as notorious as that of Dr. Bentley; but some facts connected with his origin and academical life may be shortly stated. He was born, January 27, 1661-2, at Oulton, in the parish of Rothwell, near Wakefield; his father, Thomas Bentley, having a small estate there, and having married, in 1661, Sarah Willies, daughter of a stonemason at Oulton. From his mother Bentley learnt the Latin accent: his first school was a small one at Methley, whence he was removed to the Grammar School at Wakefield. On the 24th of May, 1676, he was admitted a subsizar of St. John's College, Cambridge; in 1678, he was admitted to an exhibition usually given to students from Pocklington School, and, in 1679, to one of the Yorkshire Scholarships, founded by Sir Marmaduke Constable. His place in the examination for the degree of B.A. 1680 is said to correspond with what would now be "Third Wrangler." A combination of accidents hindered his getting a fellowship, to which his reputation for scholarship entitled him; but the college, though he was but just 20 years old, appointed him master of Spalding School, 1682: he remained there a year, and, on leaving it, became tutor to Dean Stillingfleet's son: he accompanied his pupil to Wadham College, Oxford, in 1689, and resided with him there for some time. He was ordained deacon, 1690, and made chaplain to Dr. Stillingfleet, now become Bishop of Worcester. He had taken his M.A. degree at Cambridge, 1683; was admitted a member of Wadham College, and incorporated in that degree at Oxford, 1689. In 1692, being still only in deacon's orders, he was chosen the first Boyle Lecturer; and was again chosen for that office in

1694; in 1695, he was made rector of Hartlebury, which he held for three years, until his pupil was of sufficient standing to be presented to it; about this time, he was elected F.R.S. He took the degree of D.D. July, 1696, and preached the commencement sermon, at Cambridge. At the close of the year of his appointment as master of Trinity, he served the office of vice-chancellor. With the archdeaconry of Ely, Dr. Bentley succeeded, as a matter of course, to the benefices of Haddenham and Wilberton, in Cambridgeshire. In 1712, he was deputy vice-chancellor of the University in the place of Dr. Quadring. He received the unanimous thanks of the Senate for his book published against the Freethinkers, under the name of "Phileleutherus Lipsiensis," January 4, 1715. It should not be omitted that, as master of Trinity, he entertained three sovereigns as his guests; Queen Anne in 1705, George I. in 1717, and George II. in 1728; and on the two latter occasions the double duty devolved on him, as Regius Professor, of creating the Doctors of Divinity.

He declined the see of Bristol, which was offered to him in 1724.

For an account of his numerous publications on the classics, by which he acquired an European reputation,—of his unpopularity in the University,—and his overbearing conduct to the fellows of his college, by which he provoked quarrels which were hardly extinguished during his mastership,—and of the undaunted courage and profound scholarship which he displayed in his controversy, as to the genuineness of the Epistles of Phalaris, with the Christ-Church wits, aided, as they were, by Pope, and Swift, and Garth,—the reader is referred to Bishop Monk's *Life of Bentley*, as the details of these subjects, though very much connected with many of the worthies of Westminster, are beyond the limits of this book.

Dr. Bentley was buried in Trinity College Chapel, on the north side of the communion rails; his monument is a simple stone, with merely his name and date inscribed on it. A funeral oration was spoken over him by Mr. Philip (afterwards Bishop) Yonge (see Election, 1728). There is a print of him by Vertae, from the picture by Thornhill.—*Cole's MSS.* xlv. 225; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 672; ii. 376; *Evelyn's Memoirs*, vii. 315. 320. 327-9; *Noble's Cont. of Granger*, iii. 100-4.]

⁵ F. ATTERBURY. See Election, 1680.

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1713. Francis Atterbury ¹ .	1713. G. Smalridge ² . 1719. Hugh Boulter ⁴ .	■		1714. John Nicoll ³ .
1723. Samuel Bradford ⁵ .				

* [G. TOLLET. See Election, 1702.]

¹ F. ATTERBURY. See Election, 1680.

² G. SMALBRIDGE. See Election, 1682.

³ J. NICOLL. See Election, 1704.

⁴ H. BOULTER, archdeacon of Surrey; bishop of Bristol, 1719; archbishop of Armagh, 1724; died, 1742.—*Biographia Britannica*, ii. 429. [Born in, or near, London, January 4, 1672; his father was possessed of estates (which the archbishop inherited) in Oxford, London, Bermondsey, and Kensington; Hugh Boulter was originally a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, but elected from that college to a demyship of Magdalen, afterwards a fellow of Magdalen (see page 31, Wilcocks); M.A. of that College, 1698; B.D. 1705; and D.D. 1708.

About the year 1700, he was invited to London by Sir Charles Hedges, Secretary of State, became his chaplain, and was afterwards chaplain to Archbishop Tenison: this led to his introduction to Lord Sunderland, also Secretary of State, to whose patronage he owed his nomination to his first benefice, that of St. Olave, Southwark, of which parish he was rector, from Sept. 1708 until 1722. He held the archdeaconry of Surrey from 1715, until he was made Bishop of Bristol.

In 1719, he accompanied George I. (as his chaplain) to Hanover, and his preferment, whilst so employed, was the spontaneous act of the King. Dr. Boulter resigned the deanery of Christ Church on his promotion to the primacy of all Ireland. He was ten times one of the Lords Justices of that kingdom, which he quitted, June 2, 1742, and died on the 27th of Sept. in that year, after an illness of only two days, in his house in St. James's Place, London. He was interred in the Abbey, and a remarkable English epitaph is on his tomb there, which records, with truthful expressions, the piety, humility, charity, and other virtues of a pastor of Christ's flock, which he is said so eminently to have possessed. His charity was particularly conspicuous during the winters of 1728 and 1740, when the population of Ireland, and especially of Dublin, was suffering from famine: on the first occasion he distributed corn at his own expense to the poor, and, on the latter occasion, when he is said not to have given so indiscriminately, 2,500 persons were daily fed at the workhouse in Dublin, almost wholly at the primate's own cost. One who knew him

well has compared his munificence on these occasions to that of no less bright an example than the celebrated Carlo Borromeo, archbishop of Milan. In testimony of the sense entertained of these public services, a subscription was made for a full-length portrait of him, representing him in the act of distributing food to the needy, which was placed in the poor-house at Dublin. The House of Commons, too, voted him their thanks. He at first refused the primacy of Ireland, and was only prevailed upon to accept it by a command from the King.

Besides the above-noticed acts of benevolence, archbishop Boulter left considerable sums to various charities, in the event of his wife dying without issue by him. He was a great encourager of public works in Ireland; augmented small livings, and educated the children of poor clergymen, and had no small share in the institution of the Protestant Schools in that country. At the council, at which he had so often sat, he performed his duties with dignity, and his opinions had a powerful influence at the Board.

Archbishop Boulter printed several charges to his clergy, and, after his death, his letters to some of the ministers of state in England, giving an account of the events in Ireland from 1724 to 1738, were published in two volumes, at Oxford, 1769-70.

He was a liberal subscriber to the new buildings erected on the north of the Great Quadrangle, at Magdalen, in 1733; and his picture is in the hall of that college, and in that of Christ Church; and his bust is in the library of Christ Church.—*Catalogue of Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 322. 328. 442. 461, and Appx. 290; Willis's *Cath. Surv.* i. 784; Manning's *Surrey*, i. lxxxvii-viii; iii. 607; Watt's *Bibl. Brit.*; Wilcocks's *Roman Conversations*, i. 879-81.]

⁵ S. BRADFORD, prebendary of Westminster, 1708; bishop of Carlisle, 1718; bishop of Rochester, 1723; died [May 17], 1731, aged 79.—*Widmore's Westminster Abbey*, 171 [and 205].

[The son of a citizen of London;—born in Blackfriars, December 20, 1652;—was educated first at St. Paul's School, afterwards at the Charterhouse;—went to Cambridge, and was entered at Bennet's, or Corpus Christi, College, which, however, he left without becoming a graduate,

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1731. Joseph Wilcocks ² .	1724. W. Bradshaw ¹ .			

and took to the study of physic. But, having overcome the scruples which deterred him from taking the oaths requisite for a degree, and for entering into Holy Orders, he obtained through Archbishop Sancroft the degree of M.A.; and was ordained both priest and deacon in 1690. Early in 1691, he was appointed minister of the church attached to St. Thomas's Hospital, Southwark. Soon after this he was chosen lecturer of St. Mary-le-bow, Cheapside, and appointed tutor to the grandsons of Archbishop Tillotson, serving at the same time his cure and lecture.

On the 21st of November, 1693, he was made rector of St. Mary-le-Bow; in 1698, he was appointed Chaplain to King William, and was continued in that capacity to Queen Anne. When the Queen went to Cambridge, April 10, 1705, Bradford was created D.D.;—in 1716, he was nominated master of Corpus Christi College, a dignity he retained until his translation to the see of Rochester. In 1710, Dr. Bradford refused the bishopric of St. David's, offered to him on the condition of his vacating his other benefices. He was eventually raised to the see of Carlisle, without that condition, and was consecrated, Whit-Sunday, 1718. In June, 1723, he succeeded Bishop Atterbury in both his preferments. He had opposed, and even spoken against, Atterbury; a circumstance which made him unpopular in the north. During his presidency at Westminster, in 1725, the Order of the Bath was revived, King Henry's Chapel assigned for the instalment of the Knights, and the Dean of Westminster nominated Dean of the Order. Bishop Bradford had considerable reputation as a preacher, and was a person of learning and affable manners and temper. He was interred in the north transept of the Abbey, and the long and elegant inscription on his tomb is said to contain a faithful description of his character.

He was the author of a vindication of himself, Bishop Smalridge, and Dean Aldrich, from the aspersions of Oldmixon, in 1730, and of several charges and single sermons. His Boyle lectures were printed in 1700, and he had a considerable share in the publication of Archbishop Tillotson's posthumous sermons. A complete catalogue of his tracts and sermons is given in Master's Hist. of Corpus Christi College. He preached the Boyle Lecture in 1699, and was afterwards one of the trustees of that benefaction.—Cant. Grad.; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 302; Newcourt's Rep. i. 440; Noble's Cont. of Granger, iii. 90-1; Atterbury's Corresp. ii. 56-7; Hasted's Kent, ii. 46; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 184; Denne's Rochester, 191; Birch's Life of Tillotson, 350. 373; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

¹ WILLIAM BRADSHAW, canon of Christ Church, 1723; bishop of Bristol. [Born at Abergavenny, April 10, 1671;—fellow of New College, Oxford, of which he became M.A. 1700;—proctor to the University, 1711;—prebendary of Canterbury, 1716, which preferment he resigned on his appointment to a stall at Christ Church;—created D.D. at Lambeth;—rector of Fawley, Hants, and created B. and D.D. by diploma, at Oxford, 1723;—installed in this deanery September 17th, 1724; he also succeeded Bishop Boulter in the see of Bristol, being elected by the Chapter, Sept. 21, 1724.

He died, December 16, 1732, and was buried in Bristol Cathedral.

There are extant, in print, of his writings only two single sermons.

Mr. Willis describes him as "daily expending his fortune in promoting the interest of his bishopric and deanery;" and expresses himself in terms of gratitude for the assistance the bishop had given him in his publications. Among his benefactions to Christ Church was a legacy of £300 towards the rebuilding of Peckwater quadrangle. His picture, painted by Zeeman, in 1718, is in Christ Church Hall.—Hist. and Antiq. iii. 193. 442. 454, and Appx. 161. 282 and 290; Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 445 and 456; Hasted's Kent, iv. 615; Barret's Bristol, 386.]

² J. WILCOCKS, prebendary of Westminster, 1721; bishop of Rochester, 1731; died [March 8], 1756, aged 83. [A pious, amiable, and learned prelate, who was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford, of which he was elected a demy at the same time with Archbishop Boulter and Addison, an election which Dr. Hough, then President of the College, was wont to designate as "the golden election;"—M.A. 1698.

Having been admitted to Holy Orders by Bishop Sprat, his first employment was that of chaplain to the Factory at Lisbon: there he became acquainted with Mr. Milner, the British Consul at that place, whose daughter he married. She was the mother of his only son, who will be noticed under Election 1740.

At Lisbon, the future bishop gave a distinguished proof of courageous piety in his constant attendance on the sick and dying in the Factory, during the prevalence there, to an extraordinary degree, of the small pox, a disease he had never had. When he came back from Portugal, Dr. Wilcocks received the appointments of chaplain to George I., and preceptor to the daughters of the Prince of Wales; and proceeded B. and D.D. 1709.

He was consecrated Bishop of Gloucester, holding his stall at Westminster, in commendam, Dec. 3, 1721; and removed to Rochester, 1731: he

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
	1733. John Conybeare ¹ .	1742. Robert Smith ⁴ .	1733. John Nicoll ² .	1733. James Johnson ³ .

declined any further translation, even that to the archiepiscopal see of York.

At Gloucester, he repaired the bishop's palace, which had long been uninhabited. At Westminster, the western front was furnished with the towers and windows it now has, and repaired by his care; and the church and adjoining buildings were otherwise adorned and improved. He was also a liberal contributor to the erection of the new buildings at Magdalen College in 1733; and his picture hangs in the hall of that society. It was he who first established the rule of monthly residence for the prebendaries at Westminster, and he is said to have taken great interest in the school during the time that he was Dean.

His only published works were some single sermons preached on several occasions. A funeral oration, according to the then custom, was spoken over his remains in College Hall, after which he was interred in the Consistory Court in Westminster Abbey, where his son erected a monument to him, with a long account of his good deeds.—Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Wood's Hist. and Antiq. iii. 322 and 328; Widmore's West. Abbey, 173 and 225; Preface to Wilcocks' Roman Conversations, (2nd edition), i. 8-11, 42-3; Denne's Rochester, 195-8.]

¹ J. CONYBEARE, rector of Exeter College, bishop of Bristol, 1751; died, 1755. [The fourth Dean in succession who held this preferment in commendam with the see of Bristol. He was born in Devonshire;—sent to school at Tiverton;—thence removed to Exeter College, of which he was chosen fellow, and which he presided over as rector, from 1730 until his removal to the deanery of Christ Church, Jan. 27, 1733. The following were the years in which he took his several degrees—M.A. 1716; B.D. 1728; D.D. 1729. He served the office of proctor to the University in 1725, and was rector of St. Clement's, Oxford, from 1722 until 1750. He was made Bishop of Bristol, Nov. 27, 1750; died, July 13, and was buried in Bristol Cathedral, where his son (see Election, 1757,) erected a monument to his memory. His picture is in Christ Church Hall.

He was the author of two volumes of sermons, published after his death, in 1757, and of several single sermons and theological tracts; five of which were reprinted by Bishop Randolph, in his "Enchiridion Theologicum."—Hist. and Antiq. ii. Pt. ii. 987; iii. 108, 442, and Appx. 164; Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Bodleian Catalogue; Barrett's Hist. of Bristol, 336.]

² J. NICOLL. See Election, 1704.

³ J. JOHNSON. See Election, 1724.

⁴ R. SMITH, mathematical preceptor to William, Duke of Cumberland (son of King George II.); master of mechanics to his majesty [1731]; died, 1788 [at Cambridge], in his 79th year, on the 2nd of February. He was admitted master of Trinity, August 4, 1742, having been educated at that college, where he graduated B.A. 1711; M.A. 1715; LL.D. 1725; and proceeded D.D., by Royal Mandate, in 1739.

He was chosen Plumian Professor at Cambridge on the death of Roger Cotes, who was his cousin, and whose contributions to the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society he collected, and published in 1722; he likewise published, in 1737, his cousin's Hydrostatical and Pneumatical Lectures. He was himself a Fellow of the Royal Society, and was the author also of a complete system of Optics, 1728; and, in 1760, of a work entitled "Harmonics, or the Philosophy of Musical Sounds."

He was a warm partisan of Dr. Bentley during his quarrels with the fellows. "Nevertheless," says Bishop Monk, "he seems by his equitable and judicious conduct to have healed all wrongs, and conciliated all parties," after his accession to the chief rule in the college. Mr. Cumberland and Mr. Cole have given curious accounts of the reclusive and abstemious habits of Dr. Smith, and of his mode of life with a maiden sister at the lodge. The former, after saying that he was "unquestionably one of the most learned men of his time," gives this description of his person:—"Philosophy had marked him for her own; of a thin spare habit, a nose prominently aquiline, and an eye penetrating as that of the bird, the semblance of whose beak marked the character of the face: the tone of his voice was shrill and nasal, and his manner of speaking such as denoted forethought and deliberation."

Cole says that he was so tall and thin that "before he wore his cassock in his professor's gown his legs used to look like a pair of tongs;" he adds that "he was a very worthy honest man, and of great use to the college in augmenting their estates;" he also mentions two gifts of his to the college during his lifetime—the painted glass window at the south end of the library, and a good statue of Sir Isaac Newton.

By his will he left the interest of £2000 for the annual repairs of Trinity College; and £2500 to the University, a portion of the interest to be given to the Plumian Professorship; the remainder to form two prizes of £25 each to two commencing Bachelors of Arts, the best proficient in mathematics and natural philosophy, who are called "Smith's Prixemen;" a preference, *ceteris paribus*, is given to candidates of Trinity College.

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
1756. Zachary Pearce ⁴ .	1755. David Gregory ⁵ .		1753. W. Markham ² .	1748. Peirson Lloyd ¹ .
1768. John Thomas ¹ .	1767. W. Markham ² .	1768. ²	[March 8.] 1764. John Hinchliffe ⁶ . [June, 1764.] Samuel Smith ⁶ .	

Dr. Smith was buried in the chapel of Trinity College.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 225, Athenae, S. 108; Cumberland's Memoirs, ii. 145-6; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 203. 401-2; ii. 168 and 420; Cant. Grad.; Annual Reg. xi. 213-14; Gent. Mag. xxxviii. 94; Cambridge Calendar.]

¹ P. LLOYD. See Election, 1722.

² W. MARKHAM. See Election, 1738.

³ D. GREGORY. See Election, 1714.

⁴ Z. PEARCE. See Election, 1710.

⁵ J. HINCHLIFFE. See Election, 1750.

⁶ S. SMITH. See Election, 1750.

⁷ J. THOMAS, bishop of Rochester, 1774.

[Born at Carlisle, Oct. 14, 1712; son of a father of the same names, who was for many years vicar of Brampton, Cumberland. The Grammar School at Carlisle was the place of his education, until he was removed to Queen's College, Oxford, November 23, 1730; he had not been long a commoner in the latter college, before he had a clerkship conferred on him by the Provost, Dr. Smith. When he had taken his bachelor's degree, he came up to London, and accepted the post of assistant at a classical academy in Soho Square; from this employment he was taken to be tutor to a younger son of Sir William Clayton, a circumstance to which he owed most of his eventual success in life. In 1737, he was ordained, and in the beginning of 1738 was presented to the rectory of Blechingley, Surrey, where he discharged in a most exemplary manner the duties of a parish priest for the space of thirty-six years, and before he quitted it had much improved the parsonage house. He proceeded B.C.L. 1741, and put on his doctor's gown in that faculty, 1742. In 1743, he married Lady Blackwell, a widow, and the sister of his pupil, Mr. Clayton.

Dr. Thomas was made chaplain to King George

II. 1748, and was continued in that capacity by King George III. Prebendary of Westminster, 1754. In 1756, when Bishop Pearce's resignation of the see of Rochester and the deanery of Westminster was almost settled, it had also been determined to transfer Bishop Newton (see Election, 1723) to those benefices, and to promote Dr. Thomas to the see of Bristol. As it turned out, however, Dr. Pearce resigned the deanery only, and Dr. Thomas was appointed to it, 1768. He had, in 1762, been appointed sub-almoner; in 1765, he was made vicar of St. Bride's, London, and received a dispensation to hold that vicarage with Blechingley; the former he held till 1769, and the latter until he became Bishop of Rochester. Prolocutor to the Lower House of Convocation, 1769. In 1772, he lost his wife; and was nominated Bishop of Rochester, on the death of his friend Dr. Pearce, the congé d'élire being issued October 1, 1774. He was married again in the following year to Lady Yates, widow of Sir Joseph Yates, one of the Judges of the King's Bench. This lady's son, by her first husband, was elected to Oxford, from Westminster School, in 1781.

The bishop died on the 22nd of August, 1793, having almost completed his 81st year: he was buried in the Abbey, and his nephew wrote the epitaph on his monument there. The same relative published, in 1803, (for the benefit of the Philanthropic Society), two volumes of the bishop's sermons, with a biographical sketch prefixed, from which the facts in this notice have been chiefly taken.

Of his conduct as dean, Bishop Newton says, "though he was not of the school, yet (he) has always been favourable and friendly towards it." He gave a substantial proof of this by a bequest of £1000 three per cent. stock to Christ Church, the interest to be divided annually among the scholars elected from Westminster; he left a similar bequest to Queen's College, Oxford, for the benefit

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
	1777. Lewis Bagot ² . 1783. Cyril Jackson ³ .			1771. W. Vincent ¹ .
		[1789. Thomas Postlethwaite ⁵ .]	[1788. W. Vincent ¹ .]	[1788. John Wingfield ⁴ .]

of two sons of clergymen of the diocese of Carlisle, who had been educated at the Grammar School in that city. He left many other charitable legacies; and both at Westminster and Bromley, but especially the latter, laid out large sums of money in the embellishment of the residences attached to those benefices.

Bishop Newton tells an amusing story of the confusion that sometimes took place between this divine and another of the same names, who had also a living in the city—was also chaplain to the king—also a good preacher, also squinted, and ultimately was also a bishop.—MSS. Brit. Mus.; Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Bishop Newton's Life, 11; Manning's Surrey, ii. 313; Malcolm's Lond. Red. i. 353, iii. 265; Life by the Rev. G. A. Thomas.]

¹ W. VINCENT. See Election, 1757.

² L. BAGOT, bishop of Bristol, 1781; bishop of Norwich, 1783. [Lewis, the seventh son of Sir Walter Wagstaffe Bagot, was born, January 1, 1741; educated at Westminster, although not on the foundation; went to Oxford, and was appointed a canon student of Christ Church. In 1761, he wrote a copy of English verses, printed among the Oxford poems, on the death of King George II., and the accession of King George III.]

Having very delicate health, he was sent, in 1762, to reside at Lisbon, and when he returned thence was admitted to Holy Orders;—M.A. 1764;—made rector of Jevington, and also of Rye, Sussex, but resigned these livings in 1777. Canon of Christ Church, 1771;—proceeded D.C.L. 1772;—and was installed in this deanery, January 25, 1777. Dr. Bagot was consecrated bishop, February 23, 1782, and held this deanery in commendam with the see of Bristol, until his translation to Norwich.

In March, 1790, the bishop was further translated to St. Asaph; where he rebuilt the palace. A mild, amiable, and conscientious prelate, of simple manners, a warm heart, and a liberal soul,—he was much and deservedly beloved in his dioceses. He was especially conscientious in the distribution of the patronage which fell to him, giving it in the most disinterested manner to the learned and eminent clergy of his diocese. An instance of this occurred at Lowestoffe, in the diocese of Norwich.

Bishop Bagot died in London, June 4, 1802, but was buried at St. Asaph. His picture, by Hoppner, from which there is an admirable print, is in Christ Church Hall. Some further allusion to him will be made under the notice of his brother (see Election, 1750).

He published, in 1780, a volume of discourses preached in Lincoln's Inn Chapel, at the Warburton Lecture, and several single sermons and some other theological tracts.

In 1781, he received the thanks of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge for having presented them with fifty copies of Dr. Barrow's treatise on the "Doctrine of the Sacraments," which he had reprinted for distribution at a low price. This tract was adopted by the Society, and has ever since remained on their catalogue. The Society is also indebted to him for a treatise of his own on the Errors of the Anabaptists, which he had written for his parishioners at Jevington, and which had been printed, with the bishop's permission, by the clergy at Reading, in 1776.

His wife, a niece of Lord Kinnoul, was sister to Dr. Hay, elected to Christ Church in 1776.—Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 443; Appx. 380; Memoirs of the Bagot Family, 85; Nicholls' Lit. Hist. v. 630; Southey's Cowper, v. 114; Barret's Hist. of Bristol, 338-9; Gent. Mag. xli. 379; lxxiii. 196; and Information kindly furnished by the Rev. Thomas Boyles Murray, Secretary to the S.P.C.K.]

³ C. JACKSON. See Election, 1764.

⁴ [J. WINGFIELD. See Election, 1778.]

⁵ [T. POSTLETHWAITE, a native of Lancashire, educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took his degree of B.A. in 1753, having been third wrangler in the examination, and that of M.A. in 1756: he proceeded B.D. 1763, became one of the senior tutors of his college, and was appointed to the mastership of it in May, 1789: during the time he held the latter office he made public the examinations for the fellowships, and instituted the annual college examinations for the undergraduates. By the interest of Lord Derby, who had been his pupil, he at one time held a living in Lancashire. His only publication was a single sermon preached before the University in 1780.]

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
[1793. Samuel Horsley ¹ .]		[1798. W. L. Mansell ² .]		
[1802. W. Vincent ³ .]			[1802. J. Wingfield ⁴ .] [1803. W. Carey ⁵ .]	[1802. W. Page ⁶ .]

Dr. Postlethwaite died at Bath, May 4, 1798. He was accounted one of the best mathematicians in the university, and left to his college a benefaction of two thousand pounds, besides some books. Cant. Grad.; Cambridge Calendar; Monk's Life of Bentley, ii. 424; Gent. Mag. lix. 473; lx. 447.]

¹ [To Bishop Thomas succeeded Dr. HORSLEY, the last dean who held this dignity in commendam with the see of Rochester. His father, the Rev. John Horsley, was, during many years, Clerk in Orders at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, of which parish his father, a conformist from the tenets of the dissenters, had been vicar. The bishop was born in the church-yard of St. Martin's, in October, 1733;—was entered at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and proceeded LL.B., 1758. He began his active life as curate to his father at St. Mary's, Newington, Surrey;—about the year 1768, he went to Christ Church, and resided there in the capacity of tutor to Lord Aylesford. He appears to have transferred his academical allegiance from Cambridge to Oxford. In 1770, he published his first mathematical work at the Clarendon Press, "Apollonii Pergæi inclinationum libri duo." In November, 1773, he was chosen secretary to the Royal Society, of which he had been a fellow since 1767, and he continued five years in that office. In 1774, he was incorporated B.C.L. at Oxford, and, a few days afterwards, proceeded D.C.L.;—rector of Albury, Surrey, in the same year, which living he resigned in 1779.

Bishop Lowth became the patron of Horsley, —made him his chaplain in 1777,—gave him a prebendal stall at St. Paul's, and procured for him, upon his father's death, in 1771, the benefices of the Clerkship in Orders at St. Martin's, the rectory of Thorley, Herts, and the vicarage of St. Mary's, Newington; he exchanged, in 1782, the rectory of Thorley for the vicarage of South Weald, Essex, which he held, with the vicarage of St. Mary's, until 1793. By Bishop Lowth he was also collated to the archdeaconry of St. Alban's, which he held from 1781 till 1789; and by Lord Thurlow's influence he was made a prebendary of Gloucester, a preferment which he held until 1793.

In 1788, Dr. Horsley was consecrated bishop of St. David's; and, in 1793, was translated to Rochester, and had this deanery conferred on him in commendam. He was further translated to St.

Asaph, on the death of Bishop Bagot, June 6, 1802.

Dr. Horsley's connection with the Royal Society did not cease when he resigned the office of secretary to that body; he remained an active member of it until 1784, and contributed to its transactions from the year 1767 till 1782; he was a member of the club in Essex Street, formed by Dr. Johnson.

He was the author of many printed works, theological, mathematical, and philological: he published a new edition of Sir Isaac Newton's works, in five volumes, the first of which appeared in 1779; but the publications which gained him most celebrity were the tracts which he wrote against Priestley,—they were collected together, and reprinted in 1793;—and his sermons, which were published by his son, whom we shall notice hereafter, under Election, 1795.

The bishop died, October 4, 1806, aged 73, at Brighton: he had gone thither to see his friend and patron Lord Thurlow, who had died before his arrival; was himself taken ill on the Wednesday, and died on the Saturday. He was buried in the family vault at St. Mary's, Newington. Out of gratitude for the attention to their interests shown by the bishop, the gentlemen of the choir of Westminster Abbey gratuitously attended the funeral.—Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 992, and Appx. 336; Fosbroke's Gloucester, 112 and 115; Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 43; iii. 272; Boswell's Johnson, iv. 190; Weld's Royal Society, ii. 566; Nicholls' Lit. Hist. iv. 673-92, viii. 509; Manning's Surrey, ii. 131, 133, iii. 454, 455; Ann. Reg. lxiii. 557.]

² [WILLIAM LORT MANSSELL, fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge;—B.A. 1774;—M.A. 1777;—public orator, 1788;—vicar of Chesterton, which living he resigned in 1808;—master of Trinity College, 1798;—in that year proceeded D.D.;—vice-chancellor of the university, 1799-1800;—bishop of Bristol, 1808;—died at Trinity College Lodge, June 27, 1820, being in the 69th year of his age. He was also at one time rector of Foulmire, Cambridgeshire.—Cant. Grad.; Annual Register, lxii. 577.]

³ [W. VINCENT. See Election, 1757.]

⁴ [J. WINGFIELD. See Election, 1778.]

⁵ [W. PAGE. See Election, 1795.]

⁶ [W. CAREY. See Election, 1789.]

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
[1816. John Ireland ⁴ .]	[1809. C. H. Hall ¹ .]	[1820. C. Wordsworth ⁵ .]	[1814. W. Page ² .] [1819. E. Goodenough ³ .]	[1814. E. Ellis ³ .]

¹ [C. H. HALL. See Election, 1779.]

² [W. PAGE. See Election, 1795.]

³ [E. ELLIS. See Election, 1803.]

⁴ [JOHN IRELAND, a distinguished scholar and divine, who won for himself, by his talents and industry, a name in the higher walks of literature.

His birthplace was Ashburton, in Devonshire, and his birthday the 8th of September, 1761; he matriculated at Oxford as a Bible Clerk of Oriel College, 1780; after he had put on his bachelor's gown he ceased to reside, and did not put on his master's gown until 1810; and, in the autumn of that year, he accumulated the degrees in divinity. Soon after his ordination, he held a small curacy near Ashburton, which he left to travel as tutor to a son of Sir James Wright.

Vicar of Croydon from 1793 until 1816;—prebendary of Westminster, 1802;—sub-dean, 1806;—and installed dean, February 9, 1816;—he succeeded Dean Vincent also in the rectory of Islip, but he resigned it in 1835.

He died at the deanery, Westminster, in his 81st year, September 1, 1842, and was buried in the Abbey.

His intimacy with Mr. Gifford is well known, as well as the assistance he rendered to the latter in the editorship of the "Quarterly Review." His separate publications are, *Five Discourses*, containing certain arguments for and against reception of Christianity by the ancient Jews and Greeks, 1796;—*Vindiciæ Regiæ*, a defence of the kingly office, in letters to Lord Stanhope, 1797;—*Claims of the Established Church considered*, a sermon, 1807;—*Paganism and Christianity compared*, in the form of lectures, delivered to the King's Scholars in Westminster Abbey, 1809;—*Letter to H. Brougham, Esq.*, 1819;—*Nuptiæ Sacre*, addressed to both Houses of Parliament, 1821. By his express desire, all his MSS. were destroyed.

He vested £500 stock in trustees, the interest to be annually applied to the purchase of books, for prizes for a poetical composition in Westminster School. In 1825, he founded the scholarships at Oxford which bear his name; they are four in number, and £30 a year in value.

The bequests in his will were very numerous and munificent,—neither the city in which he had so long been dean, nor the university at which he was bred, nor the place of his nativity, was forgotten by him;—he left £5000 for a chapel in Westminster, £2000 to Westminster Hospital, the reversion of £1000 to the Westminster Dispensary, £2000 to Oriel College, £10,000 to the University of Oxford, to endow a Professorship of the *Exegesis of the Holy Scripture*; £1000 to the poor of Ashburton; £2000 for the purchase of a house for the master of the Grammar School at Ashburton. But these do not complete the list of his benefactions. In the Appendix will be given a list of those scholars who have gained Dean Ireland's prize since its institution in 1820.—*Cat. Oxf. Grad.*; *Annual Register*, lxxxiv. 283; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*

⁵ [E. GOODENOUGH. See Election, 1801.]

⁶ [CHRISTOPHER WORDSWORTH, the younger brother of William Wordsworth, the Poet Laureate, was born at Cockermouth, in 1774, and, like his brother, received his early training at Hawkshead Grammar School; he was removed in due time to Trinity College, Cambridge, and was tenth wrangler in the examination for the degree of B.A. in 1796; and, in 1798, obtained the second member's prize for Senior Bachelors;—M.A. 1799;—chosen a fellow of his college.

In 1802, he was appointed chaplain to Dr. Sutton, then Bishop of Norwich, by whom he was presented to the rectory of Oby, Norfolk, 1804; he was also dean and rector of Bocking, Essex;—he took the degree of D.D. by Royal Mandate, 1810. In 1816, Dr. Wordsworth was presented by Dr. Sutton, who had become Archbishop of Canterbury, to the rectories of St. Mary's, Lambeth, and of Sundridge, Kent. He exchanged these preferments for the rectory of Buxted, with Uckfield, in Sussex, in 1820. Soon after this he was made chaplain to the House of Commons, and was promoted to the mastership of Trinity, on the death of Bishop Mansel, 1820; he resigned this post in 1840, and retired to Buxted, where he died, February 2, 1846, at the age of 71.

He was vice-chancellor of Cambridge in 1820-21, and again in 1826-27.

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
	[1824. Samuel Smith ² .]			[1821. Henry Bull ¹ .]
	[1831. Thomas Gaisford ³ .]		[1828. Richard Williamson ⁴ .]	[1826. George Preston ⁵ .]
		[1841. William Whewell ⁶ .]		[1841. T. W. Weare ⁷ .]

As head of his college, Dr. Wordsworth was attentive to the discipline of the scholars, and to the interests of the society, and laboured much to improve the spiritual condition of the parishes of which Trinity College is the patron. As a parting gift to the college, he left them his picture, and £500 towards the augmentation of the stipends of their poor vicarages. He was also very zealous for the good of his parochial charges, and his liberality greatly increased the church accommodation for the poor of Buxted.

It should not be omitted that he took a very active part in the foundation of the National Society in 1811.

He published two volumes of sermons in 1814;—an Ecclesiastical Biography, in six volumes, in 1810; another edition of which appeared in 1818;—Christian Institutes, a series of discourses and tracts systematically arranged; there was a second edition of this in four volumes, in 1842;—two treatises to prove that Charles the First wrote the ΕΙΚΩΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ, the first of which appeared in 1824, and the second in 1828;—and some other critical and theological pieces.—Cant. Grad.; Annual Register, lxxxviii. 239; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Lowndes' Bibl. Manual.]

¹ [H. BULL. See Election, 1815.]

² [S. SMITH. See Election, 1782.]

³ [G. PRESTON. See Election, 1809.]

⁴ [R. WILLIAMSON, educated at Westminster School as a Town Boy; from thence removed to Trinity College, Cambridge, of which he was chosen fellow; B.A. 1825, being seventh wrangler, and fourth in the Classical Tripos of that year; he was also junior medallist, and obtained the Member's prize for Bachelors in 1827;—D.D. by Royal Mandate, 1835.

He was inducted to the rectory of Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire, in January, 1844, which

he now holds,—his only preferment. He resigned the head mastership of the school, after the Whitsuntide holidays, in 1846, having been master since Bartholomewtide 1828.

To Dr. Williamson is due the praise of the great improvement in the representation of Terence's Plays, which took place in 1839, when the present classical dresses were substituted for the barbarous ones formerly in use.

The merit of this alteration was enhanced by a short but learned treatise on the Grecian costume, which Dr. Williamson printed at the time, under the title of "Kunuchus Palliatus."

⁵ [T. GAISFORD, a student of Christ Church;—M.A. 1804;—regius professor of Greek at Oxford, 1811;—rector of Westwell, Oxon, 1815;—resigned that cure in 1847;—prebendary of St. Paul's, and of Llandaff, 1823, and of Worcester, 1825;—he resigned the latter stall at the end of 1828;—prebendary of Durham, 1829, which preferment he exchanged with Dr. Smith for the deanery of Christ Church, to which he was appointed Oct. 10, 1831, and received the degrees of B. and D.D. by diploma, in the same year.

Dr. Gaisford's labours as a critical scholar are well known: he is the editor of valuable editions of many of the Classics.

In 1810, he published Hephæstionis Alexandrini Enchiridion; in 1816, Poetæ Minores Græci. His later works are very numerous; among them may be mentioned his editions of Herodotus, Plato, Suidas, and Euripides.—Cat. of Ox. Grad.; Watt's Biog. Brit.; Lowndes' Bibl. Manual.]

⁶ [W. WHEWELL obtained the Chancellor's English Prize, 1814; second wrangler and second Smith's Prizeman, 1816;—M.A. 1819;—fellow and tutor of Trinity College;—professor of mineralogy from 1828 until 1832;—B.D., and professor of moral philosophy, 1838;—appointed master of Trinity, 1841;—proceeded D.D. 1844.

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.
[1842. Thomas Turton ¹ .] [1845. Samuel Wilberforce ² .] [1845. William Buckland ³ .]			[1846. Henry George Liddell ⁴ .]	

Dr. Whewell is vice-president of the Royal Society, and author of the *Bridgewater Treatise on Anatomy and General Physics*, published in 1833, and of the *History of the Inductive Sciences*; and, in 1834, two pamphlets, in answer to Mr. Thirlwall, on the admission of Dissenters into the University; and of other works.—Watt's *Bibl. Brit.*]

¹ [T. W. WEARE. See Election, 1832.]

¹ [T. TURTON, educated at Catherine's Hall, Cambridge, of which he became fellow and tutor. He was senior wrangler at the examination in 1805; M.A. 1808; B.D. 1816; D.D. by Royal Mandate, 1823; Lucasian professor of mathematics from 1822 until 1826; regius professor of divinity, and rector of Somersham, with Colne and Pidley, Hunts, from 1827 till 1843; dean of Peterborough, 1830; dean of Westminster, 1842; nominated bishop of Ely, March 29, 1845.]

Author of several theological works of great reputation, but more especially known for his controversial writings against the errors of Romanism.]

² [S. WILBERFORCE, the third son of the celebrated William Wilberforce; was of Oriel College, Oxford, where he obtained a second class in classics, and a first in mathematics, in 1826;—ordained in 1828;—curate of Chekenden, Oxon;—rector of Brightstone, Isle of Wight, 1830;—one of the select preachers before the university, 1837;—archdeacon of Surrey, and chaplain to Prince Albert, 1839;—rector of Alverstoke, Hants, and prebendary of Winchester, 1840;—Bampton Lecturer, 1841;—sub-almoner, 1844;—dean of Westminster, May 5, 1845; and, November 12, of the same year, nominated bishop of Oxford, and Chancellor of the Order of the Garter;—lord high almoner, 1848. Author of several theological works, and of a history of the American Church.]

³ [W. BUCKLAND, educated at Winchester; fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; M.A. 1808;—appointed the first reader in mineralogy, 1813, and in geology, 1818;—rector of Stoke Charity, Hants, 1825;—canon of Christ Church, and D.D., 1825;—dean of Westminster, November 27, 1845;—rector of Islip, Oxon, 1846.]

The author of several geological works, such as the *Reliquiæ Diluvianæ*, published in 1823, and the *Bridgewater Treatise on Geology and Mineralogy* in 1836. He is president of the Geological Society, and F.R.S.—Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Lowndes' *Bibl. Manual*.]

⁴ [H. G. LIDDELL. Although Westminster cannot reckon this distinguished scholar in the number of her sons, his name is not wholly strange to her annals, as his father, the Rev. HENRY GEORGE LIDDELL, was a Town Boy in the school in the early part of the present century;—he was afterwards of Brasenose College, Oxford;—M.A. 1812;—and is now rector of Easington Durham, to which he was appointed in 1832.—Cat. of Oxf. Grad.]

Mr. Liddell, jun., was educated on the foundation at the Charter House; student of Christ Church; obtained a double first degree in 1833; entered into Holy Orders; was Greek reader and tutor in his college, where he resided until his appointment as head master of Westminster in September, 1846.]

He was nominated select preacher to the University in 1842, and again in 1847;—public examiner in 1844 and 1845;—professor of moral philosophy in 1845; Whitehall preacher, 1845-46;—and one of the first curators of the Taylor Institution at Oxford, an office which he resigned when he ceased to reside in the university. He was also appointed chaplain to Prince Albert, January 14, 1846.]

Mr. Liddell is well known as the joint author of *Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon*.]

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.

Deans of Westminster.	Deans of Christ Church.	Masters of Trinity College.	Head Masters of Westminster School.	Second Masters of Westminster School.

A

LIST OF SCHOLARS

ELECTED TO

CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD, AND TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

Those marked with an *F.* were Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1561.

William Stoughton.

A.D. 1562.

Abraham Brown.

Thomas Pembridge.

A.D. 1563.

[Nicholas] Sharp¹.[Richard] Warde⁴.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1561.

Joseph Studley¹, *F.*

A.D. 1562.

William Wentworth.

[Cornelius Wells², *F.*]

A.D. 1563.

John Overall³, *F.*[Charles] Ratcliffe⁶.

¹ [J. STUDLEY, a noted poet, who was held in high estimation by his contemporaries, and translated four of Seneca's Tragedies into English verse; he took the degree of B.A. in 1566, and went to Flanders, where he is said to have held a command under Prince Maurice, and to have been killed at the siege of Breda in 1587. According to Cole, Studley vacated his Fellowship in 1573: and certainly he was still a Fellow in February, 1573, when he became bail for two Fellows of his College, accused of preaching unsound doctrine in the University.

The following quaint panegyric on him and his works will not be misplaced here:—

A great sorte more I reckon myght
with Heiwood to compare,
And this our author, one of them,
to compte I will not spare.
Whose paines is egall with the rest,
in thys he hath begun,
And lesser prayse deserveth not,
than Heiwood's work hath done;
Give therefore Studley part of prayse
to recompense his payne,
For egall labour evermore
deserveth egall gayne.

Cole's MSS. xlv. 236 and 252, Athenæ Y, Incorporations; British Bibliographer, ii. 272; Ath. Ox. ii. 10; Tanner, Bibliotheca Britannico-Hibernica, x. 697; Strype's Whitgift, i. 94.]

² [CORNELIUS WELLS took the degree of M.A. in 1569, and quitted his Fellowship about 1578, when he became vicar of Kirkby Masham, in Yorkshire. He appears to have died in possession of this living, although there is a query in Cole's MSS. as to his having removed to Trinity College, Dublin. In the former edition of this work, this person is called "*Anthony Cornelius*;" this alteration has been made on a comparison of the authorities cited below with the book in the possession of the Head Master.—Whittaker's Hist. of Yorkshire, ii. 107; Cole's MSS. xlv. 231. 252.]

³ [NICHOLAS SHARP, and

⁴ [RICHARD WARDE. These two Christian names altered from *Richard* and *Haggai*; as they now stand, they agree with the Matriculation Registry at Oxford.]

⁶ [In the former edition of this work, this is asserted to have been the same John

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1564.

John Hoveden.

Richard Allen.

A.D. 1565.

Robert Walter.

Thomas Hixon.

A.D. 1566.

Thomas Cooke.

[Edward] Bacon⁶.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1564.

Stephen Marmion¹.

Giles Shepherd².

A.D. 1565.

John Cutler³.

George Smith⁴.

A.D. 1566.

Jeremiah Ratcliffe⁵, F.

Gregory Hickes⁷.

Overall who was sometime Regius Professor of Divinity at Cambridge; Dean of St. Paul's, and successively Bishop of Lichfield and Norwich. But this is clearly an error, for in Dr. Baker's History of St. John's College, given in Cole's MSS., it is said that Bishop Overall was born at Hadley, in Suffolk, in 1559, and there sent to school;—that he matriculated at St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1575;—became B.A. of Trinity College in 1581;—and, in the same year, a Fellow of the latter society. This account is corroborated by an extract from the admission book of Trinity College, (which has been obligingly sent to the present editor by the Master of Trinity, at the request of the Rev. J. M. Heath,) which says, that John Overall was elected a Scholar of Trinity in 1578; a Minor Fellow in 1581; and a Major Fellow in 1582. All the other accounts of Bishop Overall agree in the fact that he was removed from Hadley school to St. John's College, whence he was chosen a Scholar of Trinity.

There is no other John Overall in the admission book of Trinity College, nor in the lists of Scholars and Fellows in Cole's MSS., so that it may be doubted whether the name should be inserted here at all. It is found, however, in a list which belongs to the Head Master, and which is believed to be the one called in the former edition of this work the Buttery Book.—Cole's MSS. xlv. and xlix. 273.]

* [CHARLES RATCLIFFE (and not *Adonijah*, as the former edition gives the name) is the only Ratcliffe besides Jeremiah (see election 1566), given in the book in which the admissions of scholars, fellows, and college officers of Trinity College, are entered; and in that he is marked as a "discipulus juratus," April 18, 1567, which is also the date of Jeremiah's admission. In Cole's MSS. he is said to have been admitted in 1563 into the College, from Westminster School, but not made Scholar till April 18, 1567, and to have taken his

M.A. degree in 1574; but in this account there is probably some confusion between him and Jeremiah.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 253; Note made by the Master of Trinity from Admission Book of Scholars, &c.]

¹ [S. MARMION. In Cole's MSS. he is called *Gabriel Marmion*.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 253.]

² GILES SHEPHERD, B.A. 1570. In Cole's MSS., his Christian name is *Edward*.—*Ibid.*

³ [J. CUTLER, B.A. 1570.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 231 and 253.]

⁴ [G. SMITH, called *Nathaniel* in Cole.—*Ibid.*]

⁵ [JEREMIAH RATCLIFFE (see election, 1563) filled various offices in his college from 1575, until he was made Vice-Master in 1597, a post in which he continued until his death. He was vicar of Shudy Camps in 1579; of Trumpington in 1580; and of Eversham in 1588; rector of Orwell in 1590;—was incorporated D.D. at Oxford in 1600;—and assisted in translating the Apocrypha for the present version of the Bible. There is a copy of verses by him in the "*Academia Cantabrigiensi Lachrymæ*," on the death of Sir Philip Sidney in 1587.

He died in 1611, and was buried at Orwell, where his brother Edward (who was Physician to the Queen) inscribed some quaint Latin verses on his monument.—Cole's MSS. xviii. 15, 16, xlv. 286 and 284; Fasti Ox. i. 286.]

⁶ [E. BACON, half brother to the great Lord Verulam, being the son by the first marriage of Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, 1559 to 1579. He succeeded in right of his wife (the daughter and heiress of Thomas Littell, Esq.) to the estate of Shrubland Hall, co. Suffolk, long possessed by the descendants of his eldest son, while the progeny of his younger sons

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1567.

Isaac Ward.

Justin Baldwin.

A.D. 1568.

John Baker.

John Plumptre.

Abraham Fowler⁶.

A.D. 1569.

Thomas Willoughby.

Thomas Henshaw⁸.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1567.

Thomas Hakluyt¹.

William Shilbant².

A.D. 1568.

John Beaumont³, *F*.

[Charles] Horne⁴.

Christopher Hedge⁵.

A.D. 1569.

[William] Rose⁷, [*F*].

George Drywood⁹, *F*.

became Barons of Ipswich in Suffolk, and of Earham in Norfolk.

Edward Bacon died in 1618, at the age of 70, as we learn from his monument in Bargham Church.

His Christian name has been altered from *Edmund* on the authority of the Buttery Book; and the MS. note to the copy of the former edition of this work in the British Museum, as well as Bishop Randolph's MS. list of the Students of Christ Church, gives the reference to *Le Neve* as below.—*Baronetage* printed by Thos. Wotton; *Betham's Baronetage*, ii. 16; *Le Neve's Mon. Angl.* i. 67, No. 126.]

¹ [GREGORY HICKES. Cole calls him "*Henry*."—Cole, xlv. 253.]

¹ [T. HAKLUYT was born of an ancient family at Eiton or Yetton, in Herefordshire, which, tracing back its pedigree to the days of the Plantagenets, had, during that interval, supplied several High Sheriffs to the county, and a Chancellor to the diocese. He was the eldest of four brothers, two of whom will be noticed under Elections 1570 and 1573. Another, named Edmund, does not occur in this book. All that has been discovered of this Thomas is that he took the degree of B.A. at Cambridge, 1672, and was incorporated in that of M.A. at Oxford, June 3, 1576.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 254; *Fasti Ox.* i. 202; *Biographia Britannica*, 2461.]

² [W. SHILBANT, called *Thos. Shilburne* in Cole's MSS., B.A. 1672.—Cole, xlv. 253.]

³ J. BEAUMONT, M.A. 1576; he resigned his Fellowship in 1581.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 237 and 254.]

⁴ [C. HORNE. His Christian name has been altered from *William*, upon the authority of Cole's MSS., which is confirmed by the signature attached to the copy of

verses which he printed among the poems published by D. A. Neville, on the Death of Sir Philip Sidney, under the title of "*Academix Cantabrigiensis Lachrymæ*," &c., 1587.—Cole, xlv. 254.]

⁵ [A. FOWLER, author of an alliterative poem prefixed to a work entitled, "Of the End of the World and Second Coming of Christ, 1577," and written by the Rev. Thos. Rogers, an eminent theologian, who was made a Canoner student of Christ Church in the same year that Fowler was elected from Westminster; a copy of this publication exists in the Bodleian, but Fowler's poem is imperfect in it.—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 164-5.]

⁶ [CH. HEDGE, omitted in Cole's MSS. xlv.]

⁷ [W. ROSE, M.A. 1579, vacated his Fellowship sometime between the years 1583 and 1589. His Christian name has been altered from *John*, on the authority of the Buttery Book, which agrees in this point with Cole's MSS.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 237 and 254.]

⁸ [T. HENSHAW, vicar of Ravenshorpe, Northamptonshire, 1599; died, 1603.—*Bridge's Northamptonshire*, i. 536.]

⁹ [G. DRYWOOD took the degree of M.A. 1577, and became afterwards a Bachelor of Divinity; rector of Mistley cum Manningtree, Essex, 1585-90, and of Trinity the Less, London, 1603-5; of South Ockendon, Essex, 1590, and of Chadwell, Essex, 1606. He died possessed of the two last named livings in 1611. He vacated his Fellowship about 1594. G. Drywood wrote some Latin verses in 1587, on the death of Sir Philip Sidney, which are inserted in the work entitled "*Academix Cantabrigiensis Lachrymæ*," p. 24.—*Newcourt's Rep.* i. 556; ii. 125. 422. 429; *Ath. Ox.* ii. 548.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1570.

Richard Hakluyt¹.

Hugh Goodman².

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1570.

Robert Gervas.

John Hedge³.

¹ [R. HAKLUYT, prebendary of Westminster, 1602; rector of Wetheringset [cum Blockford, Suffolk,] 1590; famous for his skill in the Naval History of England, and author of a Collection of Voyages and Discoveries; died, 1616.

[Richard, the second of the brothers of this name, educated at Westminster, (see Elections 1567 and 1573), was born in, or near, London, about 1533. He took his B.A. degree in 1573, and having completed the degrees in Arts, resided for some time in the Middle Temple, but afterwards entered into Holy Orders. He applied himself to the study of geography and navigation, and was chosen, at an early age, to read lectures at Oxford on these subjects.

In 1584, he went to Paris, as chaplain to Sir Edward Stafford's embassy; and, while there, translated the History of Florida from the French, having first, at his own expense, published it in the original. In 1585, and while he was still abroad, Hakluyt received a royal mandate for the next Stall that might fall vacant, and, in consequence, became a prebendary of Bristol in 1586. On his return to England in 1588, he continued his researches in naval science. In 1603, having, in the previous year, been appointed prebendary of Westminster, he was appointed archdeacon of that church.

Both at home and abroad, he was celebrated as a good linguist, a faithful historian, and a most active promoter of commercial and naval skill. Robertson praises him as one "to whom England is more indebted for its American possessions than any man of that age;" and, in corroboration of this testimony, we find a river and a headland of the countries, for the discovery of which his labours had paved the way, still bearing his name. Besides his collection of "English Voyages, Navigations, Traffics, and Discoveries," in three parts, published in 1598, 1599, and 1600, he left some MSS. since printed in Purchas' Pilgrim, and some which are now in the Bodleian Library at Oxford.

Wood says of this collection of voyages,—"Which work being performed with great care and industry, cannot but be an honor to the realm of England,"—and he adds a reason which indicates considerable forethought, and which the present state of the new world makes it interesting to read,— "because possibly many ports and islands in America, that are base and barren, and

only bear a name for the present, may prove rich places in future times." According to Mr. Hallam, the best map of the sixteenth century is to be found in a few copies of the first edition of this publication of Hakluyt's.

In the dedication of the first edition of his great work to Sir Francis Walsingham, Hakluyt has given an interesting account of the origin and growth of his love for naval science and maritime discovery. It displayed itself whilst he was still a Queen's Scholar in that "fruitfull nurserie," Westminster School, during his visits to his cousin, Richard Hakluyt, in the Middle Temple, where he delighted to pore over, and ask questions about, the maps and books of geographical science in his kinsman's chamber. His cousin encouraged his evident predilection for these studies; and he resolved, when elected to the university, to pursue this branch of learning with industry. It will be satisfactory to learn, from his own words, how steadily he adhered to his determination.

"According to this my resolution, when, not long after, I was removed to Christ Church in Oxford, my exercises of duty first performed. I fell to my intended course, and by degrees read over whatsoever printed or written discoveries and voyages I found extant either in Greeke, Latine, Italian, Spanish, Portugall, French or English languages, and in my publique lectures was the first that produced and showed both the olde imperfectly composed, and the new lately reformed mappes, globes, spheares, and other instruments of this art for demonstration in the common schooles to the singular pleasure and generall contentment of my auditory."

Hakluyt died Nov. 23, 1616, at the age of 63, and was interred in Westminster Abbey. His son was elected to Cambridge, Election 1611.—Ath. Ox. Bliss. ii. 186-8; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 789; Widmore's Westm. Abbey, 221 and 230; Robertson's America, Book 9; Hallam's Lit. ii. 491, 494, iv. 79; Biographia Britannica, 2461.]

² H. GOODMAN, prebendary of Westminster, 1607; [M.A., resigned his Stall in 1623; had also been master of the Free School of Rythin, Dembighshire, founded by Dean Goodman, for whom see page 7.—Ath. Ox. ii. 24. 849; Widmore's Westm. Abbey, 222; Newcourt's Rep. i. 926.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1571.

John Winchurst.

Martin Heton².

Richard Edes⁴.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1571.

[Michael] Rabbet¹.

[John] Carleton³.

[Nicolas Jeffe⁵].

² [JOHN HEDGE, called *William* in Cole's MSS. xlv. 254.]

¹ [M. RABBET. The name altered from *William*, on the authority of Cole, the Buttery Book giving no Christian name at all. He is said to be the "Mr. Rabbet" who was one of the translators of the present version of the Bible, being in that division which met at Westminster, and to which the translation of St. Paul's and the Canonical Epistles was entrusted; he was also B.D. and rector of St. Vedast's, Foster Lane, London, from 1603 till 1617, when it became vacant by his resignation. He is also, probably, the same Michael Rabbet who was rector of Streatham for 46 years, and died aged 78, on the 5th of February, 1630.—Manning's Hist. of Surrey, iii. 389, 395, and Appx. 160; Cole's MSS. xlv. 256 and 290; Collier's Church Hist. vii. 339; Dyer's Hist. of Camb. ii. 291; Newcourt's Rep. Eccl. i. 565.]

³ M. HETON, canon of Christ Church, 1582; vice-chancellor, 1588; dean of Winchester, 1589; bishop of Ely, 1599; an eminent preacher, and subtle disputant in theology; died, 1609, aged 57. [He graduated at Oxford as M.A. 1578;—as B.D. 1583, and as D.D. 1585. Rector of Houghton, and of Abbott's Anne, Hants. He was selected to preach before Queen Elizabeth, at Christ Church, in 1592: James the First was a great admirer of his sermons, and, as he was very corpulent, paid him the following characteristic compliment: "Fat men are apt to make lean sermons, but yours are not lean, but larded with learning."]

The family from which he sprung had been long seated at Heton Hall in Lancashire: his father was George Heton, Esq., of that place, and his mother was Joanna, a daughter of Sir Martin Bowes, Lord Mayor of London in 1545. One of the same family, Thomas Heton, was master of the merchants at Antwerp, and famous for his liberal entertainment of such of his countrymen as fled to that city from the persecution of Queen Mary. The Bishop's hospitality was long remembered in his diocese. But he is said to lie under the same charge as his predecessor Cox did (see page 3), of having impoverished his see by alienations. Wood, however, intimates that these accu-

sations arose from the Cambridge men, who disliked having an Oxford man at Ely. Strype's character of Heton is also a favorable one: he calls him "famous for his good preaching and great hospitality;" and adds that his mother had "from his birth dedicated him to God, and thereformed church."

He was only 36 years old when he was made Dean of Winchester, and was consecrated to the office of bishop, February 3, 1600, when the see had been vacant since the death of Bishop Cox.

He was a contributor to the Bodleian Library. Bishop Heton died at Mildenhall in Suffolk, July 14, 1609. The Latin verses on the monument to his memory in Ely Cathedral were from the pen of his friend and chancellor, William Gager (see election 1574). His picture is in the Hall, and his arms, with an inscription, are in the east window of the Chapter House at Christ Church.—Ath. Ox. ii. 847-8, Fasti Ox. i. 209. 224. 232; Hist. and Antiq. of Oxford, II. Pt. ii. 249. 297, and Appx. 112. 297. 300; Willis's Cath. Sur. ii. 361. 461. 550; Cole's MSS. xxvii. 248; Granger, Biog. Hist. ii. 48. 52; Strype's Life and Acts of Whitgift, ii. 423-4, Annals, iv. 490-1. 552.]

⁵ [JOHN CARLETON, B.A. 1576; his name has been altered from *Job*, on the authority of Cole, as no Christian name is given in the Buttery Book.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 256 and 290.]

⁴ R. EDES [or Eedes], prebendary of Salisbury, 1584; canon of Christ Church, 1586; dean of Worcester, 1597; chaplain to Queen Elizabeth and King James the First; died [November 19], 1604. [He was born of an ancient family in Bedfordshire, at Sewell in that county, in 1555, and "made full ripe for the University in Westminster School." He took the degree of M.A. and was ordained in 1578;—served the office of proctor to the University, 1583;—proceeded B.D. 1584,—D.D. 1590;—became a noted preacher and a great favourite at court;—rector of Upton-upon-Severne;—prebendary of Hereford, 1589, and treasurer of that cathedral, 1595, which latter dignities he held till his death.]

James the First appointed him one of the translators of the Bible, and he was one of those divines who assembled at Oxford, and took for their share of that great work

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1572.
William Wickham¹.
John Lant.

A.D. 1573.
Oliver Hakluyt⁴.
William Goodwin⁵.

[John Bennet, not elected.]

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1572.
Eubule Thelwall².
Ralph Tyrer³, *F*.

A.D. 1573.
Henry Grys, *F*.
Francis Angier⁶.

the Four Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, and the Book of Revelation; he died, however, before the commencement of the undertaking.

Dr. Edes was the reputed author of "Julius Caesar," a tragedy acted at Christ Church in 1582, and was considered one of the best tragic writers of his day. He wrote also "Iter Boreale,"—an account of his journey to Durham, in company with his intimate friend Dr. Toby Mathew (see page 13),—besides leaving in MS. various Latin and English poems, and some sermons published after his death in 1604 and 1627. His picture was placed among those of other divines of note in the School-Gallery at Oxford, and there is another of him in the Bodleian, to the funds of which he contributed a donation in money. He was interred in Worcester Cathedral, and a punning epitaph placed upon the tomb, erected to him by his widow, Margaret, a daughter of Dr. Herbert Westphaling, Bishop of Hereford.—*Ath. Ox.* i. 749–50, ii. 190; *Fasti*, i. 209. 223. 227. 250; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. pt. 2, pp. 923 and 955, Appx. 109; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 549. 592. 627. 659, ii. 454; *Granger's Biog. Hist.* ii. 60–1; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*; *English Hexapla*, 1841.]

² [NICOLAS JEFFE. Both names altered from *Habakuk Jelfe*. The Buttery Book and Cole agreeing in the surname, and Cole giving this Christian name, and the Buttery Book none.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 256 and 290.]

¹ [W. WICKHAM, a benefactor to Christ Church, by the gift of the advowson of Staunton upon Wye, Herefordshire, for the benefit of the senior students.—*Wood's Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 436.]

² E. THELWALL, knight, master of the Alienation Office, 1579; master in Chancery, and principal of Jesus College, Oxford, [1621], and a benefactor to the same; died, [October 8], 1630, aged 68. [He was a counsellor at law, and the fifth son of John Thelwall of Batharvan Park, Denbighshire;—became B.A. of Cambridge, 1577;—was incorporated in that degree at Oxford in 1579, and

subsequently took that of M.A. in the latter university. He spent £5000 upon Jesus College, besides obtaining a new charter for it from James the First in 1622. In 1624, the king employed him to assist in framing statutes for the new college of Pembroke in Oxford.

Sir Eubule Thelwall lies buried in the chapel of Jesus College, under a marble monument, erected to his memory by his brother, Sir Bevis Thelwall, and his picture is in the dining-room of the Principal of that society. Cole calls him *John*, but this does not agree either with the Buttery Book, or with Wood.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 214; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 574. 577. 584, and App. 315.]

³ [R. TYRER, M.A. 1580, and afterwards B.D.; vicar of Chesterton, Cambridgeshire, 1590; of Kirkby Lonsdale, 1592; and, lastly, of Kendal, Westmoreland. He died at the latter place, having written for himself the following quaint epitaph, which was engraven in brass on his tomb, according to his express direction:—

"Here lieth the body of Ralph Tyrer, late vicar of Kendal, B.D., who died June 4, A.D. 1627.

"London bred mee, Westminster fed mee,
Cambridge sped mee, my Sister wed mee,
Study taught mee, Living sought mee,
Learning brought mee, Kendal caught mee,
Labour pressed mee, Sickness distressed mee,
Death oppressed mee, the Grave possessed mee,
God first gave mee, Christ did save mee,
Earth did crave mee, and Heav'n would have mee."

Cole's MSS. xlv. 227. 237 and 354; Burns' *Hist. of Westmoreland and Cumberland*, i. 76.]

⁴ O. HAKLUYT, an eminent physician, brother to Richard. [He had a faculty studentship, and, "being graduated in physic, had a happy hand in the practice thereof."—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 18; Bp. Randolph's MS. Christ Church Book.]

⁵ W. GOODWIN, prebendary of York, and sub-almoner to Queen Elizabeth, 1590; chancellor of York [1605–11], dean of Christ Church, 1611; archdeacon of Mid-

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1574.

William Gager¹.
Leonard Hutten².
William Sanders.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1574.

William Doddington.
Charles Farrand³, F.
Samuel Heron⁴, F.

desex, 1616; died, [June 11], 1620, aged 65. [Dean Goodwin, or Goodwyn, was chaplain to King James I.;—he accumulated the degrees of B. and D.D. 1602, and was installed in the deanery of Christ Church, September 11, 1611. He resigned his Stall at York on being appointed chancellor of that diocese, and held other good benefices in Yorkshire; he was likewise rector of Great Allhallows, London, but resigned that rectory in 1617, when he became vicar of Chalgrove, Oxon. In 1616, the Lord Chancellor Egerton presented him to the living of Staunton, St. John, co. Oxon., and at one time he held the archdeaconry of Salisbury. He was vice-chancellor of Oxford in 1614, 1615, 1617 and 1618. There is extant of his in print a single sermon, preached before the king at Woodstock, August 28, 1614. He is also mentioned as preaching, at St. Mary's, Oxford, the funeral sermons of Prince Henry, of Sir Thomas Bodley, and of Anne, consort of King James I.; of the former sermon, it is said that "he was not only moved (by it) himself, but also moved the whole Universitie and City to shedde fountaines of teares." His monument is in Christ Church Cathedral.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 296-7, and 298; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 312. 314. 332, iii. 439. 496, and Appx. 120-1; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 80-120, ii. 240; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 83 and 249.]

* [FRANCIS ANGIER. In the 45th of Elizabeth the manor and advowson of Stoke Abbas, Dorsetshire, and the manor of Charterhays, were given to Francis Angier of Gray's Inn, and John Strode of the Middle Temple, Esqs.; the former is perhaps the one here spoken of.—*Hutchins' Hist. of Dorsetshire*, i. 465.]

¹ W. GAGER, chancellor of the diocese of Ely, 1589; an eminent Latin poet, author of several plays, and reputed the best comedian of his time. [He was eminent for his knowledge of civil law, in which he accumulated the degrees in 1589; was made chancellor of Ely, and otherwise befriended by his schoolfellow, Bishop Heton (see *Election* 1571); he acted as Surrogate to the Vicar-General of Ely in 1601; became Delegate and Commissary to Archbishop Bancroft in that diocese, 1606; Custos of

the Spiritualities on the vacancy in that See in 1609; and Vicar-General and Principal to Andrewes, Bishop of Ely (see page 15), in 1613, 1616, and 1618.

Almost every public occurrence, especially the loss of the illustrious foundress of Westminster, was celebrated by his muse during his residence at Oxford. Gager was well acquainted with, and duly appreciated by, Sir Philip Sidney, and edited, and contributed to, the collection of poems written on the death of that accomplished gentleman in 1587, to which also he prefixed a Latin epistle, or dedication, to the Earl of Leicester, then Chancellor of the University of Oxford. He was, however, chiefly noted for his dramatic compositions, and, Wood says, "reputed the best comedian of his time." The antiquarian biographer goes so far as to give a long list of those to whom he was superior, among whom he reckons "Will Shakspear"! His plays, according to the custom of the times, were frequently acted with great applause in Christ Church Hall, on the visit of illustrious persons to the university. Wood gives the titles of three of them,—"*Rivales*,"—which procured for him the personal thanks of the Polish prince, Albertus de Alasco, for whose entertainment it had been performed, in June, 1583,—"Ulysses redux, *Tragedia Nova*," which was publicly represented before the University in 1591, and printed in 1592 with a dedication to Lord Buckhurst; and "*Meleager*," acted before Lord Leicester, Chancellor of the University, and Sir Philip Sidney, in 1581. The last was also printed in 1592, and drew him into a controversy, in 1581, with a Dr. John Rainolds, on the morality of such representations. He was engaged in a more singular dispute with a Mr. Heale, of Exeter, for having maintained at a public Act at Oxford, in 1608, that husbands might lawfully, if not laudably, beat their wives.

He ever bore the character of "a man of great gifts, of a good scholar, and of an honest person." The date of his death is unknown, but he was living at, or near, Ely in 1610.—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 87-9; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 216. 256; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 362; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*; *Lowndes' British Bibliog.*; *Dict. Historique.*]

² L. HUTTEN, prebendary of Exeter, canon of Christ Church, 1599; an eminent

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1575.

Edward Carow¹.

Thomas Ravis².

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1575.

William Pennington.

John Palmer³, *F.*

cholar and antiquary; died, 1632, aged 75. [Vicar of Long Preston, York, from January, 1587, to December, 1588; rector of Rampisham, Dorset; vicar of Flower Northants, 1601, and of Weedon Bec, 1602-1604. He officiated at the opening of the Bodleian Library in 1602; was made prebendary of St. Paul's, 1609; he was also, for many years, subdean of Christ Church. Amongst other works, much esteemed in that age, he left a MS. History of the University of Oxford, published by Thomas Hearne, 1720; and also a separate account of Christ Church. He was a canon of Christ Church when king James visited that foundation in 1605, and contributed to the collection of verses made by the college on that occasion, and to almost all the collections published on different occasions by the University of Oxford. There is a monument to him in the Divinity Chapel at Christ Church, where he was interred. He was father-in-law to Bishop Corbet (see p. 67-8). Dr. Bliss gives the following character of him from Hearne's *Textus Roffensis*, pref. 37, "Vir multijugæ eruditionis et antiquarius eximius."—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 532-4; Whittaker's *Hist. of Craven*, 113; Willis's *Cath. Surv.* ii. 406, 461, 553; Wood's *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 283, pt. ii. 925, iii. 434; Bridges' *Hist. of Northants*; Baker's *Ibid.*; Le Neve's *Mon. Angl.* i. 137; Newcourt's *Rep.* i. 205.]

¹ [C. FARRAND, M.A. 1582, resigned his Fellowship between the years 1583 and 1589. In the list of presentations to Trinity livings, given in Cole's MSS., C. Farrand is said to have been presented to the vicarage of Gainford, Durham, on the resignation of Henry Newton, in 1589; but there is no mention of him in the "close list" of vicars in Surtees' *History of Durham*, John Cradock occurring there as vicar on the resignation of Henry Naunton.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 237. 255 and 355; Surtees' *Hist. of Durham*, iv. 12.]

² [S. HERON, M.A. 1582; he was, successively, vicar of Trumpington, 1588; of Kendal, 1590; of Kirkby Lonsdale, 1591; of Normanton, 1594; of Chesterton, 1595; and of Enfield, 1598-1601—was incorporated D.D. at Oxford in 1598; and, in 1610, he became rector of Tokenham, Wilts.; and also of Market Fakenham, Norfolk. Heron died possessed of these rectories in 1616, and was buried in the chancel of the latter church.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 237. 255. 354; *Fasti Ox.*

i. 279; Newcourt's *Rep.* i. 602; Bloomfield's *Hist. of Norfolk*, 8vo edition, vii. 99.]

³ [E. CAROW and T. RAVIS (of whom a further account is given below). Notwithstanding the election of these two scholars according to the statute, and although the latter was provided with a letter of recommendation from Lord Burghley, the dean and chapter refused to admit them to studentships at the usual time. Ravis, therefore, addressed a "well penned Latin epistle" to his patron, Lord Burghley, dated in January; and Carow wrote also at the same time to that nobleman. They rested their claims upon the statute, and urged them, not only for their own sakes, but on account of the injury which would be done to the school, if their rights were not confirmed to them. Ravis states the question to be "*Utrum illa Westmonasterii Schola, tuâ semper bonitate munita, pristino eoque legitimo emolumento spoliatur, ac jamdiu rerum injuriâ, et temporum iniquitate vexata, aliquando per te tuamq: mansuetudinem recreetur.*" Carow says, "*Quanta omnium illius Gymnasii salus in te sita et allocata sit,—non mea solum, sed totius Westmonasterii, jam resagitur;*" and adds, that "the matter now in doubt was the pillar of that shop of eloquence" (so he called the school), "and that, if that were broken and weakened, the whole house would inevitably fall and come flat to the ground."

Lord Burghley remonstrated with the chapter, who alleged, as the ground of their refusal, their want of room, as four had come to them, two with letters from the queen, and two others elected from Westminster on the last St. Peter's Day. They admitted the Westminster scholars to be "towardly and good grammarians," but said that they could find others with those attainments who were also better logicians, and of older standing. It ended, however, in Carow and Ravis being admitted; and this struggle was probably beneficial to the interests of the school, as there does not appear any later attempt by Oxford to infringe this privilege. This account is abridged from Strype, *Annals*, II. i. 553-6.]

⁴ T. RAVIS, prebendary of Westminster, 1592; dean of Christ Church, 1596; vice-chancellor, 1596 and 1597; bishop of Gloucester, 1604; bishop of London, 1607; one

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1576.

John King¹.

Thomas Crane².

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1576.

John Bramfield.

Richard Hobbey.

of the translators of the Bible; died, [December 14,] 1609. [He was born at Maldon in Surrey, and "extracted from a considerable family;"—took the degree of M.A. 1581;—served the office of proctor, 1588;—proceeded B.D. 1589, and D.D. 1595. He was rector of All Hallows, Barking, 1591–98; presented to the vicarage of Islip, and to the living of Wittenham Abbas, Berks, 1598.

Dr. Ravis was chosen prolocutor of the Convocation, March 23, 1603; and consecrated bishop, March 17, in the following year.

During his vice-chancellorship were made the first proposals for establishing the Bodleian Library.

His removal to London was much regretted at Gloucester, where the embellishment of his episcopal palaces, his hospitality, and other benefactions, had made him much beloved. It is the remark of Fuller, that "as he was not very willing to go thither" (Gloucester), "so (after his three years' abode there) those of Gloucester were unwilling that he should go thence, who, in so short a time, had gained the good liking of all sorts." The same author says in another place, that Ravis "left the memory of a grave and good man behind him. Nor must it be forgotten, that, as he first had his learning in Westminster School, so he always continued, both by his counsel and countenance, a most especial encourager of the studies of all deserving scholars belonging to that foundation."

As a translator of the Bible his name stands first on the list of the eight Oxford divines to whom was assigned the task of rendering into English the four Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, and the Apocalypse.

In the former edition of this work, the year assigned for Dr. Ravis' promotion to Christ Church was 1594, the date given by Wood both in his *Athenæ* and in the *History and Antiquities of the University of Oxford*. In substituting 1596 as the correct date, Mr. Willis has been followed. And, as a proof that the alteration is warranted, it should be observed, that Ravis' predecessor, Dr. James (see page 14), was not appointed to the deanery of Durham until 1596; and also that the memorial to the Lord Treasurer, dated April 11, 1595, in which the dean and chapter of Christ Church vindicated themselves from the complaints of the students that they were

stinted in their commons,—was signed by Dr. James and seven of the eight canons; and, in the private letter which inclosed that from the chapter, Dean James reminded Lord Burghley that he had heard nothing, as yet, of any intention of promoting him to a higher preferment. These letters are given at length in Strype's *Annals*, vol. iv. pp. 318, 336–8.

A monument was erected to his memory in St. Paul's Cathedral, where he was interred. His arms are in the eastern window of the Chapter House, and his picture was placed in the Hall at Christ Church.—Strype's *Annals*, iv. 552–4, *Life of Whitgift*, ii. 350, 492; *Collier's Eccl. Hist.* vii. 338, 349; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 723. ii. 440; *Ath. Ox.* ii. 849–50; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 265, 283, iii. 439, 443, Appx. 112, 115, 281, 296, 299; *Fuller's Church Hist.* iii. 242, *Worthies*, iii. 209; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 28; *Godwin de Præsulibus Angliæ*. 194.]

* [J. PALMER, M.A. 1583; vicar of Northampton (being then B.D.), 1591;—of Trumpington, 1595;—in that year, he became master of Buckingham, otherwise called Magdalen, College;—dean of Peterborough in 1597, and prebendary of Lichfield in 1605. He died in embarrassed circumstances in 1607.

He wrote a poem called "*Martis et Mercurii contentio in obitum honorandi Viri, Pace Belloque clarissimi Philippi Sidnæi*," which was printed in the *Academiæ Cantabrigiæ Lachrymæ*.

In Dyer's *History of Cambridge* (vol. ii. 241–2), and also in Bridge's *Northamptonshire* (vol. ii.), the preferments ascribed as above are said to have been held by one John Palmer, who was a Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, and archdeacon and prebendary of Ely; but, in Cole's MS. list of the Fellows of Trinity, this person is marked as elected from Westminster; and opposite to his name is "Mr. Coll. Mag., Dec. Peterb." Browne Willis also looks upon them as different individuals, and gives 1607 as the date of the dean's death, while the archdeacon of Ely is said to have died in 1614.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 237, 254 and 354–5; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 436. ii. 511.]

¹ J. KING, chaplain to Queen Elizabeth and King James I.; archdeacon of Notting-

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1577.

Percival Staverton.

William Bust.

Edward Goodman.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1577.

Thomas Dod¹.

Anthony Maxey².

John Layfield³, F.

ham, 1590; dean of Christ Church, 1605; vice-chancellor, 1607, 1608, 1609, and 1610; bishop of London, 1611; died, 1621, aged 62. [This eminent prelate is said to have traced his descent from the Saxon kings in Devonshire. He was the son of Philip King, of Wormenhale, Bucks, one of the pages to King Henry the VIIIth, and nephew and heir to Robert King, the first bishop of Oxford. Besides the preferments noted above, he was rector of St. Anne and St. Agnes, London, 1580, and of St. Andrew's, Holborn, 1597; prebendary of St. Paul's, from 1599 till 1611; chaplain to the Lord-keeper Egerton; prebendary of Lincoln, 1610; but he resigned that stall in 1611. He was also domestic chaplain to Archbishop Piers (see page 11), by whom he was presented to the archdeaconry of Nottingham, which he held until his appointment to the see of London. He proceeded D.D. in 1602.

He was appointed dean of Christ Church in compliance with the prayer of an epistle addressed to King James I., by a Christ Church man, and signed by thirty-two students of that house. The epistle besought the King to confer this office upon so distinguished a member of their society as Dr. John King, whom they further styled, "Clarissimum lumen Anglicanæ ecclesiæ." He was installed in this dignity, August 8, 1605. On the 8th of September, 1611, he was consecrated bishop.

King was the author of some lectures on Jonah, printed in 1594, and also of some sermons. He possessed a great talent for preaching. The funeral sermon which he preached on the death of Archbishop Piers, November 17, 1594, was printed with an Oxford edition of the lectures on Jonah, in 1599. Strype gives extracts from the sermons preached by Archdeacon King at York, on the plague, the severest storms, and unseasonable weather by which England was visited in 1593-94. King James commonly called him the "king of preachers." He was appointed by the council to preach before the king, at the Charter House, on his entry into London; and was afterwards selected as one of the four preachers at the Hampton Court Conference. Fuller says that he was "full fraught with all episcopal qualities;" and that he "showed, by his example, that a bishop might govern

and preach too; for, unless hindered by want of health, he omitted no Sunday whereon he did not visit some pulpit in London, or near it." Sir Edward Coke reported him to have been the best speaker in the Star Chamber in his time. As vice-chancellor of the university, he strenuously maintained the privileges of that body.

Bishop King died March 30, being Good Friday, and was buried in the choir of St. Paul's Cathedral, with the simple word "Resurgam" on his gravestone. The report that he had died in the communion of the Romish Church was refuted by his son Henry (see Election 1608), in a sermon at Paul's Cross, and also by Bishop Godwin. He was a benefactor both to his own college and to the university. His portrait, by Cornelius Jansen, from which there are two engravings, is in Christ Church Hall.

As dean of Christ Church, his verses stand at the head of the complimentary effusions, on the visit of King James to that college in 1605; and others of his composition are to be met with among most of the Oxford collections of Poems during his time.—Ath. Ox. ii. 294-7; Hist. and Ant. ii. 295, 299, 300, 322; pt. ii. 788, 791; iii. 439, 450, 463; Appx. 112, 118-19, 281, 289; Gen. Dict.; British Bibliographer, i. 506; Fuller's Worthies, i. 201; Fuller's Church Hist. iii. 293-4; Collier's Church Hist. vii. 420-1; Willis's Cath. Survey, i. 107, ii. 223 and 440; Newcourt's Rep. Eccl. i. 29, 211 and 275; Godwin de Præsul. Angl. 194-6; Granger's Biog. Hist. ii. 48-9; Strype's Life of Whitgift, ii. 492, Annals, iv. 282, 293-4.]

² [THOS. CRANE was incorporated in the degree of M.A. at Cambridge, 1584.—Cole's MSS. Athenæ, Y, Incorporations.]

¹ [T. DOD, B.A. 1581; M.A. 1585.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 255 and 295.]

² [A. MAXEY took the degree of B.A. in 1581.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 295.]

³ J. LAYFIELD, one of the translators of the Bible; died, 1617. [D.D. "Being skilled in architecture, his judgment was much relied on for the fabric of the Tabernacle and Temple," and he accordingly was one of those translators who met at Westminster, and who translated "the Pentateuch, and the History from Joshua to the First Book of the Chronicles exclusively."

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1578.

Lionel Gueast.

[George] Ryall².

A.D. 1579.

William Whitlock.

Anthony Ingoldsby.

A.D. 1580.

Richard Parry⁴.

John Dove⁵.

Richard Brooke⁷.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1578.

[Giles] Ascham¹, [F.]

John Wingfield.

A.D. 1579.

Henry [Crassett]³.

John Bradock.

A.D. 1580.

William Bramfield.

William Caverley⁶.

John Wilson⁸.

Layfield was appointed rector of St. Clement-Dane's in London, 1601, and one of the first Fellows of Chelsea College in 1610. Some punning verses of his, on a composition of Sir William Leighton's, are given by Dr. Bliss in his edition of Wood.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 427; Newcourt, i. 587 and 592; Collier's *Eccl. Hist.* vii. 337. 350.]

¹ [G. ASCHAM was the eldest son of Queen Elizabeth's famous tutor, Roger Ascham. As his mother had been left by her husband in very distressed circumstances, Lord Burghley requested Dean Goodman to place him on the foundation at Westminster School, which was done in 1573. The boy was thus put under the care of his father's friend, Dr. Edward Graunt, then head master of the school, who conceived a great affection for him, as may be seen by a perusal of Graunt's dedication to the Queen of R. Ascham's Letters, from which an extract is subjoined, as it shows that the alteration of the name from Roger, as it stood in the old edition, and in the Buttery Book, has been made on good grounds.—"Atque cum hisce patris epistolis suscipe quæso, Clementissima Princeps, in tuam tutelam, hunc Rogeri filium, *Ægidium* Aschamum, pauperem quidem, et ab amicis inopem, ac benignâ liberalitate tuâ effice perpetuo tuum. Amisit patrem qui filium tueretur, qui utilitatibus consuleret, qui sumptibus educandum, et in Academiâ instituendum curaret." "Sed in hanc me loquacitatem conjecit hic *Ægidius* Aschamus discipulus meus, tuus, spero, futurus, beneficiis tuis astrictior." This dedication bears date Feb. 17, 1576. The preface to Mr. Elstob's edition of these letters in 1703 adds, on the authority of Strype, that Giles Ascham went to St. John's College, Cambridge, and was thence removed to a fellowship of Trinity, in consequence of the Queen's mandate and Lord Burghley's letters, and that he was

one of the eight senior fellows in 1615. But, in Cole's MSS. *Ægidius* Ascham is said to have been elected scholar of Trinity, from Westminster, in 1578, together with John Wingfield, and a fellow of Trinity on the 2nd October, 1583, and to have quitted his fellowship between the years 1598 and 1601. He took his Bachelor's degree in Arts in 1582. Nothing further seems known of him, except that he inherited his father's talent for writing Latin. Cole likewise mentions that one Edgar Ascham was presented by Trinity College to the vicarage of Trumpington in 1589;—and that *Ægidius* Ascham was appointed rector of Duxforth St. Peter's, an. 38 Eliz.—The Rev. Mr. Elstob's edition of R. Ascham's Letters, 1703; Cole's MSS. xviii. 49, xli. 392, and xlv. 237. 255 and 295.]

² [GEORGE RYALL, his Christian name altered from *John*, on the authority of the Buttery Book.]

³ [H. CRASSETT, altered from the old edition, in which it was *H. Crabott*, on the authority of the Buttery Book. In Cole's MSS. he is called *H. Gabbet*.—Cole, xlv. 255.]

⁴ R. PARRY, dean of Bangor, 1599; bishop of St. Asaph, 1604. He assisted Dr. William Morgan, bishop of Llandaff, in the translation of the Bible into Welsh; died, 1623. [Dr. Parry, with some help from Dr. Davies, reviewed Dr. Morgan's translation, and corrected it by the original. This edition was published in 1620. In the epistle of dedication to King James, Parry says it is so much altered, "*adeo ut difficile dictu sit num vetus an nova Morgani an mea dicenda sit versio*." This pious and learned man was ordained deacon in 1584, having the year before taken his B.A. degree; in 1586, he took that of M.A.; and, in 1593, that of B.D.: he proceeded D.D. in 1597. He succeeded Goodman (election 1570), as

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1581.

William Prichard¹.

Thomas Luddington.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1581.

[Robert Lusher]².

[Godfrey] Goodman³.

master of the Free School in his native town of Rythin, Denbighshire, and was instituted to the comportion of Llaneliden, which is the endowment of that school. He became vicar of Gresford, Denbighshire, and chancellor of Bangor, 1592, but resigned the latter office in 1594. He was consecrated bishop of St. Asaph, December 30, 1604.

It is remarked by Wood that, of the four other persons admitted with Parry to the degree of B.D., all were bishops, except his fellow collegian from Westminster, John Dove. One of them, Dr. Godwin, the learned Bishop of Hereford, alludes to this in his character of Bishop Parry, "Cui eruditione, cæterisque episcopalibus virtutibus, utinam egomet tam illi essem æqualis, quam ille mihi etate, studiorumque academicorum tempore, locoque."

Bishop Parry was the son and heir of John Parry, Esq., of Rythin, and was 19 years old when elected to Christ Church. Among other benefactions to Jesus College, Oxford, he left 6*l.* a year towards the maintenance of a poor scholar from Rythin; he died at Dyssart, in Flintshire, September 26, 1623, and was buried in his cathedral, but without any monument or inscription to his memory.—Ath. Ox. ii. 861; Hist. and Ant. iii. 443. 572. 581; Willis's Survey of Cathedral of St. Asaph, 83–4, Survey of Bangor, 127–8; Godwinus de Præsulibus Angliæ, 643; Fuller's Worthies, iii. 539, Church Hist. iii. 295.

Willis tells us that the Dr. WILLIAM MORGAN above referred to, like his successor at St. Asaph, began his education at Westminster School. It will be right to mention of so distinguished a prelate that he was descended from an ancient family of Carnarvonshire; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge.

Vicar of Welch Poole, 1575, of Llanrhaiadrin, 1578, and of Llanfyllin, 1579; rector of Pennant Melangell, 1588, and of Denbigh (both sinecures), 1594. He was consecrated bishop of Llandaff, July 20, 1595; translated to St. Asaph, September 17, 1601; died, September 10, 1604, and was buried in the choir of his cathedral.—Ath. Ox. i. 869, ii. 845; Godwin de Præsul. Angl. 613. 643; Willis's Survey of St. Asaph, 83–4.]

¹ J. DOVE, an eminent preacher, and author of several tracts in divinity; died [about April 19], 1618. [He was born in

Surrey, of plebeian parents, and 18 years old when elected to Christ Church. He became B.A. 1583;—M.A. 1586;—B.D. 1593;—D.D. 1596, at which time he resigned his student's place for the rectory of Tidworth, Wilts, on the presentation of Lord Chancellor Egerton; and, in the same year, obtained the rectory of St. Mary's, Aldermary, London.

Besides other works he printed two sermons, preached at St. Paul's Cross in 1594;—another discourse delivered there in 1601,—"A Defence of Church Government, as established in the Church of England, 1606;"—the "Conversion of Solomon," being a Commentary on the Book of Canticles, 1613;—and some tracts against the Romish Church.—Ath. Ox. ii. 229–30; Fasti Ox. i. 223. 237. 263. 273; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Lowndes' Bibl. Manl.; Newcourt's Rep. i. 436.]

² [W. CAVERLEY, called *Edmund* in Cole's MSS. xlv. 255.]

³ [R. BROOKE took the degree of D.D., Compounder, 1600.—Fasti Ox. i. 286.]

⁴ [J. WILSON, called *Samuel* in Cole's MSS. xlv. 255.]

¹ W. PRICHARD [or] PRITCHARD, prebendary of Sarum. [He was also a prebendary of St. Paul's, 1620; rector of Ewelme, Oxon.; served the office of proctor, 1595; was a benefactor to Jesus College, Oxford, as well by the endowment of a fellowship for natives of Abergavenny (where himself was born), as by a liberal donation to its library; died, 1629.—Hist. and Antiq. ii. 844–5; iii. 573. 583. and Appx. 115; Newcourt's Rep. i. 189.]

² [ROBERT LUSHER. The names given in the former edition were *William Luther*; they now correspond with Cole's MSS; the Buttery Book calls him *William Lusher*; and a poem of his, on the death of Sir Philip Sidney, in 1587, is subscribed Robert *Lustier*, but the printing of the second syllable of the surname is indistinct. He took his Master's degree in 1589.—Cole's MSS, xlv. 255 and 299; Acad. Cantab. Lachrymæ, 72–3.]

³ [G. GOODMAN. The Christian name has been changed from *Geoffery*, to agree with the Buttery Book, and with Cole's MSS; in neither of these authorities is there any mention of his having been a Fellow of

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1582.

Nathaniel Dod¹.

John Hickes².

A.D. 1583.

John Tuer.

Thomas Hammond³.

John Williams.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1582.

Gerrard Peeters⁴ *F*.

William Boorn⁵, *F*.

A.D. 1583.

John Aungier⁶, *F*.

Eubule Thelwall⁷.

William Alabaster⁸, *F*.

Trinity—the *F*, which stood before his name in the old edition, has been therefore erased. He took the degree of B.A. in 1586.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 255 and 299.]

¹ [NATHANIEL DOD, D.D. 1600. One of both his names, being then A.M., was, January 17, 1595, collated to the sixth stall in Chester Cathedral, which he resigned in 1607.—Fasti. Ox. i. 286; Ormerod's Hist. of Cheshire, i. 224; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 352.]

² [G. PEETERS, B.A., 1586. A copy of verses by him appears among the Cambridge Poems, on the death of Sir Philip Sidney. He vacated his Fellowship between the years 1592 and 1595.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 237. 300; Acad. Cantab. Lachrymæ, 72.]

³ [JOHN HICKES, A.M., presented by Christ Church to the vicarage of Carlton, Yorkshire, but he held it but for a short time.—Whittaker's Hist. of Craven, 150.]

⁴ [W. BOORN became B.A., 1587.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 237 and 300.]

⁵ [J. AUNGIER, M.A. 1591; he served the office of university proctor in 1610–11; became one of the eight Senior Fellows of his college in 1611; resigned his Fellowship, 1614, and, in the following year, was made a prebendary of Peterborough. He attained in after life to the degree of LL.D., and, dying in 1630, was buried, August 17, in his own cathedral, where a monument was erected to him by his widow.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 237 and 256; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 524; Fuller's Hist. of Camb., 222.]

⁶ [T. HAMMOND, M.A., and author of one of the poems published at Oxford on the death of Sir Henry Unton in 1596.]

⁷ [This, probably, is the EUBULE THELWALL who was appointed the first warden of Ruthyn Hospital, on its foundation by Dean Goodman, 1590 (see page 7): he only held the office until the end of 1594. In the Charter of Queen Elizabeth, confirming the dean's endowment, E. Thelwall is described as,—“in Artibus Magister, ac verbi Dei prædicator.” The

last words seem to preclude the possibility of Sir Eubule Thelwall (see Election, 1572) being, as some have asserted, the person designated in the Charter. Cole, too, treats Sir Eubule and the warden as distinct individuals.—Dugdale's Mon. Angl., iii. 105; Willis's Survey of Bangor, 149; Cole's *Athenæ*, T.]

⁸ W. ALABASTER, prebendary of St. Paul's; an eminent poet and Grecian; died, [about the beginning of April,] 1640. [William Alabaster or Alablaster;—Fuller says he was a prebendary of St. Paul's, but there is no stall assigned to him in Newcourt. He was noted for his knowledge of Oriental languages, and of geography, as well as for his Latin poetry.]

Alabaster was nephew to Bishop Still (see pages 13–14); born at Hadley, Suffolk, and baptized there, February 28, 1567;—B.A. 1587–8;—M.A. of Cambridge, and incorporated in that degree at Oxford, 1592; accompanied the Earl of Essex, as his chaplain, in the expedition to Cadiz;—became a Roman Catholic, and published “Seven Motives for his Conversion.” This defence drew forth an answer from Rackster, (see the next election), from Dr. Bedell, afterwards Bishop of Kilmore, and from others. He soon returned to the Church of England; and flying from Rome,—as he asserted, from the wrath of the Jesuits,—was imprisoned at Amsterdam by the burgo-masters, on suspicion of a plot against Prince Maurice, in 1610, of which, however, he is believed to have been guiltless. He refused the living of Brettenham, Suffolk, offered him by the Lord Keeper Egerton, but succeeded Dean Overall as rector of Therfield, Herts; probably in 1614, when Dr. Overall was promoted to a bishoprick. He proceeded D.D. at Cambridge, 1614.

His most celebrated works are, “Lexicon Pentaglotton,” 1627;—“Roxana,” a tragedy acted in the Hall at Trinity College, 1592, which, as he set forth in the preface, he was forced, by the appearance of a surreptitious and faulty edition, to publish in 1632;—it is entitled “Roxana, Tragedia, a plagiarii unguibus vindicata, aucta et agnita ab

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1584*.
Francis Sidney¹.
John Foot².

A.D. 1585.
Caleb Willis⁴.
John Calfield⁶ [or Calfhill].

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1584.
James Neston.
John Rackster³, [*F.*]

A.D. 1585.
Henry Blaxton⁵, *F.*
Joseph Walters⁷, *F.*
Francis Gifford.

authors." This piece was taken from an Italian one by Groto, and, according to Mr. Hallam, inferior to the original. It is, however, highly spoken of by Dr. Johnson. He also published several theological works, with singular titles.

His character is disparagingly mentioned in Winwood (Mem. iii. 204. 211-12), but he was undoubtedly a man of great learning. Spenser thus celebrates him in his "Colin Clout's Come Home Again :"—Lines 400-15.

"And there is Alabaster thoroughly taught
In all this skill, though known yet to few,
Yet were he knowne to Cynthia, as he ought,
His Eliséis would be redde anew.
Who lives that can match that heroick song,
Which he hath of that mightie Princess made?
O dreaded Dread, do not thyself that wrong,
To let thy fame lie so in hidden shade:
But call it forth, O call him forth to thee,
To end thy glorie which he hath begun:
That, when he finisht bath as it should be,
No braver Poeme can be under sun.
Nor Po, nor Tybur's Swans so much renown'd,
Nor all the brood of Greece so highly praised,
Can match that muse when it with Bayes is
crown'd,
And to the pitch of her perfection raised."

Alabaster's Eliséis was dedicated to Queen Elizabeth, and recited in Latin verse the events of her reign. The MS. of it is in the library of Emanuel College, Cambridge.

He wrote a poem in Greek, inserted in the Cambridge collection, on the death of Sir P. Sidney, in 1587.

"He was an excellent Hebrician, and well skilled in cabalistical learning; witness his *Clerum* in Cambridge, when he commenced Doctor in Divinity, taking for his text the first words of the first book of Chronicles, Adam, Seth, Enos. Besides the literal sense, as they are proper names of the Patriarchs, he mined for a mystical meaning, man is put or placed for pain and trouble."—Fasti Ox. i. 259; Cole's *Athenæ*, A. 29, MSS., xlv. 237-256. xlix. 392; Fuller's *Worthies*, iii. 185-6; Hallam's *Lit. Hist.* iii. 523-4; Johnson's *Life of Milton*; Granger's *Hist. of England*, ii. 351; Todd's *Spenser*, i. c.-cii. viii. 24; Watt's *Bibl. Brit.*; Clutterbuck's *Herts*, iii. 588; Bayle, *Dict.*]

* In 1584, a Queen's Scholar, named Edward Bernard, was buried in the Cloisters of Westminster Abbey. The following inscription and verses are on his tomb :—

Hic jacet Edwardus Bernardus, Regius, in hoc collegio, alumnus, egregie Spei puer, qui immaturâ morte clarissimis parentibus præreptus. Obiit 27 Decembris, 1584. The sonne of Henry Bernard, and Anne his wife.

"Christ is to me, as life on earth,
And death to me is gaine:
Because I trust through him alone
Saluation to obtaine.
So brittle is the state of man,
So soon it doth decay,
So all the glory of the worlde
Must fade and passe away."

In vitâ vana vitâ.
—Camden's "Reges et Regina," &c.

¹ [F. SIDNEY served the office of proctor to the university in 1599.—Fasti Ox. i. 280; Hist. and Antiq. Appx. 116.]

² [J. FOOTE. One John Foote, B.D., presented by Christ Church to the rectory of Broughton, and the vicarage of Kildwick, both in Yorkshire, 1603; he resigned them, 1623.—Whittaker's *Hist. of Craven*, 85. 150.]

³ [JOHN RACKSTER was admitted fellow of Trinity, 1591-2;—M.A. of Cambridge, and incorporated in that degree at Oxford, 1594. In 1598 he published (in answer to Alabaster's "Seven Motives for his Conversion," see the preceding Election) a "Booke of the Seven Planets, or Seven Motives of Wm. Alabaster's Wit retrograded or removed;" the dedication contains the following quaint passage, describing his connection with his schoolfellow :—

"The same schole bred us both, the same university nourced us both, the same college maintained us both, the same master preferred us both, the same roof, nay the same bed, sometimes contained us both." Dr. Still (see page 13) is the master here alluded to.—Cole's MSS., *Athenæ*, R. 30; Fasti Ox. i. 259. 268; Lowndes' *Bibl. Manl.*]

⁴ C. WILLIS, the first professor of rhetoric in Gresham College, 1596. [The son of a

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1586.

Thomas Cooper¹.

Ammon [Aneicke]².

William Gibbons³.

[Roger Ewer⁴, not elected.]

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1586.

William Dakins⁵, F.

Robert Kercher⁶, [F.]

gentleman in Devonshire; aged 18 when elected to Christ Church. He took both the degrees in arts, opened the lectures at Gresham College in 1598, and is believed to have lived but a very short time beyond that date.—Ward's Gresham Professors, 301–2; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 263–4.]

¹ [H. BLAXTON, or Blackston, took his Master's degree in 1592; resigned his Fellowship in 1597. Two Latin letters written by him, from Trinity College, to his old master, William Camden,—one in 1588, the other in 1590,—are printed in the collection of Camden's letters, published by Thomas Smith in 1691.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 238. 256, Athenæ, B. 287; Camdeni Epistolæ, 44. 344.]

² [J. CALFIELD, or Calfhill, for the name of a celebrated canon of Christ Church is written either way. One John Calfhill was chaplain to Dr. Matthew (see page 13), Bishop of Durham;—inducted into the rectory of Redmarshall in that diocese in 1594, and a prebendary of that cathedral about 1604. He died in 1619, and was buried at Redmarshall; but nothing has been found to prove that he was identical with this student of Christ Church, although it is not improbable that he was.—Hutchinson's Hist. of Durham, ii. 187; Surtees' ditto, iii. 74; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 287.]

³ [J. WALTERS took his Master's degree in 1593; resigned his Fellowship in 1596;—Both he and BLAXTON contributed to the Poems published by the University of Cambridge on the Death of Sir Philip Sidney in 1587.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 238. 256; Academiæ Cantab. Lachrymæ, 53 and 73.]

⁴ [T. COOPER, or Couper, born in London;—B.A. 1590;—M.A. 1593;—B.D. 1600, about which time he was beneficed at, or near, Oundle in Northamptonshire, but his name does not occur in the list of the incumbents of that place, given in Bridges' History and Antiquities of Northamptonshire.

He was the author of several sermons and other publications, some of which were on the Gunpowder Plot—such as a sermon on Psalm xiv. verses 5 and 6, entitled, "The Romish Spider, with his Web of

Treason woven and broken," and printed, 1606. He also published, in 1619, "The Wordling's Adventure," being two sermons preached at the visitation of the Free Grammar School at Oundle. One of both his names was presented by the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church to the living of Great Budworth, Cheshire, in 1601, which he held exactly three years.—Fasti Ox. i. 250. 262. 285; Bridges' Hist. and Antiq. of Northants.; Lowndes' Bibl. Manl.; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Ormerod's Hist. of Cheshire, iii. 452.]

⁵ W. DAKINS, Greek lecturer of Trinity College, 1602; professor of divinity in Gresham College, 1604; one of the translators of the Bible; died, 1607. [B.D. 1601. He was of the class of translators who met at Westminster, and to whom were allotted the Canonical Epistles. The professorship was given at the solicitation of James the First, who intended it as a provision for him whilst engaged in the work of translating. Dakins was chosen junior dean of his college in 1606. He presented the library of Trinity College with a copy of "Themistii Opera Omnia."—Ward's Gresham Professors; Cole's MSS., xlv. 232. 256, Athenæ, D. 54.]

⁶ [A. ANEICKE, altered from *Anwick*.—Buttery Book.]

⁴ [R. KERCHER, M.A. 1594.—Cole, xlv. 232 and 256.]

⁵ [W. GIBBONS, M.A., and author of one of the poems published at Oxford on the death of the diplomatist, Sir Henry Unton, in 1596.]

⁶ [ROGER EWER was entered at Christ Church on leaving Westminster. The register at Oxford has the following entry among the matriculations of 1586:—"Jan. 27. Rogerus Ewer, Comit. Hartford. Pleb. fil. æt. 18." He subscribes himself M.A. of Christ Church, to a copy of verses, on King James's visit to that college in 1606. Probably he is the Roger Ewer, M.A., who was rector of Oddington, and, jointly with the chancellor of the diocese of Oxford, presented Andrew Potter to the vicarage of Ambrosden, Oxon. July 4, 1611.—Buttery Book; University Register; Kennett's Parochial Antiq. 676.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1587.

Robert Christian.
Edward James².
Richard Ireland⁴.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1587.

Marmaduke Dorington¹, [F.]
William Twist³.

¹ [M. DORINGTON took his Master's degree, 1596; vacated his Fellowship, 1602.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 232. 238. 256.]

² E. JAMES, canon of Christ Church, 1614; died, 1616. [He had a younger brother, Thomas James, who was a Fellow of New College, a learned man, and the intimate friend of Sir Thomas Bodley. The two brothers took the degree of D.D. on the same day, in 1614. Their nephew, Richard James, was also a good scholar, and between him and his uncles there passed many learned epistles.]

This Edward James gave many books, chiefly MSS., to the Bodleian, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, as it would seem, without any memorial, although Wood says that his nephew wrote an epitaph for his monument. A specimen of his poetry occurs among the copies of verses published when King James visited Christ Church in 1605. This Edward was related to Francis (see election, 1598). The following is the manner in which he was registered at his matriculation:—"Dec. 15, 1587. Edvardus James—Hamptonensis. Pleb. fil. 17."—Fasti Ox. i. 358; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 937, iii. 507; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 457.]

³ [W. TWIST, in the Buttery Book called *Twin*.]

⁴ [R. IRELAND, head master of Westminster School, 1599 to 1610. Mention is made of him in the account of Archbishop Laud's trial, and Wood speaks of his kindness to Bishop Hacket (see Election, 1608), who was placed under his care at a very tender age.—Ath. Ox. iv. 824; Fasti Ox. i. 244; Widmore, 227.]

* [BENJAMIN JONSON was born in the city of Westminster in 1574. His grandfather was a Scotch gentleman who migrated from Annandale to Carlisle, and entered the service of Henry VIII. His father, who had undergone much persecution, and been deprived of his estate in the reign of Queen Mary, on account of his religious opinions, died about a month before his son's birth; his widow not long afterwards married a master bricklayer, living in Hartshorne Lane, near Charing Cross, and sent Ben to a private school, then held in the church of St. Martin's in the Fields.]

Under such unpromising circumstances did this great poet begin life. A kind friend, however, sent the boy to Westmin-

ster School, whence he removed either to Trinity, or to St. John's College, Cambridge, and there obtained an exhibition; notwithstanding this additional assistance, he found his means insufficient for his maintenance at the university, which he quitted after a residence of a few months, and, for a time, followed the laborious trade of his stepfather, in London. He soon abandoned an occupation so little suited to his habits and abilities, and joined, as a volunteer, the army which was fighting against the Spaniards in the Netherlands. His short campaign was marked by his slaying one of the enemy in single combat—an extraordinary feat, when it is remembered that he was then only 19 years old. Anthony à Wood says that Camden procured him the employment of attending a son of Sir W. Raleigh's in his adventures. Be this as it may, Ben, on his return to England, began his dramatic career, both as an actor and an author. His success was at first interrupted by his being thrown into prison for killing in a duel a man who had challenged him. It was whilst under the depression of spirits generated by this confinement that he yielded to the importunities of a priest of the Romish communion, and was admitted into that Church; but in twelve years he returned into the bosom of the Church of England.

In his twenty-second year, he secured a footing on the stage, by the comedy of "Every Man in his Humour." Queen Elizabeth honoured the representation of "Every Man out of his Humour" with her presence; and, on King James's accession, Jonson received countenance from the court, and was employed to write the masques which were then in fashion. From James, too, he received a pension of 100 marks; and, in 1621, the reversionary grant of the Mastership of the Revels, which, however, he did not live to profit by. Charles the First made him a present of 400*l.*, changed his pension from marks into pounds, and added a yearly tierce of Canary to it. He was also in the receipt of a pension from the city of London.

In the summer of 1618, he set out upon his celebrated Visit to Scotland, and returned in May, 1619; at the end of that month he became the guest of Bishop Corbet at Christ Church (see Election, 1598), and remained for some months under his

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1588.

Henry Child.

Peter Smart².

Charles Pratt.

A.D. 1589.

Walter Newton.

Thomas Owen.

Daniel Oxenbridge⁶.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1588.

Roger Durham¹.

Edward Marsh.

John Matthew³.

A.D. 1589.

John Pucker⁴.

John Whitgift⁵.

Hugh Holland⁷, [F.]

roof, writing masques and plays. On the 19th of July, he was actually created M.A. in a full house of Convocation.

He died on the 16th of August, 1637, at the age of sixty-three, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, under a plain gravestone, upon which Jack Young, an Oxfordshire knight (who was in the Abbey whilst the grave was being filled up), had engraven the words "O Rare Ben Johnson" at the cost of eighteen pence. There is an oval head of him in the Bodleian, and a Kit. Kat portrait.—Campbell's *Life*, prefixed to "Specimens of British Poets;" Barry Cornwall's *Life*, prefixed to *Works*, 1838; *Ath. Ox.* ii. 612-18; *Fasti Ox.* i. 292; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. pt. ii. 961. 967.]

¹ [R. DURHAM took his Master's degree in 1596.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 257.]

² P. SMART, prebendary of Durham, deprived by the High Commission Court [at York] for Puritanism, and became a witness against Archbishop Laud. [A native of Warwickshire, being the son of a minister in that county;—M.A. 1595;—he was appointed one of the king's commissioners for the province of York; and was chaplain to Dr. William James, Bishop of Durham, (see page 14), who presented him to the stall in that Cathedral in 1609, and also to the parsonage of Bowden. In 1631, he was deprived of his preferments, and suffered a long imprisonment in the King's Bench for having preached a very violent sermon against the bishop and the dean of Durham on the 27th of June, 1628; he had not preached in the cathedral for many years before this Puritanical outbreak, which was caused by the removal of the altar from the centre to the east end of the church. He petitioned Parliament on the 11th of November, 1640, complaining of the sentence passed upon himself, and accusing the bishop, Dr. Cosin, of introducing innovations in religion; but, notwithstanding the favourable reception which such a petition was sure to meet with at that time, the bishop, according to Fuller

(who had at first attacked the bishop, and defended Smart, in his *Church History*), fully cleared himself, "to the shame and amazement of his enemies."

Smart, in 1645, obtained the sequestered living of Bishopstoke, and died, it is supposed, in 1652, at the age of 85.

He published the sermon for which he was sentenced, under the title of "Vanie and downefall of Superstitious Popish Ceremonies," and some other similar effusions on that subject. He also wrote several pieces of poetry of an ephemeral character a specimen of them will be found among the Oxford lamentations for the death of Sir H. Unton in 1596.

There is a print of him, beneath which are the following lines, attributed to Archbishop Abbott:—

"Peter preach down vain rights with flagrant heart;

The guerdon shall be thine, tho' here thou Smart."

He is represented to have been of a "froward, fierce, and unpeaceable spirit." Christopher Smart the poet was his grandson.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 40-1; *Fasti*, i. 270; *Walker's Sufferings*, pt. ii. 58-9; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 266. 268; *Rushworth's Hist. Collections*, Abridgment, iii. 272; *State Trials*, iv. 343 and 515; *Granger's Biogr. Hist.* iv. 352; *Chalmers's Lives of the Poets*; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*; *Lowndes' Bibl. Man.*]

³ [J. MATTHEW took his Master's degree in 1596.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 257.]

⁴ [J. PUCKER, B.A. 1594.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 305.]

⁵ J. WHITGIFT. This might be the John Whitgift mentioned by Strype as the nephew and heir of the archbishop?—Strype's *Whitgift*.]

⁶ [D. OXENBRIDGE accumulated the degrees in physic, 1620, and practised his faculty with reputation, first at Daventry in Northamptonshire, and afterwards in London. He was father to the John Oxenbridge, so much maligned by Wood.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 1026-8; *Fasti*, i. 394.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1590.

Gasper Swift¹.

George Lawson.

Francis Nuberry.

A.D. 1591.

John Ireland.

Thomas Lewis.

Dudley Carleton⁶.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1590.

William Boyle.

William Ball².

George Freeman³.

A.D. 1591.

Thomas Kitchin⁴, F.

John Hunt⁵, F.

¹ H. HOLLAND, an eminent Latin poet; died, 1633. [He was born in Wales about 1593, the son of Robert Holland. His mother, the daughter of one Pain, of Denbigh, had several other children, as he himself has recorded in these quaint lines, written when he was sixty-two.

"Yet griefe is by the surer side my brother,
The child of Payne, and Payne was eke my
mother,
Who children had, the arke had men as many;
Of which, myself except, now breathes not any!"

Hugh Holland became a Roman Catholic, travelled to Rome, from thence proceeded to Jerusalem, and afterwards visited Constantinople, where Sir Thomas Glover, the English ambassador, imprisoned him for the abuse which, when at Rome, he had freely vented upon Queen Elizabeth. On his return home after his release, being disappointed in his hopes of preferment, he resided for some years at Oxford, for the advantage of the public library, and lodged in Balliol College. Fuller calls him "no bad English, but a most excellent Latin poet." He was introduced to James the First by the Duke of Buckingham, to whom, in 1624, he dedicated his "Cypress Garland for the sacred forehead of our late Sovereign, King James." This piece contains an affectionate lamentation for the loss of his old master, W. Cambden. This was his only publication; but he left in MS., in which form they were presented to the king, verses describing the chief cities in Europe, the life of William Cambden, and a Chronicle of Queen Elizabeth's reign. "Believe him," says Fuller, "older and wiser, not railing as formerly." Several sets of commendatory verses by him are to be met with: Dr. Bliss gives those which he prefixed to the first folio edition of Shakespeare's plays; and those are printed which he addressed to "his worthy friend, Ben Jonson, upon his *Sejanus*." He paid a similar compliment, in Latin Hendecasyllables, to Alabaster's "*Roxana*" (see Election, 1583): he styles Alabaster, "*Clmo. Collegæ Semper-Amico*."

Holland was buried in Westminster Abbey, near the door of St. Bennet's Chapel, without any monument, although he had written an epitaph for one, in which he styles himself "*Miserrimus peccator, musarum et amicitiarum cultor sanctissimus*."

He was descended from the Earls of Kent of his name. His chief patroness was the Lady Elizabeth Hutton, the celebrated beauty to whom Ben Jonson addressed the beautiful lines in his masque of the Gypsies, beginning,—

"Mistress of a fairer table,
Hath not history nor fable," &c.

Fuller informs us that "he had a competent estate in good Candle-rents in London."

He has been confounded in the fifth edition of Granger, and in Watt's *Bibliotheca Britannica*, with the author of the *Heerologia*, from whom Wood (who gives the parentage of both) clearly shows him distinct. —*Ath. Ox.* ii. 559–61; Granger's *Biog. Hist.* ii. 10; Cole's *MSS.*; *Ath. Cant.* iii. 176–8; Aubrey's *Lives*, Letters from the Bodleian, ii. 395–6; Fuller's *Worthies*, iii. 503; British Bibliographer, iv. 168–70; Dodd's *Ch. Hist.*, iii. 67–8; Watt's *Bib. Brit.*]

¹ [G. SWIFT took his D.D. degree in 1615; became archdeacon of Totness in 1616, and was also a prebendary of Exeter. He died in 1619, and his monument is in Exeter Cathedral.—Polwhele's *Devonshire*, ii. 37; *Fasti Ox.* i. 363; Le Neve's *Fasti* 97.]

² [W. BALL, M.A., 1598.—Cole's *MSS.*, xlv. 257.]

³ [G. FREEMAN, M.A., 1598.—Cole's *MSS.*, xlv. 257.]

⁴ [T. KITCHIN, M.A., 1599; he served the office of Proctor to the university in 1614–15, and became one of the Senior Fellows of Trinity in 1616.—Fuller's *Hist. of Cambridge*, 223; Cole's *MSS.*, 232. 257.]

⁵ [J. HUNT took his Master's degree in 1598.—Cole's *MSS.*, xlv. 232. 257.]

⁶ D. CARLETON, an eminent statesman; M.P. for St. Mawes, Cornwall, in

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1592.

John Bancroft¹.

Thomas Digby.

Herbert Thelwall.

[William James, not elected.]

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1592.

Gabriel Grant².

Gabriel Rose³.

John Calcot.

King James the First's parliament; knighted, 1610; ambassador to Venice, 1610; ambassador to the States General, 1616, and again in 1627; M.P. for Hastings, Sussex, 1625; vice-chamberlain, 1625; created Baron Carleton of Imbercourt, Surrey, 1626; ambassador to France [in 1625, and again in], 1626; created Viscount Dorchester, 1628; secretary of state to King Charles I. 1629; died, 1631, aged fifty-eight. — *Biographia Britannica*, iii. 239. [This accomplished diplomatist was the son of Anthony Carleton, Esq., of Baldwin Brightwell, Oxon, and born at that place in 1573. We learn from his biographer, Lord Hardwicke, that "his education was the most complete which that age, or indeed any other, could have afforded to qualify a gentleman for the world and for business." After taking the degree of B.A. in 1596, he travelled into foreign parts, and having, on his return in 1600, put on his Master's gown, he was received as secretary into the family of Sir Thomas Parry, the British ambassador in France. In 1603, he held a similar employment in the household of Henry, Earl of Northumberland, and shortly afterwards was appointed gentleman usher about the court. He accompanied Lord Norris's embassy to Spain in 1605, but was recalled and imprisoned upon a suspicion of having been concerned in the Gunpowder Plot; he was, however, honorably acquitted. He was an active member of parliament; stood forth boldly in defence of the Duke of Buckingham, and once narrowly escaped committal to the Tower for naming the word *Excise*. Some of his speeches are to be found in Rushworth, and some of his letters occur in Winwood's Memorials, in which, as early as 1605, he is spoken of as having distinguished himself in the House of Commons, and as being a person of rising fortunes.

As secretary of state, he managed the department of foreign affairs, and strove to soften the differences between King Charles and his sister, the Queen of Bohemia. In 1627, he was deputed to carry the insignia of the Order of the Garter to Henry, Prince of Orange; and in 1637 he became one of the clerks of the council. The correspondence with him during his embassy in Hol-

land, relating chiefly to the Synod of Dort, was published in 1757, with an historical preface by Lord Hardwicke. Sir Dudley Carleton was the last British ambassador to Holland who was admitted to be present, and to vote in the assembly of the States.

He was incorporated M.A. of the University of Cambridge in 1626, and was created D.C.L. at Oxford in 1636. There is a full-length picture of him by Cornelius Jansen in Christ Church Hall.

The character given of him by Wood is that of "an exact statesman, just in his dealings," and one who understood several languages well; "as also the laws, conditions, and manners of most States of Europe." Clarendon reports him to have been a person of enlarged views by "nature, constitution, and education;" and says that "he understood all that related to foreign employments, and the condition of other princes and nations very well; but was unacquainted with the government, laws and customs of his own country, and the nature of the people. Clarendon adds that his peerage and appointment as Secretary of State "was the last piece of workmanship of the Duke of Buckingham."

He lies interred in Westminster Abbey, with a monument of black and white marble over his grave.—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 519; *Fasti Ox.* i. 492; *Hist. and Antiq. Appx.* 293; *Cole's MSS.*, xlii. 57; *Clarendon's Hist.* i. 64-5; *Rushworth's Colls. Abridg.* i. 233; *Winwood's Memorials*, ii. 36. 53. 54. 57; *Lord Hardwicke's Preface* (edition of 1775).]

¹ J. BANCROFT, master of University College, 1609; Bishop of Oxford, 1632; died, 1640. [He resigned the mastership of University College on his elevation to the bench: other preferments held by him were, the rectory of Finchley, Middlesex, to which he succeeded in 1601;—that of Woodchurch, Kent, which he resigned in 1633;—a prebend of St. Paul's, given him in 1609;—and the rectory of Orpington, and that of Bidenden, Kent, which, being sinecures, he held in commendam with his bishoprick: he was presented to the former in 1608, and to the latter in the following year. He took the degree of B.D. 1607, and that of D.D. 1609. It is worthy of notice, that he

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1593.
William Lute¹.
Richard Wickham².

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1594.
Simon Juckes [or Jux]⁴.
Thomas Baugh⁶.
John Smith⁸.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1593.
John Bowle, [or Bowles]², F.
Michael Floyd.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1594.
Thomas Gifford².
John Muntford¹.

was tutor to Robert Burton, "Democritus Junior." He was consecrated to the office of bishop, June 10, 1632.

He was the son of Christopher, eldest son of John Bancroft, Esq., of Farnworth, Lancashire, and brother of Archbishop Bancroft;—born at Ascot, between Burford and Witney, Oxfordshire, and was elected to Christ Church at eighteen years old. After taking his Master's degree, in 1599, he employed himself for some time in preaching in, and about, Oxford. In 1629, he was chosen one of the delegates to revise the University Statutes, and in August, 1636, assisted in the reception of Charles the First at Oxford, giving a grand entertainment on the occasion at Cuddesden.

Bishop Bancroft was an extraordinary benefactor both to the College, and to the See over which he presided. Before his time, the bishops of Oxford had no residence, but he built a palace and chapel at Cuddesden, and, through the favour of Archbishop Laud, procured the annexation of that vicarage to the See; he moreover obtained from the crown a settlement of £100 from the forest of Shotover and Stowe. His character was severely attacked by the Puritans.

Although he died in London, his remains were conveyed to Cuddesden, and there interred, February 12, 1640–1.

His picture is in the Hall of Christ Church, and in that of University College, where his arms are likewise in the windows of the master's lodgings.

He wrote a Latin poem on the visit of James the First to Christ Church in 1605, which was printed with the others on that occasion, in the "Musa Hospitalis," &c.—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 893–5; *Fasti Ox.* i. 272. 281. 321. 335; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 366. 403. 407. 412. iii. 53. 59, Appx. 230. 296; *Godwin de Præsul. Angl.* 547; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 418. 423. 553; *Fuller's Worthies*, i. 14; *Hasted's Hist. of Kent*, iii. 111.]

² G. GRANT, prebendary of Westminster, 1612. [This person was the son of Edw.

Graunte, head master of Westminster School (see pages 11–12), and became rector of Layer Marney, Essex, in 1602; he resigned this rectory in 1604, and succeeded to that of St. Leonard's, Foster Lane, London. He likewise held the vicarage of Walton-le-Soken, Essex, and was, moreover, archdeacon of Westminster, 1617–30, being then D.D.; it is probable that he lived some years beyond 1630, as his successor in his stall was not appointed until September 28, 1638.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 257; *Widmore's West. Abbey*, 223. 230; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 394. 928, ii. 379. 637.]

³ [G. ROSE took the degree of M.A. in 1600.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 257.]

¹ [W. LUTE, or Luke, vicar of Ravens-thorpe, and of Guilsborough, Northampton-shire. He held the former living from Jan. 1603–4 until 1631; and the latter from 1626 until 1631.—*Baker's Hist. of Northampton-shire*, i. 217; *Bridges' ditto*, i. 536 568.]

² J. BOWLES, dean of Salisbury [about the end of July], 1620; bishop of Rochester, 1629. [Bishop Bowles was a native of Lancashire, became sub-lecturer of his college in 1603; took his Master's degree at Cambridge in 1601, and was admitted to the same degree at Oxford in 1605. In 1613, he proceeded D.D. at Cambridge, and two years afterwards was incorporated in that degree also in the sister university. He was consecrated February 7, 1629; and "dying in Mrs. Austen's house on the Bankside, Westminster, on the 9th of October, 1637," was interred in St. Paul's Cathedral in the November following. He published a "Concio ad Clerum," delivered in St. Paul's, January 31, 1620, and Wood adds, "perhaps some other things."—*Cole's MSS.* xlv. 238. 256.—*Athenæ*, B. 37.—*Athenæ Cant.* ii. 73; *Fasti Ox.* i. 308. 364; *Hasted's Kent*, iii. 44; *Dodsworth's Salisbury*, 234; *Godwin de Præs. Angl.* 540; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 264.]

³ [RICHARD WICKHAM died in 1612, aged 38: it appears, from the inscription on his monument in the chancel

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1595.

John Hamden¹.

Anthony Tixer.

Thomas Thornton⁴.

A.D. 1596.

Richard Stubbe.

Humphrey Lynd⁶.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1595.

Edward Bentley².

Henry Hammond³.

Robert Dewhurst.

A.D. 1596.

Edward Simson⁵, *F*.

Henry Rainsford⁷, [*F*].

of Cowley church, that he was the eldest son of John Wickham of Rotherfield, Sussex, and one of the ancient family of that name at Swacliffe, Oxon. He was a fellow of All Souls, and a member of the Middle Temple, and died of consumption in his brother's house at Cowley.—*Le Neve's Mon. Angl.* i. 36.]

⁴ [S. JUCKES, or Jux, D.D. 1618; and about that time rector of St. Olave's, Southwark, where he died in the beginning of the year 1631. A copy of verses from his pen appeared in the Collection made at Christ Church, on the visit of King James to that foundation in 1605.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 382.]

⁵ [T. GIFFORD took the degree of M.A. in 1601.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 258.]

⁶ [T. BAUGH was born in Cheshire; M.A. 1601; and Wood says, that "in seeking after the rectory of the church of St. Sepulcher in London, he found a sepulcher therein (being buried there), on which his pleasant friend Thomas Freeman, the poet," wrote some ingenious epigrams, one of which is as follows:—

"Cineri Thomas Baugh, qui, dum ambit et amittit rectoriam S. Sepulchri, moriens, ibi sepulchrum invenit."

"To loose by fortune, and to win by fate,
Such was the case of learned Baugh of late;
Hesought St. Pulchre's, where (though not his lot
To have St. Pulchre's) yet a grave he got."

He too contributed some verses to the "*Musa Hospitalis*" in 1605.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 291; *Watt's Bib. Brit.*]

⁷ [J. MUNTFOURD took the degree of M.A. in 1601.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 258.]

⁸ [J. SMITH. His contribution to the Collection of Poems on James the First's visit to Christ Church, above referred to, was entitled "*De Iside in adventu Regis plusquam solito siccior.*" He was at that time a Master of Arts.]

¹ [J. HAMDEN resided on his student-ship at Oxford for some time, as he contributed a copy of verses to the Collection made at Christ Church on the visit of James the First to that foundation in 1605, being then

M.A.; and was proctor to the university in 1608. He took the degree of D.D. in 1616. (See election, 1598, Geo. Hamden, to whom he was probably related.)—*Fasti Ox.* i. 366; *Hist. and Antiq. Appx.* 118.]

² [E. BENTLEY took the degree of M.A. in 1601.—*Cole*, xlv. 258.]

³ [H. HAMMOND took the degree of M.A. in 1601.—*Cole*, xlv. 258.]

⁴ [T. THORNTON. Some verses of his occur next to J. Hamden's in the publication above alluded to. He died, aged 37, on the 17th of August, 1613, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, where a monument, upon which is an elaborate inscription, was raised to his memory by his brother. It concludes with the following couplet:—

"Hic jacet, hic vixit, didicit, profecit, obivit,
Qui potuit famæ dicere, non morior."

—*Le Neve's Mon. Angl.* i. 39–40.]

⁵ E. SIMSON, rector of Eastling, Kent; a good critic in the learned languages, and an excellent historian; died, 1652. [His father, the Rev. Edward Simson, was rector of Tottenham, Middlesex, and he was born in that rectory-house in May, 1578: his father, who had taken considerable pains in instructing him, sent him to Westminster School when he was 14 years old. M.A. 1604. In 1611, being then B.D., he became chaplain to Sir Moyle Finch,—an appointment which withdrew him from Cambridge for a while;—he, however, returned thither on the death of his patron in 1614, and employed himself in the performance of parochial duty until 1617, when Lady Maidstone, the widow of Sir Moyle Finch, presented him to the rectory of Eastling. He proceeded D.D.; became rector of Pluckley, co. Kent, in 1628, and in that year obtained a stall at Lincoln Cathedral, whence it would seem that he was ejected during the rebellion. "Being antient," he resigned Pluckley to his son-in-law in 1649, although it is not clear that the sequestrators had left him the uninterrupted enjoyment of the living up to that time.

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1597.

William Osbaldeston¹.

Robert Kirkham.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1597.

Thomas Kemp².

William Cornwallis.

Robert Hobbes³.

He published some notes on the classics, and several works on divinity; but his most elaborate work was the "*Chronicon Catholicum ab exordio mundi ad annum A.C. LXXI.*," the latter part of which was not printed until after his death; the whole work was published at Oxford in 1652, by his son-in-law, Ezrael Tongue, who dedicated it to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge; a life of Simson "*ex ipsius Autographo excerpta*," by Thomas Jones, was printed with it.

In 1729, a new edition was published at Leyden, by Peter Wesseling, with additional remarks by that eminent critic. Wesseling's edition was reprinted at Amsterdam in 1752.

King James took objections to a sermon of Simson's, preached at Royston in 1616; the sermon was submitted to the two professors, who compelled him publicly to recant before the King the obnoxious doctrine. Fuller relates this anecdote, and adds, that Simson was a "very good scholar." Lloyd gives two sets of Latin verses in commendation of him; one of them written by Robert Creswell (see Election, 1631), and prefixed to the "*Chronicon*."—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 1261. 1263, iv. 51, 824; *Cole's MSS.* xlv. 232. 239. 258; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 171; *Fuller's Hist. of Cambridge*, 223; *Lloyd's Memoirs*, 614–15; *Granger's Biog. Hist.* ii. 361; *Hasted's Hist. of Kent*, ii. 758; iii. 234.]

* H. LYND, knighted by King James I. [October 29], 1613; a zealous Puritan; member in several parliaments;—an eminently learned man; died [June 8], 1636. [Sir Humphrey Lynd was born in 1579, and sprang from a good family of his name in Dorsetshire; he took the degree of B.A. 1600, after which he left Oxford to enter upon a "fair estate," and became a justice of the peace.

His works, which attained to considerable reputation in their day, and were translated into several foreign languages, were all on religious subjects. His "*Via tuta*" and "*Via devia*," were published, the former with a dedication "To the religious and well-affected Gentry of this Kingdome," in 1628,—the latter addressed "To the ingenious and moderat Romanists of this Kingdome," in 1630. The "*Via tuta*" was

replied to by a Jesuit in a book called "*A Pair of Spectacles for Sir Humphrey Lynd*," &c., 1631; this Sir Humphrey answered by "*A Case for a Pair of Spectacles*," but, as some difficulty was made to the licensing of this rejoinder, it was published by Dr. Daniel Featly, with a defence of Lynd, in 1638. Some strictures published by Lynd on Priest Bertram's tract, "*De corpore et sanguine Christi*," were sent for approval, and highly recommended to Archbishop Usher (then Bishop of Meath) by Doctors Good and Featly, chaplains to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in a letter dated June 14, 1623, in which these divines call the knight the "worthy and learned gentleman, our neighbour," and conclude their introduction of him in these words,—"*The well-deserving Defender of the cause of Religion, to whom in other respects the Church and cause oweth much.* For at this instant, upon our motion, he hath undertaken the charge of printing the particular passages of many late writers castrated by the Romish knife. The collections are made by Dr. James, and are now to be sent unto us for preparation for the press. We shall begin with Polydore Virg., Stella, Mariana, and Ferus." He was a person of great knowledge and integrity, and on his death-bed avowed his adherence to the Church of England. Dr. Featly pronounced his funeral sermon, and he was buried in the chancel of Cobham church, Surrey.—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 601; *Manning's Surrey*, ii. 688; *Archbishop Usher's Life and Letters*, 88; *Watt's Brit. Bib.*]

⁷ [H. RAINSFORD took the degree of M.A. in 1604.—*Cole's MSS.* xlv. 232. 239. 258.]

¹ W. OSBALDESTON, [or Osbalston, or Osbaston,] divinity professor of Gresham College, 1610; died, 1645. [He resided at Christ Church for some years after he had taken his bachelor's degree. In 1605, he contributed to the Collection of Poems made by Christ Church, on the visit of King James the First to that college. He obtained the rectories of East Hunningfield and Parndon Magna in 1616, but was deprived of them by the Puritans in 1643. He proceeded D.D. in 1617. (See Robert Osbaldeston, Election, 1652).—*Fasti Ox. i.*

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1598.

Thomas Aylesbury¹.

George Hamden².

Francis James³.

[Richard Corbet⁶ and Thomas Ellis, not elected.]

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1598.

Henry Mompesson.

Joseph Wyburne³.

Edward Martin⁴.

373; Ward's Gresham Professors, 52-3; Walker's Sufferings, pt. ii. 322; Newcourt's Rep. ii. 307. 462.]

² [THOMAS KEMP and } both took the
³ [ROBERT HOBBS, }
degree of B.A. in 1602.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 310.]

¹ T. AYLESBURY [or Ailesbury], secretary to the Duke of Buckingham as lord high admiral; master of the Requests; master of the Mint; created a baronet, 1627; a learned man and eminent mathematician, likewise a great patron to learned men; died, 1657, aged 81. *Biographia Britannica*, i. 382. [He took his Master's degree in 1605, in which year he contributed to the Collection of Poems already so often alluded to, as published by Christ Church, on the visit of King James. On leaving college he was appointed secretary to Charles, Earl of Nottingham, who was the predecessor of the Duke of Buckingham in the office of lord high admiral. By adhering to the royal cause, he lost all his offices, and was plundered of his estates in 1642; in addition to which, his fine library, and valuable collection of MSS., were either destroyed, or sold to relieve his necessity. He retired to Antwerp in 1649, whence, in 1652, he removed to Breda, and, dying there, was buried in the great church.]

Sir Thomas Aylesbury's only daughter married Lord Clarendon, and thus he was great-grandfather to Queen Mary and Queen Anne. His family was of considerable antiquity—his ancestors having been sheriffs of Bucks. and Beds. temp. Edw. 2 and 3. Sir Thomas himself was born in London, and was the second son of his father, William Aylesbury.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 305; Lloyd's Memoirs, 699.]

² [GEORGE HAMDEN wrote a set of Latin verses on King James's visit to Christ Church in 1605, and was at that time Master of Arts; he proceeded D.D. in 1617. It is most probable that he was the George Hamden who was rector of Chelsea in 1616, for the patrons of the living for that time were, "John Hamden Cl." (see Election, 1595), "and Leonard Hutton, S.T.B." (see Election, 1574), "ratione advocat. eis concess. per Car. Com. Nottingham, Dom. Admirallum Angliæ, Dom. Margaret-

tam ejus Comitissam." And if it be borne in mind, that Sir T. Aylesbury, who was elected off with Hamden to Christ Church, was at that time secretary to Lord Nottingham, the evidence will appear almost conclusive.—*Newcourt's Rep. Eccl.* i. 586; *Fasti Ox.* i. 373.]

³ [JOSEPH WYBURN, and } BA. 1603.
⁴ [EDWARD MARTIN, }
—Cole's MSS., xlv. 310.]

⁵ FRANCIS JAMES, an eminent Latin poet; preacher at the Savoy; died, 1621. [Like the two schoolfellows with whom he was elected to Christ Church, he wrote a copy of Latin verses to celebrate James the First's visit to Christ Church, and had, before that event, taken his Master's degree; he proceeded D.D. 1614, and was held in great esteem for several specimens of Latin poetry, especially for one called "Threnodia Henricianarum Exequiarum, sive Panoethria Anglicana," &c., published in 1612. He obtained the rectory of St. Matthew's, Friday Street, London.]

This Francis James was near of kin to Edward James (see Election, 1587), although he is designated in the Matriculation Register "Vectæ Insulæ, generosi filius. æt. 17." He was buried, Wood thinks, at Ewhurst, in Surrey.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 359; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 475.]

⁶ [RICHARD CORBET was born of a "genteel family," at Ewell, in Surrey, in 1582;—entered at Broadgates Hall, 1597-8,—and elected student of Christ Church in the year following. He took the degree of M.A. in 1605, at which time he was one of the most celebrated wits in the University.]

In 1612, being then proctor, he pronounced, by desire of the University, the funeral orations on Prince Henry, and on Sir Thomas Bodley. He was vicar of Cassington, Oxon: vicar of Stewkley, Berks, 1620, which benefice he held for fifteen years;—prebendary of Salisbury;—chaplain to James the First, being selected for that office on account of the quaintness of his preaching, and the brightness of his fancy.]

He was installed Dean of Christ Church June 24, 1620, being then only thirty-seven years old;—was consecrated bishop of Oxford, October 9, 1628, and translated to Norwich, May 7, 1632.

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1599.

Edmund Gunter¹.

William Maxey².

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1599.

Godfrey Goodman³.

Robert Twist.

Joshua Blaxton⁴, *F.*

[Thomas Harlowe⁵, not elected.]

Bishop Corbet not only subscribed liberally in his own name to the repairs of St. Paul's Cathedral, in 1634, but also gave to many poor clergymen the means of doing the same.

Godwin calls him "elegantis vir ingenii," and Fuller "a high wit and most excellent poet: of a courteous carriage, and no destructive nature to any who offended him, counting himself plentifully repaid with a jest upon him." His abilities and agreeable manners caused his society to be sought by all the scholars and great men of his day; his intimacy with Ben Jonson has already been alluded to (see page 60); it may be added here that Jonson wrote an epitaph for "Master Vincent Corbet," the bishop's father.

Although in other respects a very good bishop, still his habits of conviviality were such as would not now be thought consistent with a seat on the bench; and many singular, and not very episcopal, anecdotes are related of his jollity and practical jokes. Wood says those who knew him well often declared, "that he loved, to the last, Boyes-play very well."

His works were collected in one volume after his death; they were chiefly youthful compositions, and not intended for the press. A fourth edition of them, with a biographical notice, was published by Octavius Gilchrist, F.S.A., in 1807. He died, July 20, 1635, and was buried in Norwich Cathedral, where there is the following inscription on his tomb:—

"Ricardus Corbet, Theologiæ Doctor,
Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Christi Oxoniensis
Primum Alumnus, deinde Decanus, exinde
Episcopus, illinc huc translatus, et
Hinc in cælum Jul. 28, An. 1635."

His picture, by Cornelius Jansen, is in Christ Church Hall. He had married a daughter of Dr. L. Hutten (Election, 1574), by whom he had a son, VINCENT CORBET, who was educated at Westminster, but turned out ill: he was born November 10, 1627. Aubrey says, "he went to school at Westminster with Ned Bagshawe" (see Election, 1646): "a very handsome youth, but he is run out of all, and goes begging up and downe to gentlemen."—Ath. Ox. ii. 594.

885; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 312. 314. 339–40, iii. 439; Godwin. de Præsul. Angl. 546; Cole's MSS. xxxix. 246; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 374. 408. 432–3. 441; Lives of Eminent Persons (Aubrey), ii. 290; Life prefixed to Works; Granger's Biog. Hist. ii. 24; Fuller's Worthies, iii. 211.]

¹ E. GUNTER, astronomy professor of Gresham College [March 19], 1619; author of several mathematical treatises, and inventor of the sector, &c.; died, 1626. [He was descended from an ancient family living at Gunterstown, Brecknockshire, but born in the county of Herts in 1581. His genius for, and devotion to, the science of mathematics won for him the patronage of the Earl of Bridgewater. He took the degree of B.A. 1603, and of M.A. 1606. In the latter year, he described the use of his new projection of the sector, in a Latin treatise; in 1614, he entered into Holy Orders;—proceeded B.D.;—and was presented by the king to the rectory of St. George's, Southwark, in 1615. His numerous works, and the importance of his scientific discoveries, speedily showed how well he was qualified for the professorship which he held in Gresham College. One of his discoveries, which he made in 1622, deserves mention, viz., that of a variation in the magnetic needle on the mariner's compass.

By desire of Prince Charles, he drew the lines on the dials in Whitehall Gardens, and published a treatise descriptive of them in 1624. A specimen of his Latin poetry occurs in the "Epithalamia," published at Oxford on the marriage of Princess Elizabeth, in 1613. He died at Gresham College, in his 45th year, on the 10th December, 1626, and was buried in the parish of St. Peter the Poor. A fifth edition of his works appeared in 1674.—Ath. Ox. ii. 405, Fasti, i. 299. 317. 362; Manning's Surrey, iii. 645; Ward's Gresham Professors; Hallam's Lit. Hist. iv. 7; Dict. Historique.]

² GODFREY GOODMAN, canon of Windsor, 1617; dean of Rochester, 1620; bishop of Gloucester, 1624; died [January 9], 1655. [Bishop Goodman was born at Ruthin, in Denbighshire; his parents were wealthy; but he was the youngest son of the youngest son of Edward Goodman, who

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1600.

Thomas Benson¹.

John Webbe².

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1600.

Francis Shiers.

John Rogers.

purchased the whole estate of Sir Thomas Elmew, Lord Mayor of London.

Godfrey was sent to Westminster School, to be under the protection of his uncle, then dean of that cathedral (see page 7): and was, first a chorister, and then, a scholar, of St. Peter's: although he is marked in one of Cole's lists as a Fellow of Trinity, there is a discrepancy of date which seems to show that he was only a scholar. He took his first degree in Arts in 1604, and became rector of Stapleford Abbots, Essex, in 1606, a cure which he held until 1620; and was afterwards rector of Kemerton, Gloucestershire, and of West Isley, Berks. In 1615, he was incorporated in the degree of B.D. at Oxford. He acquired much celebrity at court by his preaching; but one of his sermons before the King, in 1626, from its tendency to Romanism, attracted the notice of the Court and Parliament; he was, however, nominated to the See of Hereford,—an advancement which he declined on conscientious grounds.

On the 6th of March, 1624, he was consecrated Bishop of Gloucester. The Convocation of April 14, 1640,—famous for having continued its session, notwithstanding the dissolution of the Parliament,—was the cause of much trouble to him; for he was suspended by Archbishop Laud for refusing to sign the new canons, as therein settled, and committed to the Gate House by the King, until his submission; and he was afterwards impeached, committed to the Tower, and fined 2000*l.* by the House of Commons, for his share in framing the same canons. In December, 1641, he and eleven other bishops withdrew from the House of Lords, because their lives were in danger from the attacks of the populace, signing a protest (drawn up by Archbishop Williams, in whom the whole proceeding originated, see page 18,) against the legality of any proceedings during their compulsory absence. Upon this they were again impeached, committed to the Tower, and only released on bail in the May following. In addition to this, he was plundered of much property, and ejected from his canonry, as well as from his bishoprick, and lived privately in Westminster during the rebellion.

This prelate was the author of several works on religious subjects; also of an account of his own sufferings, written in 1650, and of a MS. in the Bodleian, called "The

Court of King James, by Sir Anthony Weldon, reviewed." A letter of his is given in the correspondence of Archbishop Usher; it appears to refer to his change of religion; for he became a Roman Catholic, being the only instance since the Reformation in which one of the English hierarchy returned to the errors of that Church, to which, in his will, he avowed his firm adherence. Bishop Goodman left most of his property to charitable purposes. Among his bequests is that of his library, to Trinity College, Cambridge, on the dissolution of Chelsea College, for which he originally intended it. He is described as a "harmless person, hurtful to none but himself, pitiful to the poor," and "no contemptible historian." He died at 80 years of age, and was buried in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, near the font, although without any memorial.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 232. 258. 311; Ath. Ox. ii. 863, Fasti, i. 363; Fuller's Worthies, iii. 532-3, Church Hist. iii. 408; Collier's Eccl. Hist. viii. 14; Godwin. de Præs. Angl. 554; Newcourt's Rep. ii. 555; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 525. 724-5; Walker's Sufferings, pt. i. 6-7, pt. ii. 32-3; Hasted's Hist. of Kent, ii. 27; Rushworth's Collns. Abridg. iii. 168, iv. 135-6. 231-2; Parly. Hist. ix. 468, x. 41, 94. 134-45; Register of Prerogative Court, Canterbury, 65 Berkly; Evelyn's Memoirs, v. 63 and 98; Usher's Life and Letters, 553.]

¹ [WILLIAM MAXEY, when he was B.A., contributed, as did also CORBET and GUNTER, to the poetical effusions which emanated from his college, on the visit of King James and his Queen in 1605. Another Latin poem of his is met with among the Oxford Lamentations for the death of that Princess in 1619; on this latter occasion he subscribes himself S.T.B.]

² [JOSHUA BLAXTON, or Blackston, B.A. 1601, (1604?)—Cole, xlv. 232. 258. 311.]

³ [THOMAS HARLOWE, was entered at Christ Church, and, together with

¹ [THOMAS BENSON and

² [JOHN WEBBE, added their contribution to the number of the congratulatory Odes called forth by King James's visit to Christ Church in 1605. They were all three at that time Bachelors of Arts.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1601.

William Barlowe¹.

John Browne².

Samuel Fell⁴.

A.D. 1602.

James Whitehall⁵.

John Wilson⁷.

[Thomas Knivet⁶, not elected.]

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1601.

Thomas Coote, *F.*

Anthony Sleep³, [*F.*]

Robert Theobald.

A.D. 1602.

Richard Lane⁶.

Laurence Carlisle⁷.

¹ [WILLIAM BARLOWE, } These two
² JOHN BROWNE. }
and FELL (of whom see more below),
being Bachelors of Arts in 1605, contributed
their effusions to the Collection of Poems
made in honour of King James's visit to
Christ Church in 1605. John Browne has
also a Latin poem upon the marriage of the
Princess Elizabeth in 1613; he was then
M.A.]

³ ANTHONY SLEEP, deputy public
orator. [He took the degree of M.A. 1609;—
was incorporated in the degree of M.A. at
Oxford, 1611, and took the further degree
of B.D. in his own university in 1617. Wood
repeats the following joke of King James
the First—"That Isaac Wake, orator of the
university of Oxford, had a good Ciceronian
style, but his utterance and matter was so
grave that, when he spake before him, he
was apt to sleep; but Sleep, the deputy
orator of Cambridge, was quite contrary, for
he never spake but he kept him awake, and
made him apt to laugh."—*Fasti Ox.* i. 345;
Cole's MSS., xlv. 259.]

⁴ SAMUEL FELL, canon of Christ Church,
1619; Margaret professor of divinity [1626],
and prebendary of Worcester, 1628; dean
of Lichfield, 1637; dean of Christ Church,
1638; vice-chancellor, 1645, 1646, and 1647;
ejected for his loyalty to the King, 1648;
died, 1649. [He was appointed prebendary
of St. Paul's in 1612;—rector of Freshwater
in the Isle of Wight, about 1614;—vicar of
Chalgrove, Oxon, 1615;—chaplain to King
James the First, about 1619, and rector of
Sunningwell, and of Longworth, Berks, about
1625, and of Stowe-on-the-Wold, 1637; and
succeeded to the deanery of Christ Church,
June 24, 1638. He resigned the Margaret
professorship on being made dean of Lich-
field;—suffered much for his steady ad-
herence to the royal cause; for, besides
being imprisoned in London from October,
1647, until May or June, 1648, he was
deprived of all his preferments but the
rectory of Sunningwell; which became
his retreat on his liberation from con-

finement: he died there on the 1st of
February, 1649, of the shock occasioned
by the news of the execution of Charles
the First. He lies buried at Sunningwell.

Dean Fell was born in 1594, in the pa-
rish of St. Clement Danes, London. His
only publications were two orations deli-
vered at Christ Church, and printed in 1627.
The improvements to the Cathedral and
College of Christ Church, projected by his
predecessor, Dean Duppa (see Election, 1605),
were completed by his zeal and liberality,
and Christ Church owes to his care and
taste the great staircase leading up into
the Hall. He also built the front of the
parsonage house at Sunningwell. His
picture is in the Chapter House at Christ
Church.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 242; *Hist. and Antiq.*
674, ii. pt. ii. 519, &c., iii. 440. 453-5,
Appx. 301; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 401.
ii. 408. 441. 456; *Cole's MSS.*, xxvii. 246;
Walker's Sufferings, pt. ii. 102-3; *New-*
court's Rep. i. 222; *Bodleian Catalogue*,
1843.]

⁵ [JAMES WHITEHALL, had leave of
absence for five years, in 1616, to go be-
yond sea with Sir Walter Raleigh.—Bp.
Randolph's MSS.]

⁶ [RICHARD LANE. The son of Richard
Lane, Esq., of Courtenhall, Northampton-
shire, and "educated from his youth in the
study of the common law, in the Middle
Temple." He soon attained to great emi-
nence in his profession, and was elected
Lent reader of his Inn, but was unable to
read lectures on account of the pestilence
then prevalent in London. He conducted
the defence of Lord Strafford in 1640; and
was also counsel for Judge Berkeley, and
for the twelve bishops in 1641, and was after-
wards made attorney-general to the Prince
of Wales. He attached himself to the
royal cause, and, joining the king at Ox-
ford, was knighted on his arrival there,
January 25, 1643-44. He was made ser-
jeant-at-law, and lord chief baron of the
exchequer;—was nominated one of the
privy council;—and created D.C.L. at

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1603.

William Dolben¹.

John [Lloyd².]

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1603.

Robert Baker.

Edward Francklin³, *F.*

Oxford, "with more than ordinary ceremony." He was one of the commissioners who treated for peace at Uxbridge in 1645; and, on the 23rd of October, he received the great seal from the King, with the title of lord keeper, on the death of Sir Edward Littleton. The year after, when the king withdrew from Oxford, he appointed Sir Richard Lane the head of a council for conducting the defence of Oxford,—a task which, however apparently alien from his occupations, he discharged with courage and ability, and only surrendered the garrison at the command of the king. He is said to have followed the young prince into exile, and to have died in France some time before August 1650.

In the administration granted to his wife, the Lady Margaret Lane, he is styled "late of Kingsthorpe, Northamptonshire." Some Reports of his, in the Court of Exchequer, were published in 1657.

The Richard Lane elected off from Westminster is identified in the list of scholars of Trinity College, given in Cole's MSS., with the lord keeper of the great seal, by having the words "Cust. Mag. sigill." marked opposite to his name. Lord Campbell, in his *Lives of the Chancellors*, describes him as a man of "spotless integrity and uniform adherence to his principles." By his speech in defence of Lord Strafford, he greatly distinguished himself, and we are told, that "he surpassed all expectations," and "sat down amidst loud applause."—Cole's MSS., xlv. 259; *Fasti Ox.* ii. 63; Rushworth's *Abridgment*, iv. 46-9; *Nelson*, ii. 10. 498-9. 812; *Clarendon's Hist. of Rebellion*, ii. 575; *Lives of the Lord Chancellors*, &c. 2 vols. 8vo, i. 128; Lord Campbell's *Lives of the Chancellors*, ii. 608-19.]

¹ JOHN WILSON, head master of Westminster School, 1610; prebendary of Westminster, 1623; [was first a prebendary, and afterwards dean, of Ripon; prebendary of Lincoln [1629]; master of the Savoy; died, 1634. [He was born in Westminster, and had a "faculty more than ordinary in instructing youth;"]—accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D., June 15, 1619;—was rector of Bedale, Yorkshire, 1621, and vicar of Burneston in the same county, 1622, and, in that year, resigned his post of head master. Dr. Wilson was buried in St. Peter's, Nottingham, where a simple monument re-

cords his preferments, and the date of his decease, which occurred on the 19th of February, 1634. He wrote a copy of verses on King James's visit to Christ Church in 1605.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 389; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 200; *Whittaker's Hist. of Yorkshire*, ii. 16. 125; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 924; *Widmore's West. Abbey*, 220. 227.]

² LAURENCE CARLISLE, prebendary of Lincoln, 1617. [Rector of Blibburgh.—*Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 239.]

³ [THOMAS KNIVET, one "Thomas Knivett, in Art. Bac." has a copy of verses among the poems upon James the First's visit to Christ Church in 1605, and one of both these names was incorporated at Cambridge in the degree of M.A. in 1627.]

¹ WILLIAM DOLBEN, prebendary of Lincoln [1629], and nominated a bishop, but died before consecration, 1631. [D.D.;] rector of Stanwick and of Benefield, Northamptonshire, 1623. He married a niece of the lord keeper, Bishop Williams (see page 18), from whom he obtained his stall in Lincoln Cathedral. He was so beloved by his parishioners that, during his last illness, they ploughed and sowed his glebe at their own expense, in order that his widow might have the benefit of the crops. It is stated in *Wotton's Baronetage* that Gloucester was the See to which he was to have been promoted, but Gloucester was held,—as we have already seen under Election 1599,—by Dr. Godfrey Goodman, from 1624 until 1655. It is most likely that he was to have been Bishop of Bangor, to which see his relative, Dr. David Dolben, was consecrated, March 4, 1631. The living of Benefield, vacant by Dr. W. Dolben's death, was filled up February 9, 1631. There is a Latin poem of his on the visit of the King and Queen to Christ Church in 1605.

Dr. Dolben was the son of John Dalbin, of Haverford West, Pembrokeshire, and Alice, sister of Sir Thomas Myddleton, of Chirk Castle; his father belonged to one of the numerous branches of the ancient family of this name in Derbyshire.

He was father to the Archbishop of York (see Election, 1640); and it is also worthy of notice in this place, that, besides the several descendants of his own name, who were educated at Westminster School, the

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1604.

John Wall¹.

Richard Parry.

Thomas Isles².

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1604.

Simon Floyd.

Edward Searle, F.

Richard Hunt.

only sons of his two daughters, Dr. Stephen Luddington (see Election, 1664), and Dr. William Stratford (Election, 1688), were Westminster Students of Christ Church.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 161, *Athenæ*, iv. 188; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 164; *Bridges' Hist. of Northamptonshire*; *Wotton's Baronetage*, iii. 96; *Betham's Baronetage*, iii. 132–3; *Godwin de Præsa. Angl.*]

¹ [JOHN LLOYD wrote one of the poems on the visit of James the First and his Queen to Christ Church, in 1605. The name was *Floyd* in the former edition, but its alteration to *Lloyd* is borne out by the following extract from the Matriculation Register of the University of Oxford, 1603, "John Lloyd, Denbigh, pleb. fil. an. nat. 18."]

² [EDWARD FRANKLIN took his Master's degree in 1610.—*Cole*, xlv. 259.]

¹ JOHN WALL, canon of Christ Church, 1632; and prebendary of Salisbury, 1644; died, 1666. [He was "born of genteel parents in the city of London," and was 17 years of age when elected to Christ Church. He took the degrees of B.A. 1608; that of M.A. 1611; and that of B.D. 1618. He was rector of St. Aldate's, Oxford;—vicar of Chalgrove, Oxon., and chaplain to Philip, Lord Stanhope, of Shelford;—proceeded D.D. 1623: he was deprived of his canonry of Christ Church, March, 1648, but was restored on his submission in the September following, and kept that preferment, as well as his stall at Salisbury, during the remainder of the usurpation; he was also subdean and moderator of Christ Church. Verses of his appeared in most of the collections of congratulatory odes made by the university in his time; and he published many sermons,—the first one on the death of the son and heir of his patron, Lord Stanhope,—and two charges to the clergy; one, called "*Ramus Olivas*," in 1653, dedicated to Oliver Cromwell; the other, entitled "*Solomon in Solio, Christus in Ecclesiâ*," in May, 1660. He dedicated the latter to Lord Berkley, with whom he appears to have had some connection; as his sermon entitled "*Jacob's Ladder*" was preached at Newparke, Gloucestershire, the seat of that nobleman: it was printed at Oxford in 1626.

Dr. Wall died at his lodgings in Peckwater, in his 80th year, October 20, 1666, and was interred in Christ Church Cathedral, where a monument was raised to his memory.

He was a quaint preacher, and a severe student. Archbishop Williams (see page 18) describes him as "the best read in the Fathers of any he ever knew." He subscribed to the rebuilding of Christ Church at the restoration, and presented some books to the library of Pembroke College. He gave, during his lifetime, a large sum, and left, at his death, a still larger sum, to the city of Oxford, and bequeathed the surplus of his property to Dr. Sebastian Smith (see Election, 1622), and Richard Croke, recorder of Oxford. But Wood severely comments on his ungrateful neglect of Christ Church, to which he owed "all his plentiful estate." His picture, "drawn to the life, in his doctoral habit and square cap," was hung in Council Chamber of the city of Oxford.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 734–5, *Fasti*, i. 325. 342. 382. 412; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 447. 512; *Walker*, pt. ii. 70 105; *Willis*, ii. 462–3.]

² THOMAS ISLES, principal of Hart Hall [1621]; prebendary of Gloucester [1622]; canon of Christ Church, 1632; deprived, 1648; died, 1649. [Rector of Toddennham and Lashborough, Gloucestershire. Besides being ejected from all his church preferments, he was, moreover, robbed of all his private property, and completely ruined. Dr. Isles was a benefactor to Hart Hall, by rebuilding the kitchen and chambers at the west end of the refectory there. He was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, where there was no memorial of him until Mr. Browne Willis, the antiquarian (whose grandfather had been an exhibitor of Dr. Isles'), in 1757, erected a handsome monument to his memory. He wrote a poem in the collection made on King James's visit to Christ Church in 1605, and has some verses in almost all the collections which were published by the university on similar occasions during his lifetime.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 1060, iv. 62, *Fasti*, i. 390; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii pt. ii. 550, iii. 513. 646. 648. and *Appx.* 321; *Walker's Sufferings*, Pt. ii. 104. 282; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 745, ii. 448; *Nicholls's Lit. Hist.* vi. 182.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1605.

Brian Duppa¹.

Edward Boughen².

Gabriel Clarke⁴.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1605.

Thomas Langworth, F.

William Beale³, F.

Richard Dorrington.

¹ BRIAN DUPPA [or De Upaugh], fellow of All Souls, Oxford, 1612; dean of Christ Church, 1629; vice-chancellor, 1632, 1633; chancellor of Salisbury, 1634; preceptor to King Charles II.; bishop of Chichester, 1638; bishop of Salisbury, 1641; bishop of Winchester and lord high almoner, 1660; a great favourite of King Charles I.; died, 1662, aged 74. [Bishop Duppa was the son of the rector of Lewisham, in Kent, and born there March 10, 1588. He was eminent even at school for his superior acquirements, particularly in Hebrew, in which his instructor was Dr. Andrewes, then dean of Westminster; in proof of his attainments at Westminster, Bishop King tells us "he had the greatest dignity the school could afford put upon him, to be the *Pædonomus* at Christmas, Lord of his Fellow Scholars." Duppa became B.A. 1609, and, after his removal to All Souls, took his M.A. degree 1614, and served the office of Proctor to the University, 1619.

After taking holy orders, he passed some time abroad, chiefly in France and Spain. The Earl of Dorset made him his chaplain; and, when he took his degrees in divinity in 1625, he was also chaplain to the Prince Palatine. He held the chancellorship of Salisbury from June 19, 1634, until July 20, 1638, and was consecrated Bishop of Chichester, July 17, 1638. He was presented to the rectory of Petworth, Sussex, July 19, 1638, and held it in commendam with the bishoprick of Chichester until 1641; but resigned his deanery on his elevation to the bench. Charles the First specially committed to him, or to whomsoever he should name, the education of his sons as to religion, and intrusted him with the nominations to vacant Sees. He attended that monarch during all his troubles, and, at his death, retired to Richmond, in Surrey, where, in 1661, he founded an almshouse, in fulfilment of a vow made during the king's exile, as the inscription over it indicates.

Charles the Second visited Dr. Duppa in his last sickness, and the King received, on his knees, the blessing he had asked of the dying prelate.

He was, as well during his lifetime as at his death, a munificent benefactor to the Cathedral and Society at Christ Church, and behaved with similar liberality towards

All Souls, and towards the three other cathedrals over which he successively presided.

The bishop died March 26; his body was carried to York House in the Strand, and, after lying in state there for some time, was interred, on the 22nd of April, in Edward the Confessor's Chapel, in Westminster Abbey. Dr. King, Bishop of Chichester (Election, 1608), preached his funeral sermon. He was of an irreproachable life, and beloved for his good temper and extensive charities. Bishop King describes his person as comely and graceful, his disposition as liberal and sincere, his parts as excellent.

Bishop Duppa published some sermons and other works of piety, and also, when Bishop of Chichester, his "*Jonsonius Virbius*," a collection of poems on Ben Jonson's death, by thirty different hands; he wrote several congratulatory poems, printed on different occasions by the university. His picture, by Vandyck, is in the Hall at Christ Church, and his bust in the Library at All Souls; there is another portrait of him in the Palace at Salisbury.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 541-4, iv. 817, *Fasti*, i. 333. 356. 423. 460. 468. 515; *Godwin. de Præs. Angl.* 269; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 269; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 285. 448. 453. 455, *Appx.* 122. 127. 289; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 408. 441; *Walker's Suffgs.*, Pt. ii. 62; *Cassan's Lives of the Bishops of Sarum*; *Granger's Biog. Hist.*; *Clarendon's Rebellion*, ii. 683. 695; *Dallaway's Rape of Arundel*, 335.]

² EDWARD BOUGHEN, rector of Woodchurch, Kent, 1633; and vicar of Bray, Berks; an eminent writer. [E. Boughen (or Bohen, as it is in the *Buttery Book*) was born in Buckinghamshire, and aged 18 when elected to Christ Church;—B.A. 1609;—M.A. 1612;—chaplain to Dr. Howson, Bishop of Oxford. He was petitioned against by the Presbyterian inhabitants of Woodchurch, in 1640, for having acted as a justice of the peace, and deprived of both his livings; upon this he retired to Oxford, and, finally (when that city surrendered to the Parliament), to Chatham, in Kent, having been previously created D.D. July 1, 1646. The bounty of Lord Scudamore assisted him during his distresses, and he was reinstated in his benefices at the Restoration.

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1606.

Francis Lancaster¹.

Nicholas Grey².

Edward [Meetkirke]⁴.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1606.

Thomas Fitz-Randolph, *F*.

John Boyer³.

Thomas Goldfinche⁴, *F*.

Boughen died soon after that event, probably in 1661, as he was aged 74. He was a very learned man, a staunch defender of the Church of England, and the author of several sermons, some tracts against the Presbyterians, and other religious treatises. To his "Exposition of the Church Catechism" he annexed some forms of prayer, and among them occurs a singular one for Charles the Second and Queen Catherine, which implores for them a long list of good qualities and prosperous circumstances, illustrated by examples drawn from the piety and felicity of the holy men and women mentioned in the Bible. He also wrote one of the poems in the Collections made on King James's visit to Christ Church in 1605, and one of those on the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth in 1613.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 388–90; *Fasti Ox.* i. 333. 347, ii. 100; *Hasted's Hist. of Kent*, iii. 111; *Bp. Kennett's Register and Chronicle*, 842–3. 861; *Walker's Suffgs.* Pt. ii. 313. 202.]

³ [WILLIAM BEALE obtained a Fellowship of Jesus College, Cambridge, and was chosen Master of that society in 1632. On the 20th of February, 1633–4, he was appointed Master of St. John's College, by the King, to whose decision the Fellows of that college had referred the case of a disputed election; in that year, also, he filled the office of vice-chancellor of the university.

In 1637, Dr. Beale was presented by the King to the rectory of Paulerspury, Northamptonshire; and he also held the rectory of Cottingham in the same county, and that of Aberdarron, a sinecure; to this latter he was presented in 1639.

In 1641, he entertained the King at Cambridge; and was afterwards very active in collecting plate to supply the deficiencies in the royal treasury.

Accordingly, few suffered more than he for the royal cause. He was deprived of all his preferments; and, with certain other Heads of Houses at Cambridge, sent to London. They were imprisoned for nearly three years; and once, during that time, their oppressors put them on board ship, with the intention of sending them off to America. When released, he joined the King at Oxford, became his chaplain, and a frequent preacher before the court. He proceeded D.D. at Cambridge, 1627, and was incorporated in that degree at Oxford in 1645; he was

nominated dean of Ely in 1646, but never admitted into that office. Dr. Beale was one of the divines selected by Charles the First to accompany him to Holdenby. He was afterwards exiled with other royalists, and went to Spain in the capacity of chaplain to the embassy of Lord Cottington and Sir Edw. Hyde. He died at Madrid in 1650, and his body was consumed by quicklime to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Inquisition.

Mr. Baker says that Dr. Beale had a brother master of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, which may account for Wood's calling him "some-time of Pembroke Hall."

He embellished the chapel at St. John's College, and left some MSS. and other books to the library. Contributions of his are found in almost all the Collections of Poems published on state occasions by the University of Cambridge, during his time.—Mr. Baker's *Hist. of St. John's College* in *Cole's MSS.*, xlix. 330. 478–87; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 259; *Fasti Ox.* ii. 80–1; *Walker's Sufferings*, Pt. ii. 146. 148; *Kennett's Reg. and Chron.* 807; *Bridges' Northamptonshire*, i. 313; *Bentham's Hist. of Ely*, 231–2.]

⁴ GABRIEL CLARKE, archdeacon of Northumberland [August 7], 1619; archdeacon of Durham, 1621. [Prebendary of Lincoln, 1615;—chaplain to Dr. Neile (see page 15), when Bishop of Durham;—prebendary of Durham, 1620;—became also subdean of that church;—rector of Elwick, co. Durham, 1620, but resigned that living in 1624, on being made master of Greatham Hospital in that county;—deprived of preferments worth more than 1000*l.* a year, but restored to them at the close of the Rebellion;—chosen proctor in the Convocation of 1661;—died, May 10, 1662, and was buried in his own Cathedral, where a monument was raised to his memory. He left by his will money to the vicar, and to the poor, of Greatham. He graduated M.A. 1612, and the registers of Durham, and the inscription on his monument call him D.D.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 202. 347; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 260. 262–4–6–8, ii. 183. 263; *Hutchinson's Hist. of Durham*, ii. 171, iii. 46; *Walker*, Pt. ii. 19; *Le Neve's Mon. Angl.* iii. 93.]

¹ [FRANCIS LANCASTER wrote a copy of verses, printed in the collection of poetical

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1607.

John Heath.

Thomas Wilson².

John Simpson.

[William Johnson, not elected.]

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1607.

Robert Grammage¹.

William Tuckney.

Edward Nevile³, *F*.

lamentations made at Oxford, on the death of Anne, Queen of James the First, in 1619, he was then Master of Arts.]

² NICHOLAS GREY, master of the Charter House School [1614]; master of Merchant Taylors' [January 29], 1624; master of Eton School, 1631, and fellow of Eton. In the time of the Rebellion he was turned out from his Fellowship; afterwards master of Tunbridge School, Kent; and restored to his Fellowship [and his living in] 1660; died, 1660. [Born in London, 1590; and, from his early youth, noted for proficiency in the Greek and Latin tongues. He was made M.A. of the University of Cambridge in 1614. Having forfeited the mastership of the Charter House by his marriage, he was presented by the governors of that society to the rectory of Castle-Camps, Cambridgeshire, but was ejected from that living by the Earl of Manchester, and reduced to great distress. He died very poor, and was buried in the chapel at Eton, October 5, 1660.]

Grey was the author of a work entitled "*Luculenta à Sacra Scripturâ Testimonia ad Hugonis Grotii Baptizatorum Puerorum Institutionem*," which went through several editions; and also of some additions to Rider's Dictionary, several times reprinted, as well as of some other works.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 504-5; Walker, Pt. i. 118, ii. 87-8; Nicholls' *Lit. Hist.* v. 206.]

³ [JOHN BOYER, name spelt Bowyer, in Cole's MSS., xlv. 259.]

⁴ EDWARD MEETKIRKE [or à Meetkerke], Hebrew professor, [November 28], 1620; prebendary of Winchester, 1625. [Born 1590, being the fourth son of Adolphus à Meetkerke, who was ambassador from the States to Queen Elizabeth, and afterwards settled in England. He became "a most careful tutor" in his college;—was incorporated M.A. of the University of Cambridge in 1617;—proceeded D.D. in his own university 1625. He was ejected from his stall during the civil wars; but was rector of Easton, in Hampshire, to which he probably retired, for he died, and was buried there, in August, 1657.]

He was the offspring of his father's second marriage, and succeeded to his father's

property, in consequence of the death without issue of his three brothers by the half blood,—the two eldest of whom were killed at the siege of Deventer, in Holland. Dr. Meetkerke's son acquired by marriage the estate of Julians, in Hertfordshire, which is still possessed by his descendants.

There are some poems by E. Meetkerke in the Oxford Collections of 1619, on the death of Anne, Queen of James the First, and of 1625, on the death of that monarch himself, and on the marriage of King Charles the First; the two latter are in Hebrew.—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 287, iii. 934; *Fasti Ox.* i. 423; Wood's *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. Pt. ii. 850; Walker's *Suffgs.* Pt. ii. 78; Clutterbuck's *Herts.* iii. 573. 576.]

⁵ [THOMAS GOLDFINCHE "Poeta Lat. elegantissimus," which words are written opposite to his name, as it stands in the list of pensioners and scholars of Trinity College, in Cole's MSS. A specimen of his Latin poetry will be found in the work entitled "*Cantabrigiensium dolor et solamen, seu Decessio Regis Jacobi, et Successio August. Regis Caroli*," printed in 1625; and another in the "*Epithalamium*," on the marriage of King Charles the First in the same year. His name occurs as vicar of Marsworth, Bucks, in 1630, in which year he resigned the living. There is no date given for his appointment to the vicarage.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 239. 259; Lipscombe's *Hist. of Bucks.* Pt. vi. 412.]

¹ [ROBERT GRAMMAGE, is called Roger Gamage in Cole's MSS., xlv. 239.]

² [THOMAS WILSON contributed to the poems published at Oxford in celebration of the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth with the Count Palatine in 1613; he had then only taken the degree of B.A.]

³ [One NEVILLE was ejected from his Fellowship by the Parliamentary visitors; but, as this man was made a Fellow in 1615, perhaps it may not be the same person.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 239-260; Walker, ii. 161.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1608.
 Nicholas Wallington.
 Henry King?²
 John King⁴.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1608.
 John Hacket¹, F.
 Walsingham Shirley³, F.
 George Herbert⁵, F.

¹ JOHN HACKET, chaplain to King James the First, and King Charles the First and Second; archdeacon of Bedford, 1631; canon residentiary of St. Paul's, 1660; bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1661; a benefactor to Trinity College. He was a great sufferer in the Rebellion; died, 1670, aged 79. [He was descended from an ancient family in Scotland, and born in the Strand, London, September 1, 1592: his father, Andrew Hacket, of Putferin, N. B., was senior Burgess of Westminster, and attached to the household of Henry, Prince of Wales.

Young Hacket was sent to Westminster School at a very early age, where, as we are told by Wood, "his master, Mr. Ireland, finding in him a great propensity to learning, was very kind to him:" whilst at school, he, among many others, was much indebted to the careful tuition of Bishop Andrewes, then dean of that collegiate church (see page 15); an obligation which he has gratefully acknowledged in his life of Archbishop Williams. When the time came for his election to one of the universities, Dr. Neville, then the Master of Trinity, was so pleased with the youth's proficiency, that he assured his father that he would take him to Cambridge, if "he carried him thither on his back;" at Cambridge, he had for his tutor Dr. Edward Simson, of whose attainments mention has already been made under Election 1596. Hacket was soon remarkable for his diligence, learning, and sober life, and became a noted tutor in his college. Having taken the degree of M.A. at Cambridge, he was incorporated in that degree at Oxford in 1616;—entered into holy orders, 1618;—and held the vicarage of Trumpington with his fellowship;—he became also rector of Stoke Hammond, Bucks, and, in 1621, was rector of Kirkby-under-Wood, co. Lincoln, and chaplain to Bishop Williams, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal;—and in 1623, a prebendary of Lincoln. In 1624, King James presented him to the rectory of St. Andrew's, Holborn, and to that of Cheam, Surrey. He proceeded D.D. in 1628;—was appointed one of the sub-Committee of Divines for inquiring into the Liturgy, in 1641; in the same year, he ably, and, for the time, successfully, pleaded before Parliament in behalf of the deans and chapters, whom the Puritans sought

to strip of their endowments. He was made a prebendary of St. Paul's, 1642, but was soon deprived of that preferment, of his living in London, as well as of the archdeaconry of Bedford, and probably also of his stall in Lincoln Cathedral, besides being robbed of a large sum of money, which he had collected for the repair of St. Andrew's Church. He retired to Cheam, was again seized, and for some time kept prisoner by the Earl of Essex. After his release, he lived in retirement at Cheam, until 1660, when he was restored to his other benefices. He refused the see of Gloucester in 1660; but was consecrated Bishop of Lichfield, December 22, 1661, on the refusal of the see by Baxter. He was pious, learned, and eloquent, and endowed with a "prodigious memory." He had the Burial Service of the Church of England by heart, and once, at the funeral of a Dissenter, delivered it with so much feeling and emphasis, as to cause the friends of the deceased to exclaim at the beauty and propriety of what they supposed to be an extempore composition.

Bishop Hacket erected the buildings called the Bishop's Hostel at Trinity College, and left money to Clare Hall and to St. John's College, Cambridge, and his library to the University. His own liberality, and his exertions in exciting that of others, accomplished the restoration—it might almost be called the rebuilding—of Lichfield Cathedral: the sum collected amounted to 20,000*l*. He again dedicated the building to the service of God, with much solemnity, on Christmas Eve, 1669, after which he feasted all classes of people for three days.

He wrote a copy of Latin verses on the death of Anne, Queen of James I., in 1619,—they are printed with the other verses from Cambridge University. His Latin comedy, "Loyola," was published, with others not by him, in 1648. It had been twice acted before King James at Cambridge, and so irritated the Jesuits, against whom it was written, that it was not considered safe for him to accompany an embassy into Germany, to which he had been appointed chaplain.

After his death, there appeared, of his writing, a life of Archbishop Williams, and also, in 1675, a "Century of Sermons," prefixed to which is his life, by Dr. Plume,

and an engraving of him by Faithorne;—over the head is his motto, "Serve God, and be chearfull," and under it are the following lines :—

"His face this Icon shows, his pique wit
These sermons: would you know him further
yet,
Yourself must die, for, reader, you must
looke
In heav'n, for what's not of him in this
Booke."

This worthy prelate died at Lichfield, October 28, 1670, and was buried in the Cathedral, where a noble monument was erected to him by his son, Sir Andrew Hacket (see Election, 1648).—Ath. Ox. iv. 824, Fasti, i. 368; Dr. Plume's Life, prefixed to Sermons; Hacket's Life of Archbishop Williams, 44-5; Walker's Suffrag. Pt. ii. 44; Godwin de Præs. Angl. 327; Newcourt's Rep. Eccles. i. 181. 195; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 125. 134; Manning's Hist. of Surrey, ii. 479, Appx. 103; Granger's Biog. Hist. v. 10-11; Parliamentary Hist. ix. 322-4; Nalson's Collections, ii. 240.]

* H. KING, [eldest] son to John, Bishop of London (see Election, 1576), chaplain to King James I.; canon residentiary of St. Paul's [1615]; archdeacon of Colchester [1617]; canon of Christ Church [1623-41]; dean of Rochester, 1638; bishop of Chichester, 1641; died, 1679. [He was born at Wornal, Bucks, January, 1591, in the very room in which his father had been born. His mother was Joan, daughter of Henry Freeman, Esq., of Staffordshire. He was sent for the rudiments of his education to the Free School at Thame, Oxon. He graduated as B.A. 1611; as M.A. 1614; and accumulated the degrees of B. and D.D. 1625.]

In addition to the benefices already enumerated, Dr. King was rector of Petworth, Sussex, in 1641;—rector of Fulham, sine curâ,—which latter rectory he resigned when he became a bishop,—and chaplain to King Charles I. He was consecrated bishop of Chichester, February 7, 1641. Although promoted, to please the Puritans, he was shamefully treated by them; and, having been ejected from his living, as well as from his see, he resided with, and was chiefly maintained by, Sir Richard Hobart, of Langley, Bucks, who had married his sister. He was reinstated at the Restoration in the preferments which had been taken from him.

Besides many sermons and other theological compositions, Bishop Henry King wrote "A deep groan fetched at the funeral of the incomparable and glorious monarch, Charles I." in 1649. "In his younger days he delighted much in the studies of music

and poetry." He composed several anthems, and, in 1651, published a translation of the Psalms, adapted to singing in churches. It had been "his exercise and employment in his retirement," as he himself tells Archbishop Usher, in a letter dated from Langley, October 30, 1651. The same letter describes the occasion which suggested this publication in language with which there are few persons who have not often sympathized. "The truth is, one Sunday at Church, hearing a Psalm sung, whose wretched expression quite marred the Pen-man's matter, and my devotion, I did, at my return that evening, try, whether from the version of our Bible I could not easily and with plainness, suiting the lowest understandings, deliver it from that garb, which indeed made it ridiculous. From one to another I passed on, until the whole book was ran through. Which done, I could not resist the advice and importunity of better judgments than my own to put it to the press." This translation reached a third edition in 1671.

King preached the funeral sermon on Bishop Duppa (see Election, 1605), in Westminster Abbey, April 24, 1662, to the "great content of the auditory." He also contributed a poem to Bishop Duppa's compilation in honour of Ben Jonson; and was the author of a volume of "Poems, Elegies, Paradoxes, and Sonnets;" this latter work appeared in 1657, and is now very scarce: these compositions are said to possess "neatness, elegance, and tenderness."

He was the friend and executor of Dean Donne. His wit and fancy made his conversation much sought for, and his preaching was exceedingly admired, even in his younger days. He had a great reputation, and was very generally esteemed.

Bishop King died on the 1st of October, and was buried on the south side of the choir in Chichester Cathedral, where his son's widow "had a comely monument put over his grave and that of her husband, Major John King, with an inscription thereon." She was the daughter of Sir William Russell, of Strensham, Worcestershire, and married, for her second husband, Sir Thomas Millington, M.D., who possibly was the physician of that name noticed under Election, 1645.

King gave some painted glass—which was sacrilegiously destroyed in 1648—to the Cathedral at Christ Church. His portrait is in the hall of that college.—Ath. Ox. iii. 839-43, Fasti, i. 169. 341. 357. 423; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 463. 466, Appx. 295; Godwin de Præsul. Angl. 515; Walker's Sufferings, Pt. ii. 11; Dallaway's Rape of Arundel, 135;

Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 463; Newcourt's Rep. ii. 635; Notes to Major's edition of Walton's Lives; Kennett's Reg. and Chronicle, 252. 266. 649; Usher's Life and Letters, 567; Fuller's Worthies, i. 202; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Lowndes' Bib. Man.]

* [W. SHIRLEY, rector of Stepney in 1618, on the presentation of Thomas Lord Wentworth. There is nothing to show in what year he vacated this benefice; but one Wm. Stampe was rector of Stepney in 1642.—Newcourt's Rep. i. 739; Cole, xlv. 239 and 260; Lysons' Environs.]

* J. KING, brother to Henry, prebendary of St. Paul's; public orator, Oxford, 1622; canon of Christ Church, 1624; canon of Windsor, 1625; died, 1638. [John, the second son of the Bishop of London, was born in Yorkshire, and was aged 14 at the time of his election to Christ Church. He took all his degrees in the University at the same time as his brother;—was collated by his father to the prebend of Kentish Town, in St. Paul's, Dec. 23, 1616;—and was appointed rector of Remenham, Berks, 1625.]

He published a sermon preached on Act Sunday, at Oxford, 1625, entitled "David's Strait";—two Latin orations, in 1623, on Prince Charles's matrimonial visit to Spain, besides some poems printed among the collections made at Oxford, on the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth in 1613; on the death of the Queen, 1619; and of the King, 1625; the last was published separately, under the title of "Cenotaphium Jacobi, sive Laudatio funebris piæ et felicis memoris Jacobi, Magnæ Britannis Regis," &c.

Dr. King died January 3, 1638-9, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, where his tomb is hard by that of his great-uncle, the first Bishop of Oxford.—Ath. Ox. ii. 192. 632-3, Fasti, i. 341. 357. 423; Hist. and Antiq. ii. Pt. ii. 905, iii. 466-7; Newcourt's Rep. i. 172; Willis's Cath. Surv. 455; Ashmole's Berks, iii. 270; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Lowndes' Bibl. Man.]

* G. HERBERT, an eminent divine; public orator Cambridge, 1619; prebendary of Lincoln, 1626; a poet, author of "The Temple," "Sacred Poems," &c.; died, 1633. [This divine, so celebrated for his piety and his writings, was the fifth son of Richard Herbert, Esq., and brother to Edward, Lord Herbert of Cherbury. He was born at Montgomery Castle, April 3, 1593. Brought up with care by a prudent mother, he was, to quote from Isaac Walton's account of his life, "not long after the age of 12 years, commended to the care of Dr. Neale, who was then Dean of Westminster, and by him to the care of Mr.

Ireland, who was then chief master of that school, where the beauties of his pretty behaviour and wit shined, and became so eminent and lovely in this his innocent age, that he seemed to be marked out for piety, and to become the care of Heaven, and thus he continued in that school till he came to be perfect in the learned languages, and especially in the Greek tongue, in which he after proved an excellent critic." During his academical career, he maintained his character for piety and application to his studies; and was much beloved and "cherished" by Dr. Neville, the master. He took the degrees of B.A. 1611, and of M.A. 1615, having, previously in that year, been chosen a major fellow of his college.

As public orator, he wrote the letter which conveyed the thanks of the university to James I., for the present of the "Basilicon Doron," and this letter introduced him to the favour of that monarch. He became a courtier, and obtained the gift of a small sinecure office, once held by Sir Philip Sidney; but, on the death of the King, and of some other patrons of his, he was ordained, and made chaplain to his kinsman Philip, Earl of Pembroke: through whose interest, he was presented to the rectory of Fugglestone, with Bemerton annexed, near Salisbury, in 1630. He resigned his oratorship, 1627. (See R. Creighton, Election, 1613.)

Herbert was buried under the altar of Bemerton Church, March 3, 1632-3, without any inscription.

Whilst still at school, as well as in after-life, he answered Andrew Melvin's satirical Poems against the Church; many of these answers were collected and printed by Dean Duport (see Election, 1623). Herbert contributed a Latin poem to those which were published at Cambridge, on the death of Queen Anne, in 1619. He was an accomplished modern linguist, and a good musician; and he composed and set to music many anthems and hymns. His primitive life and extensive charities are well known; with the aid of some few contributions, he entirely rebuilt the church of Leyton Ecclesia, attached to his prebend, and he likewise "built a fair house" for his successor at Bemerton. "He was none of the nobles of Tekoa," says Fuller, with his usual quaintness, "who, at the building of Jerusalem, put not their necks to the work of the Lord;" but, waving worldly preferences, chose serving at God's altar before state-employment. So pious his life, that, as he was a copy of primitive, he might be a pattern of sanctity to posterity." And again, "Remarkable his conformity to

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1609.

John Stubbins¹.
Thomas Goffe².
Thomas Proude³.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1609.

Charles Chauncy⁴, F.
Edward Palmer⁵, F.
Eubule Thelwall.

Church discipline, whereby he drew the greater part of his parishioners to accompany him daily in the public celebration of divine service."—Walton's *Lives* (Major's edition); Fuller's *Worthies*, iii. 549–50; Willis's *Cath. Surv.* ii. 207; Aubrey's *Lives*, ii. 293; Granger's *Biog. Hist.* ii. 353; Hoare's *Modern Wilts*, Hundred of Branch and Dole, 158. 192.]

¹ [J. STUBBINS proceeded D.D. in 1630. He was inducted vicar of Ambrosden, Oxon, on the 4th of July, 1635, and greatly improved the living, by "raising at his own expense a fair and convenient vicarage house," which he finished in 1638, and in which he died on the 18th of July, 1655.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 456: Kennett's *Parochial Antiquities*, 675.]

² C. CHAUNCY, Greek professor; an eminent preacher; died, 1671, aged 82. [This strenuous Nonconformist, the "*Cadmus Americanus*," as his biographer, Mather, styles him, was born in Hertfordshire, 1589, of "honourable and religious parents." He was chosen Hebrew professor by the Heads of Houses, but Dr. Williams, then Vice-Chancellor of the University, desiring that office for a friend of his own, made Chauncy, —then known, as we are told, "for an eminent Grecian," —professor of Greek, or, as seems more probable, Greek lecturer in his own college. He took the degree of M.A. at Cambridge, 1617, and was incorporated in that degree at Oxford, 1619, and subsequently took his B.D. degree at Cambridge. Vicar of Ware, Herts, 1627 until 1633; and of Marston, St. Lawrence, Northamptonshire, from August 28, 1633, until August 28, 1637. For offences committed in each of these places, he was summoned before the High Commission Court; once in 1629, and again in 1635: on the last occasion, he was suspended from his ministry. He made due submission, however, after some imprisonment, and was released on the payment of great costs. This submission, he again recanted, quitted the Church of England, and fled to America. He arrived at Plymouth, in New England, at the close of 1637, spent some time in that place, and removed thence to a little town called Scituate, where he remained nine years. At the end of this time, he accepted

an invitation to return to his old cure of souls at Ware; and was at Boston, preparing to embark for his native land, when he was prevailed upon by the entreaties of the overseers of Harvard College, New Cambridge, to become president of that academy. He remained during seventeen years "a learned, laborious, and useful governor of it." He was intimate with Archbishop Usher, as appears by a letter from that prelate to Dr. Ward in 1626, and his erudition is highly spoken of by Voetius. He was well skilled in all the learned, and especially in the Oriental, languages: and, to finish his character in the words of Mather, —"He was a most indefatigable student, which, with the blessing of God, rendered him an incomparable scholar." He published a single sermon in 1655, and twenty-six sermons on "Justification" in 1659, and contributed a poem to the *Lachrymæ Cantabrigienses* on the death of Anne, Queen of King James the First, and to the *Epithalamium*, on the marriage of King Charles the First and Henrietta Maria, in 1625; and the "*Ewangelium*," at the beginning of Leigh's "*Critica Sacra*," was his composition. He delivered a Latin oration, February 27, 1622, on the departure of the ambassadors from the King of Spain and the Archduchess of Austria, after their entertainment at Trinity College; it was printed among "True Copies of all Latin Orations made at Cambridge," &c., 1623. (See below, note on E. Stubbe.)

Chauncy died on the 19th of February, and was buried at Cambridge, New England. A Latin inscription was put over his grave. —Cole's *MSS.*, xlv. 239. 260, *Athenæ*, C; Mather's *Eccles. Hist. of New England*, iii. 133–41; Neal's *Puritans*, ii. 201. 262. 315–16; *Fasti Ox.* i. 391; Rushworth's *Hist. Collns.* ii. 23. 247; Newcourt's *Rep.* i. 94; Baker's *Northants.* i. 643; Watt's *Bibl. Brit.*; Usher's *Life and Letters* 340.]

³ T. GOFFE [or Gough], "an admired poet and orator." [A minister's son; born in Essex. Rector of East Clandon, Surrey, 1620; "became a quaint preacher," and was "a person of excellent language and expression." B.A. 1613; —M.A. 1616; —incorporated in that degree at Cambridge, 1617; —and proceeded B.D. 1623.

A specimen of his Latin verses will be

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1610.

Richard Watson.
John Hoddesdon.
William Stafford³.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1610.

David Stokes¹.
Henry Stacey².
Edward Stubbe⁴, [F.]

[John Lawton, not elected.]

found among the poems printed at Oxford on the death of Anne, Queen-Consort, in 1619. He delivered the funeral oration spoken in Christ Church Cathedral on the death of Dean Godwin (see Election, 1573) in 1620; and also that on the death of Sir Henry Savile in 1627: both these orations are in print. He printed a single sermon, preached "at St. Mary's Spittle, in London, March 28, 1627," which he entitled, "Deliverance from the Grave." Goffe was likewise the author of several dramatic pieces, five of them tragedies, with the following titles,—*"The Raging Turk, or Bajazet the Second,"* 1631;—*"Courageous Turk, or Amurath the First,"* 1632;—*"Tragedy of Orestes,"* 1633;—these three were reprinted in London, 1656, by the author's friend Richard Meighen;—*"Selimus, Emperor of the Turks,"* 1638;—and *"Careless Shepherdess,"* 1656. None of them were published during his lifetime.

Having ever expressed his dislike of womankind, he married the widow of the former rector of East Clandon, who pretended to have fallen in love with his preaching. He survived this imprudent act but a short time, and died heartbroken, from the persecutions of the lady and of her children by her former husband. He was buried in the chancel of the church of East Clandon, July 27, 1629; but no monument was erected in remembrance of him.—*Ath Ox.* ii. 463–4, *Fasti*, i. 352. 366. 411; *Lessing Sämmtliche Werke*, xv. 229; *Cole's Athenæ*, Y, *Incorporations*; *Manning's Surrey*, iii. 50; *Gentn.'s Magazine*, lxxviii. 558.]

⁴ [E. PALMER, a most accomplished Greek scholar, whom, when 70 years old, Dean Duport (see Election, 1622) addresses in a copy of verses as *"Græcæ Literaturæ hodie Principem,"* and describes as devoted to the study of that language; a singular anagram on his name will be found among the *"Musæ Subsecivæ"* of the author above quoted (p. 220), in which Palmer is implored not to destroy a work he was preparing called *"Adversaria,"* but which, notwithstanding the intercession of the Dean, was probably consigned to the flames. Little, beyond what may be gathered from these complimentary verses of his schoolfellow, is known of this worthy. He took the degree of M.A. in

1617, continued a layman, and was a candidate for the Greek professorship, at Cambridge, in 1625, when that office was awarded to Creyghton. (See Election, 1613.)

Palmer published a poem on Queen Anne's death, in 1619, which may be seen in the *"Lachrymæ Cantabrigienses."*—*Fuller's Hist. of Cambridge*, 228–9; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 239. 260; *Museum Criticum*, 274; *Musæ Subsecivæ*, 220. 291.]

⁵ [T. PROUDE. This surname is written *Froude* in the MS. folio list in the Harleian Collection.—*Harleian MSS.* 7025.]

¹ [D. STOKES became fellow of Peterhouse in Cambridge, and likewise of Eton College;—was installed a canon of Windsor July 12, 1628;—rector of Binfield, Berks; and, in 1638, rector of Everdon, Northamptonshire. He proceeded D.D. at Cambridge in 1630; and, in 1645, was admitted ad eundem at Oxford, where he had taken refuge after having been deprived of all his preferments, and where he "exercised his function," so long as that city was held by the Royalists. He was restored to his benefices in 1660.

Dr. Stokes died on the 10th of May, 1669, aged 78, having, shortly before that event, resigned his canonry of Windsor.

He was the author of an *"Explication of the Twelve Minor Prophets,"* and of *"Verus Christianus,"* or *Directions for private Devotion*, to which were appended some prayers of Bishop Andrewes, never printed before; this work appeared in 1668, and the former one in 1659. He also published, in two sermons, *"Two Patterns of Goodness of Charity,"* one of Job, in the midst of his honour and wealth; the other of the widow of Sarepta, in the extremity of her poverty." He lies buried behind the altar in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 260, *Ath. Cant.* iii. 226, *Athenæ*, S, 33; *Fasti Ox.* i. 81; *Lysons' Berkshire*, 4. 25; *Walker's Sufferings*, ii. 93; *Watt's Bib. Brit.*; *Lowndes' Bib. Man.*; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 385.]

² [H. STACEY, M.A. 1617.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 260.]

³ W. STAFFORD, M.P.; died [about the year], 1683, aged 90. [Descended from the

A.D. 1611.

Richard Maddock.
Richard Orme.
William Owen.

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1612.

Joseph Browne.
Lambert Osbolston⁶.
Charles Stockwell⁷.
William Holden.

[Robert Lloyd, not elected.]

[William Price, not elected.]

ancient family of the Staffords, Dukes of Buckingham, and born in Norfolk. He was actually created M.A., by virtue of a dispensation obtained in convocation on the 2nd of March, 1617. He wrote and printed a work, under the title of "An orderly and plain Narration of the Beginning and Causes of this War, with a conscientious resolution against the Parliament side," in 1644; and Wood suspects him to be the author of "The Reason of this War, with the progress and accidents thereof," &c., 1646. He was possessed of a plentiful estate at Thornbury, in Gloucestershire, where he died.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 356, 378-9; *Fosbroke's Gloucestershire*, ii. 131.]

⁴ [E. STUBBE, fellow of Trinity, 1618. Author of a poem in the "Lachrymæ Cantabrigienses," on the death of Anne, Queen of James the First, 1619; and of a Latin comedy, entitled "Fraus Honestæ," which was acted at Cambridge;—it was afterwards published in 1632. When the ambassadors from the King of Spain and the Archduchess of Austria visited Cambridge, Feb. 25, 1622-3, they were ushered into Trinity College by Edmund Stubbe (see note on Chauncy.)

The account given of him in the former edition of this work has been omitted, as it had been inserted opposite to his name, instead of opposite to Thomas Goffe's.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 239 and 260; *Cole's Athenæ*, S. 86; *Bodleian Catalogue*.]

¹ [E. HAKLUYT, son of Richard Hakluyt (see Election, 1570). His father bequeathed to him the manor of Bridgplace, and several tenements in "Tuttle Street," Westminster. He took the degree of B.A. in 1615.—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 187; *Cole's MSS.*, 239. 260; *University Registers*.]

² [P. COCKRANE, M.A. 1619. The name altered from *Cockram*, on a reference to the Register at Cambridge.]

A.D. 1611.

Edmund Hakluyt¹, *F.*
Phineas [Cockrane².]
Henry Fitz-Jeffrey³.
Francis Finch⁴.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1612.

Peter Maplesdon⁵, *F.*
Walter Holmes.
Richard Meredith⁶, *F.*

³ [H. FITZ-JEFFREY. One Henry Fitz-Geoffry published a small volume of satires and epigrams in 1620; he was the son of the Rev. Charles Fitz-Geoffry, a divine of some eminence, who flourished at the end of the sixteenth, and beginning of the seventeenth centuries; but it is not known whether he is the same as this Westminster Scholar.—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 608.]

⁴ [F. FINCH was a younger son of Sir Moyle Finch, of Eastwell, co. Kent, and his mother was Elizabeth, only daughter of Sir Thomas Heneage, of Copt Hall, co. Essex. He was admitted a scholar of Trinity on the 25th of April, 1612, and, in 1615, subscribed his name, as a *commoner*, for the degree of B.A., according to the form prescribed in the University of Cambridge by King James the First, but, in 1629, he took a *nobleman's* degree of M.A., as the son of the Countess of Winchelsea, that title having, in 1628, been granted to his mother.

These facts—taken chiefly from the Registers of the University of Cambridge—clearly show that a confusion is made in Collins's Peerage between two generations; for this Francis Finch is said to have been of Balliol, Oxford, an ingenious poet and a barrister-at-law; whereas the Francis Finch to whom Anthony à Wood applies this description was a son of Sir Heneage Finch, the Speaker of the House of Commons in the first year of Charles the First, and must have been distinct from the scholar of Trinity, as his eldest brother Heneage (who was made Lord Chancellor and Earl of Nottingham in 1675) was not born until the year 1621.—*University Registers*; *Berry's County Genealog.* 207; *Collins's Peerage*, iii. 383, et seq.; *Fasti Ox.* ii. 102.]

⁵ [P. MAPLESDON, B.A. 1616.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 240. 260.]

⁶ L. OSBOLSTON, head master of Westminster School, 1622; prebendary of

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1613.

Richard Solme.

Anthony Ingoldsby.

William Monger.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1613.

Robert Creyghton¹.

Anthony Angier².

Matthew Law³.

Westminster, 1629; ejected by sentence of Star Chamber, 1638; died, 1659. [Lambert Osbolston, or Osbaldeston, was born in the parish of St. Olave's, Southwark, of which his father, who bore the same names as himself, was rector. He was much patronized by Archbishop Williams (see page 18), who made him prebendary of Lincoln in 1629; he was also a prebendary of Wells; and, during the Commonwealth, rector of Wheathampstead, Herts. The Star Chamber condemned him to lose all his spiritualities, to pay a fine of 5000*l.* to the King, and a like sum to Archbishop Laud, and, moreover, to have his ears nailed to the pillory, in presence of his scholars, in Palace Yard (or in Dean's Yard, according to Rapin), and to be imprisoned during the King's pleasure. The offence which provoked so severe a sentence consisted in some obscure reflections upon Laud in a letter to Archbishop Williams: Osbolston escaped by flight from the infliction of these penalties; whence arose the jest that he "*had gone beyond Canterbury*."

He was restored to his benefices by the Long Parliament, in 1641; but, being afterwards shocked at the lengths to which that assembly proceeded, his preferments were again sequestered, and he passed the remainder of his life in a retired manner. Willis says that he died in possession of his preferments, as much as the times would allow.

He bore the character of a learned man, and was an excellent master, and "very fortunate in breeding up many wits." It is also said that he "had at the present (1638) above fourscore doctors in the two universities, and three learned faculties, all gratefully acknowledging their education under him."

The "Tragical History of Píramus and Thisbe," one of Cowley's Poetical Blossoms, is dedicated "To the Right Worshipful, my very loving Master, Mr. Lambert Osbolston."

Dr. Osbaldeston died at the beginning of October, and, on the 7th of that month, was buried in the south aisle of Westminster Abbey, without any memorial.

He became M.A. at Oxford, in 1619, and was incorporated in that degree at Cambridge in 1628.—Ath. Ox. iii. 363, Fasti Ox. i. 332. 386, ii. 210; Cole's *Athenæ*, Y, Incorporations; Walker, Pt. ii. 91; Wid-

more's *West. Abbey*, 223. 227; Willis's *Cath. Surv.* ii. 147, 148; Collier's *Eccl. Hist.* viii. 138-9; Fuller's *Church Hist.* iii. 402-3; Rapin's *Hist. of Eng.* ii. 302 (note); Clutterbuck's *Hist. of Herts.* i. 517.]

¹ [C. STOCKWELL composed one of the Latin poems published at Oxford, in celebration of the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth with the Count Palatine in 1613.]

² [R. MEREDITH, D.D.; ejected from his fellowship by the Earl of Manchester, April 8, 1644; rector of Fakenham, Norfolk, in 1640; and vacated that living in 1655.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 240. 260. 460; Bloomfield's *Norfolk*, vii. 99; Walker's *Suffg.* ii. 160.]

³ [R. CREYGHTON [or Crichton], Greek professor and public orator, Cambridge [appointed to the one in 1625, and to the other in 1627]; treasurer of Wells, 1632; dean of St. Burian's, Cornwall, 1637; chaplain to Kings Charles the First and Second; dean of Wells, 1660; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1670; died, 1672, aged 79, [or thereabouts, according to Wood, but aged 77, according to Richardson's *Continuation of Godwin*. He succeeded his friend George Herbert (see *Election*, 1608), in the office of public orator at Cambridge, and resigned that post, and the Greek professorship, in 1639. In 1621, he took the degree of M.A. at Cambridge, and, in 1628, was incorporated in the same degree in the sister university. Besides the preferments mentioned above, he enjoyed a stall in Lincoln Cathedral; he was appointed to it in 1631, and resigned it in 1670; he was a canon residentiary, and a prebendary of Wells; and, moreover, held a living in Somersetshire. He retired to Oxford when the Civil War broke out, and was there made D.D. in 1642. When the Parliament obtained possession of Oxford, he escaped into Cornwall, in the disguise of a labourer, and afterwards succeeded in joining the court of Charles the Second, whose exile he shared. He was consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells, June 19, 1670.]

Bishop Creyghton was a very learned man, a famous Greek scholar, and richly endowed with the gift of eloquence. His sermons preached at court,—in which he freely reprov'd the vices of the times,—are frequently alluded to by Evelyn; but

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1614.

Richard Vaughan.

Robert Beddingfield².

Anthony Weston.

A.D. 1615.

Nicholas Orme.

Charles Lymetare.

Zouch Townley⁷.

George Morley⁹.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1614.

Thomas Robinson¹.

Thomas Akars².

[Theodore] Beale⁴.

A.D. 1615.

Zachary Tuttesham⁵.

Robert Chester⁶.

Francis Hughes⁸.

Henry Blackston [or Blaxton].

his greatest work is the translation, from the Greek into Latin, of Sylvester Sgropulus' History of the Council of Florence, which appeared in 1660. He also contributed to the collection of poems made at Cambridge on the death of James the First, referred to in Election 1606. He was born in the North of Scotland, and of an illustrious descent, by both his parents: his mother was Margaret Stuart, of the Athole family, and so, allied to the royal house of Scotland. The bishop died, November 21, 1672. "A fair tomb of alabaster" was erected to him in Wells Cathedral, where he lies buried, and upon which he had laid out a large sum of money.—Fasti Ox. i. 444-5; Cole's MSS., xlv. 240. 260; Walker, Pt. ii. 72; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 164; Evelyn's Memoirs, ii. 12. 182. 208; Godwin. de Præs. Angl. 392.]

² [A. ANGLIER. His name is written *Anger* in the Buttery Book, and *Aunger* in Cole's MSS.; he took his Bachelor's degree in Arts, 1618.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 261.]

³ [M. LAW, B.A. 1618; M.A. 1621.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 260.]

¹ [T. ROBINSON,

² [T. AKARS, } took the degree of M.A. in 1622.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 260.]

³ [R. BEDDINGFIELD, "a Suffolk man born;"—proceeded D.D. 1630, and was admitted ad eundem at Cambridge, 1632. He was appointed rector of Newton, Cambridgeshire, where he died in 1651. He published "A Sermon preached at Paul's Cross, October 24, 1624;" and, Wood says, "as 'tis probable, others." There is a copy of verses by him among the university poems, on the death of King James the First, 1625.—Fasti Ox. i. 457.]

⁴ [THEODORE BEALE. The Christian name given in the old edition was *Theophilus*, but Cole's MSS. and the Buttery Book agree

in altering it to Theodore; he took the degree of B.A. in 1618.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 260.]

⁵ [Z. TUTTESHAM,—so the name is written in Cole's MSS., although the Buttery Book calls him *Tuttepen*,—took his Bachelor's degree in Arts in 1618, and wrote one of the Latin poems in the *Lachrymæ Cantabrigienses* on the death of Anne, Queen of James the First, which were published in the following year.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 261.]

⁶ [R. CHESTER, third son of Sir Robert Chester, Knt., of Royston, by Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Capel, of Little Hadham, Herts. His eldest brother, Edward, was also knighted, and succeeded to the estates;—the second, Granado, M.A. 1619, of Trinity College, Cambridge, and afterwards of Oxford, was a prebendary of St. Paul's, and a great sufferer in the Rebellion.

Robert became rector of Stevenage, Herts, in December, 1629, and died May 1, 1664, aged 67. The following is the epitaph to his memory in Stevenage church.

"In Spem Resurrectionis ad vitam æternam, hic jacet Robertus Chester (Sacre Theol. Prof.) et hujus Ecclesiæ Rector, qui obiit ætatis suæ 67 —Redemptionis 1664.

Siste Viator et lege.

Lucis evangelicæ Jubar cornuscum,
Spectatæ Exemplar Probitatis clarum,
Filius Ecclesiæ verus Catholicæ,
Doctrinæ column decusque vitæ,
Nostræ ætatis Honos, Lepos, Voluptas,
Hic terræ exuvias reliquit, orbi
Famam, astris animam: Viator, ito."

He was of the same race as those hereafter mentioned. (See Elections, 1786 and 1787, and Admissions, 1785).—Clutterbuck's Herts, ii. 363. 443.]

⁷ Z. TOWNLEY, a celebrated orator. [One of the ancient family of the Townleys in Lancashire. B.A. 1618; M.A. 1621. Deputy orator to the University of Oxford,

in which capacity, as has already been stated (page 12), he pronounced Camden's funeral oration, which was printed in 1624, with the *Camdeni Insignia*: it is also printed with Dr. Thomas Smith's *Life of Camden*, prefixed to his letters.

This Townley was "esteemed a noted orator and philosopher." He wrote a commendatory copy of verses on Ben Jonson, prefixed to that poet's works, and also a short poem in answer to an attack made on Jonson by Alexander Gill; it has this superscription,—"Mr. Souch Townlye to Mr. Ben Johnson, against Mr. Alexander Gill's verses wrighten by hym against the Play called the *Magnettick Ladye*." Some of his verses are printed in the *Oxford Collection* on the death of Anne, Queen of James the First.—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 600, *Fasti*, i. 381. 397-8.]

* [F. HUGHES was University Bedel. One of both his names, and a Master of Arts of Trinity College, has a copy of verses in the *Cambridge Collection* on the deaths of the Duke of Gloucester and the Princess of Orange in 1661, but query if the same?—*Cole's MSS.*, xii. 168. 170, xlv. 261.]

° G. MORLEY, canon of Christ Church, 1641; dean of Christ Church, 1660; bishop of Worcester, 1660; dean of the Chapel Royal, 1661; bishop of Winchester, 1662. He gave several large benefactions to Christ Church, Oxford, for the public use of that college; died, 1684, aged 87. [George Morley was born in Cheapside in 1597; his father was Francis Morley, Esq., and his mother a sister of Sir John Denham, one of the Barons of the Exchequer. They both died before he was 12 years old. B.A. 1618; M.A. 1621. He lived on his studentship at Christ Church for many years, but quitted his residence there to be chaplain to Robert, Earl of Carnarvon, with whom he remained until 1640. In that year, he obtained the rectory of Hartfield, Sussex, which, being a sinecure, he soon exchanged for that of Mildenhall, Wilts. About this time, he was made chaplain in ordinary to Charles the First. He proceeded D.D. in 1642, and, in that year, preached by appointment before the House of Commons. The sermon was "so little to the taste" of the members, that they did not order it to be printed.

Dr. Morley accompanied the King during the Civil Wars, and conducted several negotiations with the Parliament on his behalf; he also gave up the profits of the first year of his canonry at Christ Church towards the expenses of the war: this constant attendance on the King prevented

him from attending the Assembly of Divines, although he had been nominated a member of that body. He zealously withstood the Parliamentary Visitors both at Oxford and in London. He was deputed to London, as a delegate from the University, to plead before the committee of the House of Commons. He was dispossessed of all his preferments, although Selden and Whitelock both made efforts to serve him. He attended his friend Lord Capel, after his sentence, to the foot of the scaffold.

During the exile, into which, in common with other Royalists, he was driven, he constantly performed the duties of his calling. He spent the two first years at Antwerp, in the family of Sir Edward Hyde (afterwards Lord Clarendon); he was then for two years at the Hague, as chaplain to the Queen of Bohemia, then joined the Hydcs at Breda, and lived again with them for four years. He also officiated for some time in Sir Richard Browne's chapel at Paris. During all this time, he daily read the Church Service, established a weekly Catechism, and administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every month.

Dr. Morley was sent over to England to prepare the way for the King's return, and was selected for the mission from his being inclined to the opinions of the Calvinist party. When the Restoration was accomplished, he was rewarded with the deanery of Christ Church, in which he was installed July 27, 1660; and, on the 28th of October, in the same year, was consecrated Bishop of Worcester, in Westminster Abbey.

Bishop Morley preached the sermon at the Coronation, April 23, 1661. He was a chief manager of the Savoy conference, speaking oftener, and more eloquently, than any of the bishops. He was also one of the framers of the Act of Uniformity. He was translated to Winchester, May 4, 1662. The King remarked, when he nominated him to that wealthy bishoprick, on the death of Bishop Duppa (see Election, 1605), "Morley would never be the richer for it." In the first year of his translation to that see, he visited all his diocese, including the Isle of Wight, and was said to have been the first bishop who had visited that island within the memory of man. In 1664, he exercised his visitatorial authority over those colleges of which the Bishop of Winchester is visitor.

He died at Farnham Castle, October 29, 1684, and was interred in Winchester Cathedral.

His benefactions were very large and numerous; those to his own diocese, to St. Paul's Cathedral, and to the increase of small vicarages, deserve especial notice. In

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1616.

Henry Derick.

Henry Jones.

Richard Mylles³.

John Clutterbuck⁴.

Francis Dewey⁵.

Thomas Spenser⁷.

[Francis Wright⁶, not elected.]

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1616.

Peter Hersent¹.

Edward Baker².

Francis Burley⁵.

the former, he added to, and repaired the palace at Winchester, spent more than 8000*l.* upon Farnham Castle, and more than 4000*l.* in purchasing Winchester House, Chelsea, to annex it to the see, and he built and endowed an almshouse at Winchester for the widows of poor clergymen. He also founded five exhibitions in Pembroke College for natives of Guernsey and Jersey. His donations to Christ Church, for the repair of dilapidations during the Civil Wars, amounted to no less than 2200*l.*

He had been one of Ben Jonson's "sons," and was the intimate friend of Lord Falkland, Chillingworth and Waller; with the last (to whom he was under pecuniary obligations) he resided for some years at Beaconsfield. He is described as a good and pious prelate, a polite scholar, an eminent controversialist, as possessed of considerable learning, and great vivacity of thought, and, though zealous against Popery, an enemy to other forms of Dissent. That he was witty is shown by the reply he is said to have made to the question of a country gentleman, "What do the Arminians hold?" "All the best bishopricks and deaneries in England," answered Dr. Morley.

Most of Isaac Walton's lives are dedicated to him. His writings are chiefly polemical; Wood gives a list of them.

Bishop Morley successfully defended himself from any blame on account of the Duchess of York's conversion to the Romish faith; and published "A Letter to Anne Duchess of York, some few months before her death, written January 24, 1670." He also printed a "Vindication of himself from divers false, scandalous and injurious Reflections made upon him by M. Rich. Baxter, in several of his writings. London, 1683."

The inscription upon his tomb in Winchester Cathedral was his own composition, after he had entered upon his eightieth year. His arms are in the Gate House at Christ Church, and on the new buildings at New College. A picture of him hangs in the Hall at Christ Church, and another in the Hall of Pembroke College; that in Christ Church is by Sir

Peter Lely, and has been several times engraved, once by Vertue.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 149–58, *Fasti*, i. 381. 397, ii. 49; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. Pt. ii. 507–64. 796, iii. 440. 448–9. 624, Appx. 261. 284. 290. 319; *Clarendon's Life*, i. 39. 305, *Rebellion*, iii. 50. 572; *Walker*, Pt. i. 105; *Green's Survey of Worcester*, 139–40; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 651, ii. 463; *Evelyn's Memoirs*, ii. 42. 169 et passim; *Granger's Biog. Hist.* v. 5; *Burnet's Own Time*, i. 88. 170. 177. 184. 309; *Walton's Lives*, 351. 390–2. 446; *Godwin. de Præs. Angl.* 243–4. 473.]

¹ [P. HERSENT, M. A. 1624; "admis. et juratus custos Biblioth." 1625. — *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 235. 261.]

² [E. BAKER, M. A. 1625; and probably the same Edward Baker who was presented to the rectory of Loughton, Bucks, in 1625, where he was buried February 25, 1634. — *Cole's MSS.*, xxxviii. 259–60, xlv. 261; *Lipscombe's Bucks*, iv. 239.]

³ [R. MYLLES, and
⁴ [J. CLUTTERBUCK. } Each contributed a poem to the Oxford Collection on the death of James the First's Queen, in 1619; Mylles subscribes himself "Armigeri filius."]

⁵ [F. BURLEY took his Master's degree in 1624. — *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 261.]

⁶ [F. DEWEY also wrote a copy of verses printed on the death of Queen Anne in 1619. He was a Master of Arts, and minister of Chippenham, Wilts; he must have died some years before 1661, as his widow died in that year, having had a son and a daughter by her second husband, Dr. Barten Holiday. — *Wood's Life*, i.; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 511.]

⁷ [T. SPENSER. His name also is subscribed to one of the Oxford poems on Anne of Denmark's death in 1619.]

⁸ [F. WRIGHT would seem to have been entered at Trinity College, Cambridge, although not as a scholar, for he is marked "non electus" in the list of scholars in *Cole's MSS.*

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1617.

William Strode¹.

John Price².

James Croft⁴.

John Harris⁶.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1617.

Peter Travers.

[Randolph Miller³.]

Thomas Vincent⁵, *F.*

[Francis Longworth, not elected.]

One Francis Wright, A.B. of Oxford, has a copy of verses among the Oxford poems, published on the recovery of the King in 1633.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 261.]

¹ W. STRODE, public orator, 1629; canon of Christ Church, 1638; an eminent poet and orator; died, 1645. [This William Strode was the only son of Philip, younger son of Sir Richard Strode, of Newinham, Devonshire, and born in that county;—he was aged 16 when elected to Christ Church. He became chaplain to Bishop Corbet (see Election, 1590) about 1633. When the King and Queen visited Oxford in 1636, Strode received them at Christ Church Gate with a Latin oration; and, after that, a comedy of his composition, called "The Passions Calmed, or the Floating Island," was performed before the royal party in Christ Church Hall: Wood tells us that this play "had more of the moralist than poet in it, and, though it was well penned, it did not take with the courtiers as well as with the togated crew." The same author calls him "a person of great parts," and "a pithy and sententious preacher." He was vicar of Badly, Northamptonshire, from 1639 until March, 1642. Some minor works of his were published during his lifetime, but he also left behind him, "fairly written," several volumes of speeches, poems, epistles and sermons.

Some poems and anthems of his were set to music by Henry Lawes, and by Richard Gibbs, organist of Christ Church in Norwich. Several of his poems are given in Dr. Rawlinson's *MSS.* in the Bodleian, and one, a copy of verses "On a Lady putting off her Veile," will be found at length in *Beloe's Anecdotes*.

He was buried in the Divinity Chapel of Christ Church Cathedral, but without any memorial.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 151-3; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 509, and Appx. 125; *Prince's Worthies of Devon*, 562-6; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 450; *Baker's Hist. of Northants*, i. 257; *Watt's Bib. Brit.*; *Lowndes' Bib. Man.*; *Beloe's Anecdotes*, vi. 207-8.]

² J. PRICE, Greek professor at Pisa, in Italy. In 1652, Cosmo, the great Duke of

Tuscany, made him supervisor of his medals, &c. He was afterwards in the service of Cardinal Barberini; and died at Rome, 1676. "The greatest critic of his time."

[John Price, or Pricæus, was of Welsh extraction, although born in London in 1600. He left Oxford without taking a degree, or being matriculated,—probably because, about this time, he became a Roman Catholic,—for it is recorded that he had improved himself in all sorts of polite learning.

He accompanied Mr. Thomas Howard, one of the Earl of Arundel's sons, into Italy, and there took the degree of Doctor of Laws. Soon after his return to his own country, he went with Lord Strafford into Ireland,—and there his friendship with Bishop Usher commenced. He shared the ill fortunes of his patron, came back to England in 1640, and wrote pamphlets in behalf of the Royal cause, for which he suffered some persecution from the opposite party.

It appears that he then went to Paris, which he left about 1646, and must have returned from thence to England, for he writes to Archbishop Usher from London in August, 1653. His next letter to that learned prelate, on the death of his intimate friend Sarravius, is dated from Florence in the December following. As the climate of Florence did not suit his health, the Grand Duke obtained for him the Greek professorship at Pisa, the duties of which he performed with great reputation, but which ill health obliged him to resign; thence he went to Venice, with the intention of publishing Hesychius' *Lexicon*,—an object in which he did not succeed. From Venice he went to Rome; and there, in the convent of St. Augustine, closed a life of learning and research, at the age of 76.

Of his literary productions, the earliest was a copy of verses contributed to the collection, entitled "Funeraria Sacra," written on the death of Anne, Queen of James the First, in 1619;—of the remainder, his greatest works are his *Notes on Apuleius*, and his critical commentaries on the Books of the New Testament. They display a vast

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1618.

Thomas Lockey¹.

Morgan Williams.

Raphael Throgmorton⁴.

Richard Cragge⁶.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1618.

Miles Barnes².

George Drywood³, *F.*

William Bispham⁵.

Francis Mercer.

fund of erudition, and a sound judgment; and, as he was himself personally acquainted with most of the learned foreigners of his time, were as much read and esteemed on the continent as in his own country. Of himself, it was said by Sarravius that he deserved justly to be admired for his learning, and for the patience and constancy with which he endured adverse fortune.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 1105-7; *Gen. Dict.* (Bayle); *Dodd's Ch. Hist.* iii. 268-9; *Usher's Life and Letters*, 595, 597; *Lowndes' Bibl. Man.*; *Dict. Historique.*]

¹ [RANDOLPH MILLER. These are the names given in Cole's MSS. and in the *Buttery Book*; in the former edition this person was called *Ralph Miles*. He became B.A. 1621.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 261.]

⁴ [J. CROFT was a colonel in the service of Charles the First, and, like his elder brother William, knighted "for his stout and faithful service." He suffered much for his loyalty, but lived till the year 1659. His next brother was Dr. Herbert Croft, Bishop of Hereford; and he had another brother who was also a colonel in the army; all sons of Sir Herbert Croft, Knt., and members of a very ancient family of that name in Herefordshire.

A copy of verses which he contributed to the "*Funebria Sacra*," on the death of Anne, the Queen of James the First, in 1619, and in which he subscribes himself "*Militis fil. et Ædis Christi Alumn.*," sufficiently proves the identity of Sir James Croft with this Westminster Scholar.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 318.]

⁶ [T. VINCENT graduated B.A. 1621;—M.A. 1625;—and B.D. 1632. He wrote one of the poems printed at Cambridge on the death of King James the First, and one of those which celebrated the marriage of Charles the First. He also wrote a play, entitled "*Paria*," acted at Cambridge before Charles the First, and printed, with Bishop Hacket's *Loyola* (Election 1608), and with two other pieces by different hands, in 1648.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 240, 261, *Athenæ*, V; *Ath. Ox.* iv. 826; *University Register*.

When the List of Masters was printed, it was thought that this fellow of Trinity was the same as T. Vincent, the second master, p. 20-1, but a perusal of Dr. Wr.

Pope's "*Life of Bishop Ward*," proves the contrary, and, perhaps, makes it doubtful whether the latter was educated at Westminster at all; for in the 6th Chapter, Pope says of him, "He was a very honest and learned man, and Mr. Busby's servitor at Christ Church, and but one remove from it at Westminster."

He was usher of the fourth form when P. Henry (Election 1647) was placed in it in 1643; and is said to have been "a most able and diligent schoolmaster, and one who grieved so much at the dulness and non-proficiency of his scholars, that, falling into a consumption, I have heard Mr. Henry say of him, that he killed himself with false Latin." In Bagshawe's "*Narration*" (see p. 125), it is stated that Vincent, in May, 1656, announced to the "Electioners" his willingness to resign, as he had for some time been disabled, by an incurable infirmity, from performing his duty. The "Electioners" gave him still longer grace, and appointed Bagshawe temporarily to fill his place, but did not finally determine to accept his resignation until the end of the following year.—*Widmore*, 227; *Life of P. Henry*, 126.]

⁵ [J. HARRIS,—he, too, wrote a poem in the "*Funebria Sacra*" referred to above.]

¹ T. LOCKEY, public librarian, and prebendary of Chichester; canon of Christ Church; eminent for a curious collection of books, medals, pictures, &c.; died 1679, aged 78. [He was vicar of East Garston, Berks, but resigned that cure of souls in 1633. He became a tutor of distinction at Christ Church, but was deprived of that office, and suspended from preaching by the Parliamentary Visitors, Jan. 16, 1650-1; and, moreover, lost his stall at Chichester. His offence was a sermon which displeased the Visitors. He returned to his academical duties at the Restoration, and was made prebendary of Beminster Prima in the church of Salisbury, July 21, 1660; but, shortly afterwards, he resigned his stall at Chichester. He proceeded D.D. November 29, 1660, being still in possession of his studentship. He held the post of librarian to the Bodleian from 1660 until December, 1665: on the 12th of June in that year, he

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1619.

Thomas Dawson.

George Griffith*.

Thomas Mottershead*.

George Eglington*.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1619.

Thomas Thornton¹, F.John Marsh².George Horsey³, F.Vincent Norrington¹.

Nicholas Hemington.

was installed canon of Christ Church, to which he had been appointed whilst on his travels, in succession to a Dr. Creed, who died in July, 1663.

Dr. Lockey was one of those who contributed money towards the rebuilding of Christ Church in 1660. He wrote a copy of verses on the death of the Queen-Consort in 1619, printed with the other Oxford poems, and contributed to almost all the poetical collections made by that University on similar occasions up to the period of the Restoration. Wood describes him "as a retired and studious person, (who) had been a great tutor in his house in the time of Usurpation, a collector of pictures, coins, medals, &c., all or most of which, with his choice library, came into the hands of Dr. Henry Killigrew, prebendary of Westminster."

He died, June 29, 1679. His picture is in the Bodleian Gallery.

The amiable character recorded on his epitaph in Christ Church Cathedral, where he lies buried, seems a fit conclusion to this account.

"Hic
Dominum præstolatur
Dr. Tho. Lockey, Londin:
Ecclesiæ hujus Prebend:
Cui
Post Romam bis aditam,
Nec Patria sua displicuit, Nec Fides
Cui
Favens Deus Conscientiam bonam,
Cætera mediocritæ, dedit,
Ut et suo contentus viveret
Et seipso.
Obiit Anno Dni. 1679.
Ætatis 78.

—Ath. Ox. iv. 523, Fasti, ii. 242; Hist. and Antiq. ii. Pt. ii. 637. 951. 953, iii. 448. 944; Cole's MSS., xxvii. 247, xxix. 224; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 456. 458; Hutchins's Dorsetshire, i. 454; Walker, ii. 14.]

* [MILES BARNES, —name altered from *Michael*, to agree with the Buttery Book and with the list in Cole's MSS.; in the latter he is marked "fil. Ep. Dunelm.;" but this is impossible, as Dr. Barnes, Bishop of Durham, died in 1587; nor does such a person as Miles, or Michael, Barnes occur in the pedigree of the family given in Surtees' Hist. of Durham. He took his Master's degree in 1626.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 261.]

* [G. DRYWOOD took the degree of M.A. 1626.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 249. 261.]

* R. THROGMORTON [or Throckmorton], archdeacon of Lincoln, 1645; died 1666. [He was created M.A. by the University of Oxford, 1630; —installed a prebendary of Lincoln, October 1, 1660; —collated to the archdeaconry in 1645, although not installed until July, 1660. He had suffered much for the Royal cause, and was created D.D. by virtue of Letters Patent from the King, which mentioned "his particular and eminent sufferings for us, and for the church," August 2, 1660. The University of Cambridge conferred the degree of D.D. on him in 1662.

Dr. Throgmorton died in London, Feb. 2, 1666–7, and was buried in the church of St. Andrew's, Holborn, without any memorial. —Fasti Ox. i. 453. 475, ii. 241; Cole's Athenæ, Y, Incorporations; Walker, Pt. ii. 43; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 104. 178. 239.]

* [W. BISPHAM, —name altered from *Brespham*, on the authority of Cole's MSS. and of the Buttery Book. M.A. 1626.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 249. 261.]

* [R. CRAGGE was vicar of South and Middle Littleton, Worcestershire. He died 1666, and was buried within the altar rails of that church.—Nash's Worcestershire, ii. 105.]

¹ [T. THORNTON, } Each of these
² [J. MARSH. } scholars took his first degree in Arts in 1623.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 261.]

* G. GRIFFITH, canon and archdeacon of St. Asaph [from January, 1631, until he became] bishop of St. Asaph, 1660; died [December 28], 1666. ["A learned, religious, and truly good man;" —graduated at Oxford as B.A. 1623; as M.A. 1626; and soon became an eminent tutor in his house, and a famous preacher in the university. He quitted his academical career to be chaplain to Bishop Owen, of St. Asaph, who conferred upon him the rectory of Newtown, Montgomeryshire, June 3, 1631, and that of Llandrinio, in January, 1632–3. In January, 1633–4, his patron further

nominated him to the rectory of Llanfeckan, in the same county, which he exchanged for Llanymynach, Salop, in the March following. He was also rector of Llandissilio, Montgomeryshire. He proceeded B.D. 1632, and took his Doctor's degree in Divinity in 1634.

Towards the close of the Convocation of 1640, Dr. Griffith, ("whose moderate carriage all the while," says Fuller, "was very commendable,") moved for a new edition of the Welsh Church Bible, translated by Bishops Morgan and Parry. (See Election, 1580.) The Convocation entrusted the revision to the Welsh bishops, but no progress was made in it, owing to the troubles which arose throughout England.

During the Civil War, Dr. Griffith was stripped of his stall, his archdeaconry, and all his livings but the rectory of Llanymynach. In this retreat he "successfully asserted the truth and cause of the Church of England in Wales, in disputing with itinerants, and in keeping up the offices and ceremonies thereof," &c. He afterwards published, in 1652 and 1653, his disputations with the chief of these itinerants, one Vavasour Powell, who had put forth a false account of the disputations that took place between them, July 23, 1652.

Dr. Griffith's services were rewarded at the Restoration, and he was consecrated bishop of St. Asaph in Henry the Seventh's Chapel, Westminster Abbey, October 28, 1660. This elevation did not quench his zeal for the cause of religion. In 1662, he assisted in drawing up the Act of Uniformity and in revising the Book of Common Prayer. The service for the Baptism of those of riper years is said to have been wholly his composition.

He "presided worthily in his see," established Welsh sermons in his parish churches, and repaired the cathedral; in the choir of which he was interred. Under the bishop's throne, which he had erected, is a gravestone, with an inscription to his memory. He held the archdeaconry of St. Asaph, and the rectories of Llandrinio and Llanymynach in commendam with his bishoprick.

He was born, September 30, 1601; according to Humphreys, at Llanfaethlw, Anglesea, but, according to Wood, at Penrhyn, Carnarvonshire. The former authority asserts him also to have been the third son of Robert Griffith, of Carreylwd.

His publications were (besides the disputations already alluded to) "Some plain discourses on the Lord's Supper," in 1684, and an "Exposition of the Lord's Prayer, in Welsh," in 1685; also a set of Latin verses prefixed to Dr. Davies's Dictionary,—another among the Oxford poems, on the death of

King James the First in 1625,—and another among those published, in the same year, on the marriage of King Charles the First.

The bishop's picture is in Christ Church Hall.—Ath. Ox. iii. 754–6, Fasti, i. 410. 426. 466. 476; Hist. and Antiq. Appx. 296; Fuller's Church Hist. iii. 408; Godwin de Præs. Angl. 644; Willis's Surv. of St. Asaph, 6. 13. 89. 90; Walker, ii. 1–2.]

⁴ [T. MOTTERSHEAD was summoned to London by the Lords Commissioners selected by the King to inquire into the tumults of the University Convocation of May the 21st, 1628, and by them committed to the Fleet Prison, for having struck a master in that assembly.—Hist. and Antiq. ii. 363.]

⁶ [GEORGE HORSEY was promoted to the deanery of Ross, in Ireland, by patent, dated November 19, 1637 or 1638, but he seems to have held this dignity for a very few years.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 240. 261.]

⁶ G. EGLIONBY [or Aglionby] prebendary of Westminster, 1638; dean of Canterbury, 1642; died, 1643. [He was descended from an ancient "and genteel family in Cumberland," and son of Dr. John Aglionby, a learned divine, who was principal of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, from 1601 until 1609. It is supposed that George Aglionby held a stall at Chichester. He was incorporated in the degree of B.A. at Cambridge, 1624,—proceeded D.D. at Oxford, 1634;—was incorporated at Cambridge in that degree also in 1641. He succeeded to the stall at Westminster, Sept. 28, 1638, on the death of his uncle, Dr. John King. (See Election, 1608.)

Dr. Aglionby was a great friend of the celebrated Thomas Hobbes, of Malmesbury, and had been one of the Masters of Westminster School, and, subsequently, tutor to the young Duke of Buckingham. He was deprived of his stall at Westminster during the Rebellion, and also of the deanery of Canterbury: in the latter, indeed, he had never been installed. He wrote some verses, printed with the Oxford poems, on the marriage of Charles the First in 1625.

He was buried in Christ Church Cathedral on the 11th of November, 1643.—Ath. Ox. iv. 60, Fasti, i. 476; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 508; Walker's Suffgs. ii. 6; Hasted's Kent, iv. 594–5; Dart's Antiquities of Canterbury, 189; Widmore's West. Abbey, 223; Letters from the Bodleian, ii. 629.]

⁷ [V. NORRINGTON, B.A. 1623.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 261.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1620.

Jerameel Terrent¹.
John Mills².
Robert Ward³.
William Edwards.
Charles Hamden.

A.D. 1621.

William Ashton.
Edward Price⁴.
Edward Wynne.
Gervase Warmstre⁵.
William Hemmings⁶.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1620.

Philip Leigh².
Thomas Cartwright⁴.
John Monger.
John Taylour⁶.

A.D. 1621.

Thomas Powell.
John Burn.
Edward Aunger³.
William Loe¹⁰, F.

¹ [J. TERRENT, a famous tutor at Christ Church. He wrote one of the poems in the Oxford Collection on the death of James the First in 1625, when he was B.A.: in 1633, having then taken his Master's degree, he contributed to the verses in celebration of the recovery of Charles the First from the small-pox.—MS. Note by Bishop Short.]

² [P. LEIGH, B.A. 1624. One bearing these names was vicar of Redburn, Herts, which living was sequestered by order of the House of Commons, August 23, 1643.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 262; Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 182; Walker, ii. 294; Newcourt's Rep. i. 859.]

³ J. MILLS [or Milles], one of the Parliamentary visitors, and canon of Christ Church, 1648; he had then lately been judge-advocate of the Parliament army; removed, 1651; restored, 1659; removed again at the Restoration; afterwards chancellor of Norwich. [D.C.L. 1648. In 1646, he was one of the commissioners who negotiated on behalf of the Parliament for the surrender of Oxford; in the following year he was appointed one of the Parliamentary visitors, and took an active part in the proceedings of that body. He was returned to Parliament as member for the University in 1658.

In 1661, Bishop Reynolds made him chancellor of Norwich;—he resigned that office about three years before his death, which occurred in, or near, Doctors' Commons (where he had practised as an advocate) in the beginning of 1676. Mention of Dr. Mills is made by Sir Roger L'Estrange in his "Apology" and "Interest Mistaken." L'Estrange had been taken as a spy in 1644, and Mills, as judge-advocate, was

directed to draw up the charge against him.

He wrote one of the poems published at Oxford, on the death of James the First in 1625.—Fasti Ox. ii. 114-15; Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 501. 555. 564, Appx. 192-3; Cole's MSS., xxxii. 89; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 455. 460; Sketches of English Civilians by Coote, 83.]

⁴ [T. CARTWRIGHT, B.A. 1624. One Thomas Cartwright, M.A., was appointed vicar of Lindsell, Essex, in 1631, and resigned it in 1632. Query if the same?—Cole's MSS., xlv. 262; Newcourt's Rep. ii. 391.]

⁵ [R. WARD, Bachelor of Arts, has a poem among those printed at Oxford on the death of King James the First, and another among those on the marriage of Charles the First, both in 1625.]

⁶ [J. TAYLOUR, B.A. 1624.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 264.]

⁷ [E. PRICE, M.A.; instituted vicar of Carlton, Yorkshire, April 6, 1638.—Whitaker's Hist. of Craven, 163.]

⁸ [E. AUNGER, so spelt in the Buttery Book and by Cole, and not *Augier*, as in the former edition.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 262.]

⁹ G. WARMSTREY, principal registrar of the diocese of Worcester; an eminent poet; died [May 28], 1641. [Gervase Warmstre⁵ was aged 17 when elected off to Christ Church;—B.A. 1625; M.A. 1628;—succeeded his father, William Warmstre⁵, as registrar of Worcester. He wrote "Virescit Vulnere Virtus,"—"England's Wound and Cure," in 1628, (a poem on the Duke of Buckingham's unfortunate expedition to the Isle of Rhé in 1627,) of which there is a copy in the Bodleian Library, and various

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1622.

Francis Minne¹.

John Donne².

Martin [Tynley]³.

Sebastian Smith¹.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1622.

Richard Warren².

James Duport⁴, [F.]

George Aldridge⁵, [or Aldrich].

Ellis Gwynne⁶.

poems and other pieces. He was the eldest son of his father, and born in the city of Worcester. His mother was Cicely, daughter of Thomas Smith, of Cuerdly, Lancashire. His brother became dean of Worcester after the Restoration. Gervase Warmstre was buried in the cathedral at Worcester, and a brief inscription was put upon his tomb.—Ath. Ox. iii. 1-3, Fasti, i. 422. 440; Abingdon's Antiq. of Worcester, 48; Catalogue of the Bodleian Library.]

¹⁰ [W. LOE, D.D., vicar of Kirkby Masham, Yorkshire, 1639. There are Latin verses from his pen among the Cambridge poems on the birth of the Princess Elizabeth in 1635, and of another Princess in 1637.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 262. 357; Whittaker's Yorkshire, ii. 107.]

¹¹ W. HEMMINGS, a dramatic writer, son of J. Hemmings, a famous comedian with Shakespeare; [and editor, with Henry Condall, of the first folio edition of Shakespeare's plays in 1623. William Hemmings was baptized at St. Mary's, Aldermanbury, London, October 3, 1602. Although elected from Westminster in 1621, he did not matriculate until 1624, yet he took the degree of B.A. in 1625, and that of M.A. in 1628.]

Hemmings wrote "The Coursing of the Hare, or the Madcap," a comedy acted at the Fortune Theatre, 1632-3, and "The Fatal Contract," a tragedy. This was published in 1653, and was revived by Elkanah Settle (see Election, 1663), under the title of "Love and Revenge." It was afterwards reprinted as a new tragedy, and called "The Eunuch," in 1687. He was also the author of the "Jews' Tragedy," or their overthrow by Vespasian and Titus, from the account given by Josephus; and of other works which do not appear to have been printed.

He was one of thirteen children; the third son of his father, and, probably, the eldest surviving one in 1630, when he acted as executor to his father's will.

He is supposed to have died shortly before the publication of "The Fatal Contract," in 1653. The editors of this piece, who sign themselves by the initials A. T. and A. P., begin their dedication of it to the Earl and Countess of Northampton in these words,—“This Poem was composed

by a worthy Gentleman at hours of his recess from happier employments. In his life he was above the sphere of common writers, and though at death he left greater monuments of his worth and ability, yet this piece had justly gained an esteem with men of excellent judgement;” and had “suffered very much by Private Transcripts where it past through many hands as a curiosity of Wit and Language.”—Ath. Ox. iii. 277-8, Fasti, i. 422; Malone's Shakespeare, ii. 657-74, iii. 187-96; Gd. Langbaine's English Dramatic Poets (copy in British Museum, with MS. notes), 247; Lowndes's Bibl. Man. ; Watt's Bib. Brit.]

¹ [F. MINNE contributed a copy of verses to each of the two sets of poems published by the University of Oxford in 1625, one on the death of James the First, and the other on the marriage of Charles the First.]

² [R. WARREN. This name is thus spelt, both in the Buttery Book and in Cole's MSS., and not *Warden*, as it was in the former edition. He took the degree of B.A. in 1626.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 262.]

³ J. DONNE, an atheistical wit, LL.D. of the University of Padua in Italy; son of Dr. Donne, dean of St. Paul's; died, 1662. [His mother was Anne, daughter of Sir George More, of Loseley, Surrey, and it is asserted by Wood, “that he had all the advantages imaginable tendered to him to tread in the steps of his virtuous father.” He was incorporated LL.D. at Oxford from the University of Padua, June 30, 1638. He wrote a copy of verses on the marriage of Charles the First in 1625;—edited his father's poems, and prefixed some verses of his own to them, in 1650;—he was also the author of several detached pieces printed before the works of his acquaintance, and of the “Humble Petition of Covent Garden against Dr. John Baber” (see Election, 1642), in 1661.]

Wood describes him as “a man of sense and parts,” but says that his productions were “frivolous trifles,” and himself “an atheistical buffoon,” “yet valued by King Charles the Second.”

He was buried in St. Paul's, Covent

Garden, near the sun-dial, in the winter of 1662. He left a fantastical and concealed will, which was printed, February 23, 1662-3. —*Faeti Ox. i.* 503.]

* J. DUPORT, Greek professor; master of Magdalen College; dean of Peterborough, 1664: translator of the Psalms and the Book of Job into Greek verse.—*Vid. Nichols's History of Aston Flamville and Burbach*, 279. [He was born in Jesus College, Cambridge, (of which his father was master,) in 1606;—attained the degree of M.A. 1630; and, soon afterwards, was admitted into holy orders.

He was appointed one of the tutors of his college, and exercised this function with unparalleled success and reputation for more than thirty years; he could boast of having had Dr. Barrow and Lord Russell among his pupils. He proceeded B.D.: and, when appointed professor of Greek, 1639, the college permitted him to retain his fellowship.

Duport was indebted for his earliest church preferment to Bishop Williams, (see page 18,) who, in 1641, made him archdeacon of Stow, and prebendary of Lincoln: his only acquaintance with the bishop arose from their annually meeting at the Westminster election in their several capacities of Dean of Westminster and Examiner. He was nominated the Lady Margaret's preacher at Cambridge, 1646. Although a staunch Royalist, and, as such, ejected from his stall and archdeaconry, he was not at first deprived of any of his offices in the university, but continued his Greek lectures until a place was wanted for Widdrington, a republican, to whom he yielded the professor's chair, in 1654. He was not, however, a loser by this injustice, for his college, anxious to secure a continuance of his useful labours among them, immediately made him a senior fellow again, and, in 1655, vice-master. This appointment, as the master was seldom in residence, threw on him the principal government of the college. In 1660, he was restored to his stall,—made King's chaplain,—and created D.D. by Royal Mandate. The mastership of Magdalen College was given him by Lord Suffolk in 1661; and, in the following year, he served the office of vice-chancellor. About 1672, he was presented to the rectories of Aston Flamville and Burbach, in Leicestershire, and was installed in the deanery of Peterborough, July 27, 1664.

He died July 17, 1679, in his 73rd year, leaving behind him a reputation for Greek scholarship, unrivalled among his contemporaries, and which continued undiminished through the next generation.

Of his works, the translation of the Book

of Job appeared in 1637, and that of the Books of Solomon in 1639. The former issued from the University Press, and was accompanied by a very handsome and unusual testimonial from the vice-chancellor, and three other Heads of Houses.

His "*Homeri Gnomologia*" was published in 1660, and spread his fame among the learned on the continent,—the preface to it contains an enthusiastic and grateful address to Westminster School. One of the greatest honours paid to any of his books was the address of the Convocation of 1666, praying the King to recommend his translation of the Psalms of David for general use in schools.

In 1676, he collected and published all his numerous poems under the title of "*Musæ Subsecivæ*," and it must not be omitted that it was his translation into Greek of the Book of Common Prayer which first introduced that sublime composition to the learned members of the Greek Church. He possessed learning, indeed, as an hereditary right, for his father was a translator of the Bible, and his mother was the daughter of Bishop Cox (see page 3), of whom mention has already been made as one of the most learned compilers of our Liturgy.

Mr. Hallam says that "he deserves honor by standing almost alone in the middle of the seventeenth century," as eminent in ancient or classical literature; and in the agreeable life of him in the Museum Criticum (whence many of the facts in this memoir have been derived), his learned biographer asserts "that it would not be easy to name any individual who, at the peculiar crisis in which he lived, rendered more signal service to the cause of sound learning and religious education."

His remains were interred in the cathedral at Peterborough, to which, and to the Grammar School there, he had been a great benefactor. He subscribed, also, 200*l.* to the formation of the library at Trinity College, and bequeathed to it all his books. At Magdalen, he endowed a scholarship and made a considerable donation to that Society.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 240. 262; *Catalogue of Lady Margaret Professors*, with Bp. Fisher's Funeral Sermon; *Museum Criticum*, ii. 672-4, Article by Bp. Monk; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 131. 198. 205. 479; *Hallam's Literature*, iv. 109; *Nichols's Leicestershire*, iv. 452. 466. 471.]

* [MARTIN TYNLEY, or Tinley. The name has been corrected from *Fenly*. In the lists in the possession of the dean of Christ Church,—which the dean kindly looked at to answer the question,—the name is spelt Tinley; but in the copy of verses

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1623.

John Carter¹.

Samuel Rutter².

Christopher Birkhead³.

Lewis Williams⁴.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1623.

Thomas Randolph⁵, *F.*

William Clutterbuck⁶.

Edward Kinnesman⁷.

Robert Hazzard⁸.

James Bernard.

by this student in the "Epithalamium," which issued from the University of Oxford on the nuptials of Charles the First, he spells his name Tynley.]

¹ [G. ALDRIDGE, or Aldrich. There is a monument to his memory in the church of Cheam, Surrey, which gives the following particulars concerning him:—That he was born in London;—educated at Cambridge;—a zealous minister of the Church of England, until he was silenced by the Puritans;—that he then kept a school of great celebrity at Cheam;—attained the degree of D.D., and died in the 84th year of his age, A.D. 1685. One George Aldrich, who is probably the same person, was curate of Crowhurst in Surrey, from 1644 till 1652. He is mentioned by Wood as having educated the eldest son of Sir Wm. Davenant.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 262; Ath. Ox. iv. 476; Manning's Surrey, ii. 371. 476.]

² S. SMITH, prebendary of Peterborough, 1631; chaunter of Wells [1634]; and canon of Christ Church, 1660. [He was also a canon residentiary of Wells; and vicar of Compton Denton, Somersetshire, 1637;—took the degree of D.D.; and was chosen proctor for Wells in the Convocation of 1640. In the same year he resigned his stall in Peterborough Cathedral. During the Civil War, his preferments at Wells were taken away from him; and Walker supposes that he was also ejected from the living of North Curry, Somersetshire. His death, which took place April 26, 1674, when he was 70 years old, is recorded in a curious obituary kept by his first-cousin, Richard Smith, a famous bookworm, and prothonotary of the Poultry Compter.]

Dr. Smith was born at Bristol, and the son of Edward Smith, Esq. Willis calls him "a great dealer in preferments, but acknowledges that he was a munificent benefactor both to Wells and to Christ Church." He was interred in the latter cathedral, and a monument was there erected to his memory. Perhaps he was grandfather to the person of his name elected to Christ Church in 1693. The bequests of Dr. J. Wall to him have already been mentioned at page 72.—

Lansdowne MSS.; Bp. Kennett's Reg. 174; Fasti Ox. i. 516; Walker, ii. 72; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 451. 520; Smith's Obituary in Peck's Desid. Curiosa, Lib. 14, No. 7.]

³ [R. GWYNNE. This name is written Wynne in Cole's MSS., xlv. 262.]

⁴ [J. CARTER wrote a copy of verses on the marriage of Charles the First and Henrietta Maria in 1625. One of both his names, a Doctor of Divinity, and minister of Highgate, was made archdeacon of Chester in 1660.—Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 342; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 88.]

⁵ T. RANDOLPH, an eminent poet; accounted one of the best wits of his time; the friend and disciple of Ben Jonson; died, 1634. [He was born near Daventry, in Northamptonshire, in 1605. His father, William Randolph, of Hams, near Lewes, in Sussex, was steward to Edward, Lord Zouch.]

He took the degree of M.A. at Cambridge; and was incorporated in that degree at Oxford in 1631.

His works consist chiefly of poems and plays. They were collected after his death by his brother Robert (see Election, 1629), and published in one volume in 1638. A fifth edition of them appeared in 1668. The most admired of his compositions is the "Muses' Looking Glass," a comedy, printed in 1638; that, and "Amyntas, or the Impossible Dowry," which appeared in the same year, were published with his poems in 1640. The titles of his other dramas were,—*"Aristippus, or the Jovial Philosopher,"* 1630;—*"The Conceited Pedlars,"* 1630;—*"The Jealous Lovers,"* 1632;—and *"Hey for Honesty, down with Knavery, translated out of Aristophanes his Plutus; augmented and published by F. J.,"* 1651. *"The Prodigal Scholar,"* by Thomas Randall—entered on the books of the Stationers' Company, 1660, but not printed,—is thought by Mr. Reed to have been Randolph's. Mr. Malone supposes him to have superintended the publication of the second folio edition of Shakespeare's plays, published in 1632.

His fame was not confined to the uni-

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1624.

Edward Fulham¹.
William Thelwall².
Roger Heyrick³.
Richard Busby⁴.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1624.

Robert King.
Richard Gould.
Francis Heath.
Martin Watts.

versity, but he was in high favour with all the wits in London; he was the gayest of Ben Jonson's sons, and esteemed by him in an equal degree with Cartwright.

He is alluded to in the Sixth Sestiad of "The Times displayed in Six Sestiyads;" and honorable mention of him is made in Dr. Monk's account of Dean Duport above alluded to. Fuller says,—"The Muses may seem not only to have smiled, but to have been tickled at his nativity, such the festivity of his poems of all sorts."

The excesses into which his fashionable life had led him brought him to the grave at an early age. He died at the house of William Stafford, Esq., of Blatherwyke House, Northamptonshire, and was buried there among the ancestors of that family, "in an aisle adjoining the church," March 17, 1634.

Sir Christopher Hatton erected a monument to him, for which an inscription in Latin and English verse was composed by Randolph's most intimate friend, Peter Hausted.—Ath. Ox. i. 564-7, Fasti, i. 461; Cole's MSS., xlv. 240. 262; Fuller's Worthies, ii. 517-18; British Bibliographer, i. 207. 534; Malone's Shakespeare, ii. 656; Granger's Biog. Hist. iii. 128; Lessing's *Sämmtliche Werke*, xvi. 227.]

¹ S. RUTTER, bishop of Sodor and Man, 1661. [A prelate of exemplary piety,—had been archdeacon of Man, and had administered the whole ecclesiastical government of the island, from Bishop Parr's death in 1643, until it fell under the power of the Parliament, when he is supposed to have suffered with the other clergy. He was the friend of the celebrated Earl of Derby, and the companion of that nobleman in the imprisonment which he endured for his attachment to the royal cause. At the Restoration, in addition to his bishoprick, he obtained a prebendal stall at Lichfield. Bishop Rutter was buried in his own cathedral, under the uncovered steeple of St. Germain's, then in ruins. His singular epitaph is given below. It was engraven on a brass plate, which was sacrilegiously stolen by a tourist, only a few years ago.

"In hac domo quam a heremiculis
status accepi confratribus meis

*Sub spe Resurrectionis ad vitam
Jaceo Samuel Permissioe Divina
Episcopus hujus Insulae
Siste Lector Vnde et Rector
Palatii Episcopi
Obiit 30 die Mensis Maii An: 1662."*

—Bp. Murray's Letter to Dr. Bliss, given in Ath. Ox. ii. 809-10; Walker, ii. 55; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 368-9; Kennett's Reg. 701-2.]

⁴ [W. CLUTTERBUCK, or Clotterbook, —for the name is so spelt in Cole's MSS. and by himself, in subscribing the complimentary verses which he prefixed to Dr. Duport's "History of Job," in 1637. In the list of scholars of Trinity, in Cole's MSS., he is said to have been librarian of his college, but his name does not occur in the list of those officers given elsewhere in the same MSS. He is also, probably, the same William Clutterbuck, or Clotterbooke, who was admitted rector of Wodeham Ferrers, Essex, in 1641, and of Danbury, in the same county, in 1662. Both these livings became vacant by his death in 1665.

Besides the verses above alluded to, he wrote others in the Cambridge collections, called "Carmen Natalitium," published in 1635,—"*Suavodia*," in 1637,—and "Voces Votivæ," in 1640.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 262; Newcourt's Rep. ii. 205. 683; Kennett's Reg. and Chron. 789.]

⁵ [C. BIRKHEAD, and } contributed
⁶ [L. WILLIAMS, } contributed

Latin poems to the Oxford lamentations for the death of King James in 1625; and the latter also wrote one in the same year on the marriage of King Charles the First. BIRKHEAD was vicar of Long Preston, Yorkshire, and died in 1643.—Whittaker's Hist. of Craven, 113.]

⁷ [E. KINNESMAN, B.A. 1627.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 262.]

⁸ [R. HAZZARD. This name has been altered from *Hurcard* to agree with the Buttery Book and with Cole's MSS.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 262.]

¹ [E. FULHAM, canon of Windsor, 1660; prebendary of Chichester. [He had great

success as a tutor at Oxford, and it is a curious fact that nine of his pupils were, at one and the same time, colonels in the King's service. He was lecturer of moral philosophy at Oxford, from 1633 to 1638, and was senior proctor of the University in 1639. In 1638, he was made chaplain to Bishop Bancroft (see Election, 1592). He was also chaplain, successively, to King Charles the First and King Charles the Second;—rector of Wootton, Oxon, and of Hampton Poyle, in the same county,—and some time vicar of Bray, and of West Ildestley, Berks. He was chosen proctor for the diocese of Oxford in the Convocation of 1641; and took the degree of B.D. January 16, 1642-3.

Fulham was stripped of his benefices by the Parliamentary visitors; and even had articles exhibited against him in Parliament;—was imprisoned, and forced to purchase his liberty by the resignation of the living of Wootton. He fled from these persecutions into Italy, and became chaplain to the Factory of Leghorn.

He was reinstated in his preferments at the Restoration;—was installed a canon of Windsor, July 12, 1660, in the place of Thomas Jones, who had deceased some years before;—and, August 2, 1660, proceeded D.D.

Dr. Fulham purchased the manor of Compton Eastbury, Surrey, in 1686. He died, December 9, 1694, at the age of 90; and lies buried in the chancel of Compton Church.

His wife was a daughter of Sir R. Clarke, co. Oxon.

Some Latin verses of his are to be met with in the Oxford Collections, on the death of James the First, and on the marriage of Prince Charles with the Princess Henrietta Maria, in 1625. He was a subscriber to the fund raised at the Restoration for the rebuilding of Christ Church.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 36. 237; *Manning's Surrey*, ii. 5. 12; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 873, iii. 448, Appx. 128; *Walker*, ii. 15; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 387; *Kennett's Reg. and Chron.* 203. 206. 345.]

* [W. THELWALL wrote one of the Latin poems published at Oxford to celebrate the marriage of King Charles the First in 1625.

One William Thelwall was made a prebendary of St. Asaph by Bishop Griffith (see Election, 1619), May 15, 1661. The next presentation to this stall took place, March 27, 1672.—*Willis's Survey of St. Asaph* (Edwards's edition), i. 208.]

* [R. HEYRIOK, "in Artibus Baccalareus, de comitatu Middlesexie, et dioces. London. consanguineus fundatoris," was

admitted Fellow of All Souls, 1628.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 251.]

* R. BUSBY, head master of Westminster School, 1638; [installed] prebendary of Wells, and rector of Cudworth, Somersetshire [July 1], 1639; prebendary of Westminster; canon residentiary and treasurer of Wells, 1660. The most eminent schoolmaster of his time, having educated the greatest number of learned scholars that ever adorned at one time any age or nation; a great benefactor to Christ Church; born, 1606; died, 1695.—*Biographia Britannica*, iii. 52. Widmore, in his *History of Westminster Abbey*, p. 227, has industriously recorded an extract from the Church Wardens' Accounts of St. Margaret's Parish, by which it appears that Dr. Busby received of that parish 5*l.* to enable him to proceed bachelor; and 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to proceed master of arts. It is manifest by the event, that 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* was never bestowed to a better purpose: but the historian ought not to have omitted the return made by Dr. Busby, who (besides leaving an estate of 525*l.* per annum, and personal property to the amount of nearly 5000*l.* to charitable purposes,) left specifically 50*l.* to indigent housekeepers of St. Margaret's parish. And to his honor be it remembered, that he declares expressly in his will, that it had been his constant resolution, from the age of thirty-one, to settle such estate as God in his mercy should entrust him with, upon such charitable uses as might lead to God's glory, and the relief of good people in necessity.

[Richard, second son of Richard Busby, of Westminster, Gentn., was born at Lutton, in Lincolnshire, September 22, 1606, and was probably descended from the Bushys of Addington, Bucks;—he achieved a great reputation at the university as "an exact Latinist and Grecian," and likewise for his powers of oratory: he graduated as B.A. 1628, and as M.A. 1631. While still a resident in the university, he acted the part of Cratander, in Cartwright's "Royal Slave," before the King and Queen at Christ Church, and was the most applauded of all his fellow students. His success on this occasion excited in him so violent a passion for the stage, that he had serious thoughts of engaging himself as an actor. He was appointed master of Westminster School provisionally, when Osbolston (see Election, 1612) was deprived of that office in 1638, but was not confirmed in it until December 23, 1640. During the Civil War he was ejected from his stall in Wells Cathedral, and from the living of Cudworth, but was allowed to retain his stu-

dentship of Christ Church and the chief mastership of the school; this was a tribute to his pre-eminent qualities as an instructor, and was obtained, although with difficulty, without any concession of principle on his part. He maintained his post, notwithstanding the efforts of E. Bagshaw (see Election, 1646), and Owen Price, an Independent (see Thos. Hardinge, page 17), who were at one time nearly successful in ejecting him; fortunately, however, for the school, and, it may be said, for the country, they failed. At the Restoration, Busby's losses were made good to him. On the 5th of July, 1660, he obtained a stall at Westminster; August 11, he was made treasurer and canon residentiary of Wells; and, on the 19th of October, the University of Oxford raised him at once from the degree of M.A. to that of D.D. At the coronation of King Charles the Second, in April, 1661, he carried the ampulla; and the orb with the cross, at the coronation of King James the Second in 1685.

He represented the chapter of Bath and Wells as proctor in the Convocation, and was one of those who subscribed their approbation of the Book of Common Prayer in June, 1661. He died on Saturday, the 6th of April, 1695. His monument in Westminster Abbey is well known to all old Westminsters; the epitaph on it is too long for insertion here.

Dr. Busby is said to have been not only witty, learned, and highly accomplished, but also modest and unassuming; his piety unaffected, his liberality unbounded.

If Bagshaw's account, and the common report are to be relied on, he never spoilt the child by sparing the rod; in fact, according to Dr. Johnson, he used to call the rod "his sieve," and to say that "whoever did not pass through it was no boy for him." Nevertheless, he was much beloved by his scholars, as may be seen by the letters from Dryden (Election, 1650), and Severne (Election, 1638), to him, given in the *Illustrations to Nichols's Lit. Hist.*, and also by the terms in which Philip Henry (Election, 1647) speaks of him. He is said to have taken especial pains in preparing his scholars for the reception of the Eucharist.

His character is thus summed up by Wood,—"He was a person eminent and exemplary for piety and justice, an encourager of virtuous and forward youth, of great learning and hospitality, and the chief person that educated more youths that were afterwards eminent in the Church and State than any master of his time."

The publications which pass under his name are not numerous, and were all for

the use of his scholars, or rather of the school, for many of them have been in use at Westminster, more or less altered, until a few years since. It is a tradition that some of the Grammars were the composition of his scholars, superintended and corrected by himself. Besides the Grammars, he published an expurgated edition of the "Satires of Juvenal and Persius," in 1656, and a similar edition of "Martial's Epigrams," in 1661.

His benefactions to Christ Church were,—a maintenance for a lecture in the Oriental tongues, which was never completed, and for one in mathematics;—a stipend, 30*l.* a year, for a catechetical lecture to be read in one of the parish churches in Oxford;—a present of 100*l.* towards the making of a common room under the west end of the great hall; and also for the setting up of a "pew or pulpit" there, wherein the two former lectures should be read;—and 250*l.* to the rebuilding of Christ Church at the Restoration. The catechetical lecture must be given to a Westminster student, and so must the vicarage of Willen Bucks, the advowson of which he gave to Christ Church. He entirely rebuilt the church, at the last-named place, endowed the vicarage with great tithes, and added a library for the use of the neighbouring clergy, and likewise appointed twenty-two lectures on the Catechism, to be preached annually in the church.

He was, moreover, a liberal benefactor to the Cathedral of Wells; and the beautiful pavement of black and white marble in the choir of Westminster Abbey was his gift.

Under his will, thirteen trustees were appointed to carry his charitable intentions into effect, and any vacancy in this number is supplied by the choice of the remainder. The trustees are always old Westminsters of some standing and influence. They hold two fixed meetings, and dine together, after the second, every year, in the Jerusalem Chamber. A list of them will be given in the Appendix.

The picture, by Riley, of Dr. Busby, sitting down, with one of his scholars—said to be Philip Henry—standing by him, is in the Hall at Christ Church; there are also portraits of him in the Chapter House, and in the Common Room, where there is also a bust of him by Rysbrac. But these likenesses all have their origin from a cast in plaster, which his friends had taken after death, for, during his life, he never would permit his picture to be drawn.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 417–20, *Fasti*, i. 438. 460, ii. 242; *Hist.* and *Antiq.* iii. 436. 448, *Appx.* 292. 301–2; *Walker*, ii. 74; *Evelyn's Memoirs*, iii. 416; *Warton's Edition of Pope's Works*, i. 186,

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1625.

John Fabian.

Thomas Terrent¹.

Robert Price².

William Hipplesly.

John King.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1625.

William Munsey, *F.*

Henry Ockley.

Thomas Waverley.

Edward Hyde³, *F.*

Thomas Ryley⁴, *F.*

iv. 167; Noble's Continuation of Granger, i. 98-9; Malone's Dryden, i. 13; Nichols's Illustrations Lit. Hist. iv. 398; Gentleman's Magazine, xxxi. 350, lxx. 16; Widmore's West. Abbey, 224. 227.]

¹ [T. TERRENT was one of the delegates appointed in 1632 to revise the University Statutes, and digest them into one book. He was minister of Bensington, Oxon, some time previous to 1639, in which year he resigned that curacy. He took the degree of B.D.;—was ejected from his studentship in 1648;—but "complied so far, that, being sickly, the dean allowed him a chamber, and some maintenance."

Terrent has a copy of verses in each of the following collections of Oxford Poems,—in the "Soteria," on the recovery of Charles the First, 1633;—in the "Solis Britannici Perigæum," on his return from his coronation in Scotland, 1633,—and on the birth of the Duke of York in the same year;—in the "Flos Britannicus Veris Novissimus," on the birth of a daughter to the King and Queen, 1636;—and in the "Ελευθερία," on Oliver Cromwell's peace with Holland in 1654.

He died, April 2, 1660, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral.—Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 366. 594, iii. 511; Walker, ii. 110; Parochial Antiq. of Oxfordshire, from A. Wood's MSS. in British Museum.]

² R. PRICE, dean of Connor, bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, Ireland, 1660. [Dr. Robert Price was the fourth son of John Price, Esq., of Rhiwlas, Merionethshire, in which county he was born. He was 18 years old when elected to Christ Church;—took the degree of B.A. 1629, and became B.C.L. in 1632, when he was reputed to be well read in ecclesiastical law. Two years afterwards he entered into holy orders, and was presented to the vicarage of Towin, in his native county; and Nov. 26, 1634, instituted chancellor of Bangor. He resigned these preferments in 1636, on being appointed chaplain to the Earl of Strafford, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He took the degree of LL.D. in the university of Dublin, April 30, 1639, and on the 2nd of July, in the same year, was incorporated in that degree at Oxford.

Having been a great sufferer for the royal cause whilst dean of Connor, he was not forgotten at the Restoration. He was consecrated bishop of Leighlin and Ferns in St. Patrick's cathedral, January 27, 1660-1, and allowed to hold the rectory of Killebban in commendam with that bishoprick. He was nominated to the see of Bangor on the death of Dr. Roberts, but died May 26, 1666, before the arrangements for his translation were finally concluded. He is interred in the cathedral of St. Patrick, Dublin.—Ath. Ox. ii. 889, iv. 829-30, Fasti, i. 451. 465. 510; Ware's Ireland, i. 449; Willis's Survey of Bangor, 115. 161.]

³ E. HYDE, nominated dean of Windsor, 1658, but died before the Restoration. [He was appointed tutor in his College, 1636; and became M.A. at Cambridge, 1637, being still a fellow of Trinity. He was afterwards made rector of Brightwell, Berks, and, being ejected thence, joined the royal party at Oxford, took up his abode with his wife and children within the precincts of Hart Hall, frequented the Bodleian Library for study, and preached at Holywell, in the suburbs of that city, "to the great satisfaction (as Lloyd expresses it) of all good people." On the decline of the royalist cause, he was driven from this cure also;—retired to Salisbury, and died there, August 16, 1659, in his 52nd year. He was buried in the cathedral at Salisbury, in which there exists a monument to his memory. He was "actually created" D.D. at Oxford, Jan. 6, 1642-3, and was the author of several works on divinity. A copy of Latin verses by him will be found prefixed to Dean Dupont's translation of the book of Job into Greek verse, in 1637 (Election, 1622), and another among the Cambridge Poems on the birth of the Princess Elizabeth in 1635. He was one of a very numerous family; his elder brothers all attained to great distinction. The eldest became Sir Lawrence; the second, Sir Robert, was Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; Sir Henry, the third, was ambassador at Constantinople, and beheaded by the Puritans during the Rebellion; his fourth brother, Alexander, became bishop of Salisbury; and he himself was the fifth son.

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1626.

Edward Palmer.
William Stateville¹.
Thomas Benion.
Richard Fogge².

A.D. 1627.

William Fabian.
Thomas Wood⁴.
Thomas Bond⁶.
Robert Bond.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1626.

William Whitehorn.
William Clarke.
William Snead.
Benjamin Huett.

A.D. 1627.

Cæsar Williamson³.
William Crane⁵, *F*.
Robert Boreman⁷, *F*.
Dudley Wyat⁸, *F*.

Another brother, Thomas, was a fellow of New College, and judge of the Admiralty; another, Francis, was a diplomatist; Sir Frederick, the tenth, was Queen's serjeant, and a chief justice of South Wales; and the eleventh and youngest was a physician, president of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, and Regius Professor of Physic. They were the offspring of Sir Lawrence Hyde, of Salisbury, knt., and of kint to Lord Clarendon.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 833-4, *Fasti*, ii. 54; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 240. 262, *Athenæ*, H. 2; *Lloyd's Mémoires*, 541; *Hist. of Salisbury*, 44.]

⁴ [T. RYLEY, one of the tutors of his college. Cole has extracted from the MS. letters in the Royal Library at Cambridge, the following passage from a letter to Mr. Abraham Wheelock, dated Cambridge, December 5, 1638:—"Mr. Rylie is very sick, occasioned by discontent of mind and want of sleep by crosses from his pupils;" the writer adds, that Ryley was "grown a good proficient in the Saxon." Like Hyde, he assisted in ushering into the world Dean Duport's translation of *Job*, by prefixing to it a copy of complimentary Latin verses, 1637. He also wrote some English verses, set before Mr. John Russell's account of "The two famous pitched Battels of Lypsick and Lutzen," published in 1634, and some more are to be found before T. Randolph's *Jealous Lovers*, 1640. Some further specimens of his Latin versification will be found among the Cambridge Poems on the birth of the Duke of York, 1633, and in those published in the same year on the King's return from Scotland.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 240. 262, *Athenæ*, R. 3; *Russell's Battels*, &c., as above.]

W. STATEVILLE, an eminent loyalist, [vicar of Harringworth, Northamptonshire, in 1640. He was, with W. Cartwright (see Election, 1628), chosen one of the Council of War (so the scholars named the delegates to whom the university entrusted the duty of

providing arms for its own defence, and maintenance for the King's troopers), Sept. 1, 1642. On the 16th of that month, after Lord Say had taken possession of the town, Stateville was imprisoned for uttering certain seditious words against the Parliament, and "for having trained among the scholars;" but was soon released on bail, although expelled from the university. He was a prebendary of Chichester, but ejected from that preferment. He was incorporated M.A. of Cambridge, 1639; and, on the 23rd of June, 1646, the university of Oxford created him D.D. "for especial service lately done to his Majesty in the west." He died before the Restoration. His name is also spelt Stuteville, or Stoteville. He contributed to the collection of congratulatory poems published at Oxford in 1633. *Fasti Ox.* ii. 99; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 447. 451; *Walker*, ii. 15; *Bridges' Northants*, ii. 319; *Cole's Athenæ*, Y. Incorporations.]

² [R. FOGGE contributed a copy of verses to the Oxford poems on King Charles' recovery from the small-pox in 1633.]

³ C. WILLIAMSON, fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, and orator of that university; died, 1670. [He was M.A. of Cambridge, and became a tutor in Trinity College in that university, 1635. He was "actually created" B.D. at Oxford, November 1, 1642. He was invited over to Ireland in 1646;—proceeded D.D. of Trinity College, Dublin; and afterwards obtained from that college a living near Tredagh, where, as Anthony à Wood relates, "he ended his days in a crazed condition, about four or five years after His Majesty's restoration;" it will be seen, from the dates that follow, that he wrote verses as late as the year 1658.

Williamson wrote a set of English verses, printed before J. Russell's work on the battles of Leipsic and Lutzen, 1634; he also published, in 1658, a panegyric on Henry Cromwell, Lord Lieutenant of Ire-

land, and chancellor of Trinity College, Dublin. A Cæsar Williamson, doubtless this Westminster scholar, was presented by the Crown to a stall in York cathedral in 1641.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 240. 263, Athenæ, W. 73; Fasti Ox. ii. 34; Ware's Ireland, ii. 343; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 128.]

* T. WOOD, prebendary of Durham, 1660; dean of Lichfield, 1663; bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1671; a benefactor to Christ Church; he likewise founded a hospital at Clapton, Middlesex, for ten poor widows; died, April 18, 1692. [His father, Thos. Wood, was clerk of the Spicery to James the First, and claimed descent from the Sieur de Boys of Dauphiné in France; his ancestors had, for some generations, been connected with the Court, and had settled at Hackney, where the bishop was born. B.A. 1631; M.A. 1634. His talent for preaching, and still more the influence of his brother, Sir Henry Wood, procured him preferment at an early age;—when only 28, he was made chaplain in ordinary to Charles the First; and, in 1635, vicar of Whickham, Durham, on the presentation of the Crown. He proceeded D.D. in 1641, "by virtue of a dispensation for allowance of terms." During the Rebellion he travelled to Rome. He was restored to his living, on his petition to the House of Commons, June 18, 1660; installed a prebendary of Durham, December 10 of that year; presented to the deanery of Lichfield, in February, 1663-4, and consecrated bishop of the latter see, July 2, 1671, being allowed to hold his stall at Durham in commendam with his bishoprick. He entirely neglected his preferments, living in a mean way at Hackney; and, at length, was suspended by Archbishop Sancroft for refusing to return to his diocese. The last two years of his life were passed at Astrop, Wells, Northamptonshire, on account of his health: he died there, but was buried at Ufford, in Suffolk. Out of the great wealth amassed by his parsimony, he left several large legacies to charities—such as 200*l.* a year, to be equally divided among the senior masters, students of Christ Church, being Protestants of the Church of England; and about 3000*l.* to the junior masters, besides bequests to the poor of the city of Durham, and of the parish of Whickham. During his lifetime he gave 100*l.* to the repair of Christ Church. His picture, by Lely, is in the Hall, and his arms are graven on the gateway, at Christ Church. He was compelled, by a decree in Chancery, to pay 30,000*l.* to Charles, Duke of Southampton, as part of the marriage portion of the daughter and heiress of his elder brother.—Ath. Ox. iv. 881-2,

Fasti, i. 460. 474, ii. 3, 4; Willis's Cath. Sur. i. 274. 396-7. 402; Hutchinson's Durham, ii. 213; Godwin. de Præsul. Angl. 327.]

* WILLIAM CRANE was the eldest son of John Crane, Esq., of Loughton, Bucks; chief clerk of the Green Cloth to Kings James I. and Charles I., by Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Tresham, of Northamptonshire, and about 18 years old when he was elected to Cambridge. The map of the tribe of Ephraim, in Fuller's "Pisgah Sight of Palestine," is dedicated to him in the following words:—"Gulielmo Crane, armigero, optimi patris non indigno filio, ac, jure uxorio hæredi Francisci Crane Equitis Aurati, (cujus Minervæ Anglia debet si quid habeat rarioris artificii in subtiliore Texturâ) Tabellam hanc." This heiress was Frances, daughter of William Bond, niece of Sir F. Crane, to whom W. Crane was married in 1636, and in whose right he succeeded to Sir Francis Crane's property, at Woodrising, Norfolk. William Crane died April 2, 1673.—Cole's MSS., xxxviii. 261, xlv. 240. 263; Fuller's Pisgah, 178; Baker's Northamptonshire, ii. 243.]

* [T. BOND took the degree of M.D. July 5, 1638.—Fasti Ox. i. 502.]

* R. BOREMAN, rector of St. Giles's in the Fields, Westminster; prebendary of Westminster, 1667; an eminent writer; died, 1675. [R. Boreman, or Bourman, graduated B.A. 1631; was chosen a minor fellow, 1633, and a major fellow, 1634; M.A. 1635. Like other royalists he was deprived of his fellowship, but restored to it in 1660. He was also created D.D. by royal mandate, 1661; July 31, 1662, he became rector of Blisworth, Northamptonshire; and November 18, 1663, of St. Giles's. On the 19th of December, 1667, he was promoted to a stall in Westminster Abbey, which was vacant by his death (according to Widmore) in 1674: Wood, however, says that he died a bachelor at Greenwich, in the winter time of 1675, and was buried at that place.

His family came originally from the Isle of Wight; and his brother, Sir William Boreman, was clerk of the Green Cloth to King Charles the Second.

Dr. Boreman was a pious and learned divine, and the author of several works:—In 1653, "when the being of universities laid at stake," he stood forward in their defence, and published "*Παύδela θριαμβος*," or "The Triumphs of Learning over Ignorance," &c. He printed the sermon which he had preached at the funeral of Dr. Comber, the ejected master of Trinity (see page 20). He wrote against Baxter, and was the author of some occasional sermons

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1628.

John Arnold.
Walter Owen.
William Cartwright³.
William St. John.
Nicholas Oldsworth³.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1628*

James Watkins.
Thomas Philpot¹.
Samuel Scrivener.
Thomas James.
Michael Thomas⁴.
John Remington.

and tracts: two of these were upon the death of Freeman Sondes, Esq. (son of Sir George Sondes), hanged at Maidstone for the murder of his brother in 1655. Several specimens of his poetry are met with among the loyal effusions of the university of Cambridge, before the troublous times of the civil wars.—*Cantabrigienses Gradusti*; Cole's MSS., xlv. 240. 263. 460; *Fasti Ox.* ii. 55–6; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. pt. ii. 659; *Widmore's West. Abbey*, 224; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 613. 922; *Kennett's Reg. and Chron.* 226. 251. 281. 611. 734.]

³ [DUDLEY WYAT has some verses, both Latin and French, prefixed to *Gabriel du Gres' "Gallicæ Grammaticæ compendium,"* in 1636; and was a contributor to the congratulatory poems which issued from Cambridge on the King's recovery in 1632—on his return from his coronation in Scotland, in 1633—and on the birth of the Duke of York in the same year. In 1644, he suffered expulsion from his fellowship, but was restored by desire of Cromwell, as will be seen by a letter, of which the following is a copy. It has no address, but was doubtless intended for the Master of Trinity.

"Lord Protector Cromwell's letter concerning Sir Dudley Wyatt.

"SIR,—As I am informed this gentleman, the bearer hereof, in the year 1641, had leave of his college to travel into *Ireland for seven yeares*, and in his absence, he (being then actually employed against the Rebels in that kingdom) was ejected out of his fellowship by a mistake, the Colledge Registry being not looked into, to enquire the cause of his non-Residence. I cannot therefore but think it a just and reasonable Request, that he be re-admitted to all the Benefitts, Rights and Priviledges which he enjoyed before that ejection: and therefore desire you would please to effect it accordingly, wherein you shall do a favor will be owned by your affectionate

"Friend and Servant,

"OLIVER CROMWELL.

"Windsor, 23 Dec. 1647."

From this it would seem that Wyatt's loyalty had oozed out in the poetical effusions

above alluded to.—Cole's *Athenæ*, W., MSS. xxxiii. 134, xlv. 240. 263; Walker, i. 161.]

* In Cole's MSS., xlv. 263, the order in which this Election was admitted to scholarships is—Watkins, Scrivener, Philpot, Remington, Thomas, James.

¹ [T. PHILPOT, in Cole the name is spelt Phylpott.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 263.]

² W. CARTWRIGHT, chaunter of Salisbury, 1642; the most eminent poet, orator, and philosopher of his time; died, 1643, aged 33. *Biographia Britannica*, vol. ii. p. 287. [He was born at Northway, near Tewkesbury, in September, 1611; his father, a gentleman by birth, had spent a good estate, and was reduced to keeping an inn at Cirencester. William Cartwright was sent to the free school of the latter town, where he made great progress; and, being transferred from thence to Westminster, "completed his former learning to a miracle under Mr. Lambert Osbaldeston" (see Election, 1612). Upon his removal to Oxford he was committed to the tutorage of Jerameel Terrent, already mentioned, under Election, 1620, as a famous tutor at Christ Church. He proceeded M.A. 1635; was admitted into holy orders, 1638; and was appointed Reader in Metaphysics in the university; which lecture, Wood says, was never so well expounded as by him and his immediate predecessor. He was nominated one of the "Council of War," (see Stateville,) Sept. 1, 1642; and, on the 16th of that month, was imprisoned by Lord Say, but released on bail, although he was sent away from Oxford for a short time.

He was very intimate with Bishop Duppa (see Election, 1605), and, by his favour, obtained the office which he held in Salisbury cathedral. He was nominated proctor to the university in 1643, but, on the 29th of November, in that year, fell a victim to the camp fever, then raging at Oxford, and was buried in Christ Church cathedral on the 1st of December.

The great reputation to which he attained during his short life is very remarkable,

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1629.

Thomas Drew.
Ravis Benson.
Robert Randolph².
John Edwards.
Giles Harwell³.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1629.

Nicholas Stevenson.
Nathaniel Eaton¹.
Henry Forrester.
Thomas Bulkeley.
John Lloyd.

and may be judged of from the unbounded panegyrics of his contemporaries; 50 copies of laudatory verses are prefixed to the volume of his poems and plays, which was published ten years after his death. He had acquired great celebrity as a preacher, was witty, learned, a good French and Italian scholar, and gifted with a sound judgment, and a fine elocution.

Wood's character of him is worth transcribing. He tells us, in one part of it, that "his preaching was so graceful and profound withal, that none of his time or age went beyond him. So that if the wits read his poems, divines his sermons, and philosophers his lectures on Aristotle's metaphysics, they would scarce believe that he died at a little above thirty years of age. But, that which is most remarkable is, that these, his high parts and abilities, were accompanied with so much candour and sweetness that they made him equally beloved and admired of all persons."

Ben Jonson used to say of him, "My son, Cartwright, writes all like a man,"—and Dean Fell, "that he was the utmost man could come to." During his illness the King and Queen used to inquire constantly after him, and the former even put on mourning for him.

There were published of Cartwright's compositions, besides the poems above referred to, four dramatic pieces—"The Lady Errant," "The Ordinary," "Siege, or Love's Convert," and the "Royal Slave;"—a Passion Sermon, under the title of "An Offspring of Mercy issuing out of the Womb of Cruelty," not printed until 1652;—and a poem on "The Signal Days in the month of November, in relation to the Crown and Royal Family," not printed until 1671;—also some verses, set to "Ayres for several Voices" by Henry Lawes;—and Poemata, Græca et Latina.

His "Royal Slave" was acted before the King and Queen at Oxford, by himself and fellow students, on the 30th of August, 1636, Busby (see Election, 1624) performing the part of Cratander. The Queen was so pleased with the performance that she caused it to be represented by her own servants at Hampton Court, in the same

dresses in which the students had acted it. The songs were set to music by Dr. Lawes. The following account of the representation of this play is taken from a letter from George Evelyn to his father:—

"The play being ended" (at St. John's), "he" (the King) "went to Christ Church, and after supper to another play, called the Royal Slave, all the actors performing in a Persian habite, which play delighted his Majesty, and all the nobles commending it as the best y^t ever was acted."

There are three engravings of Cartwright; the one prefixed to his poems and plays is by Lombart.—Ath. Ox. iii. 69. 72, Fasti, i. 478; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 411. 447. 451, iii. 508, Appx. 131; Granger's Biog. Hist. ii. 367-8; Beloe's Anecdotes, vi. 193. 310; British Bibliographer, i. 206. 207. 551; Walker, ii. 64; Lessing's Sämmtliche Werke, xv. 230; Evelyn's Memoirs, iii. 415.

* [NICHOLAS OLDISWORTH has a copy of Latin, and also of English, verses, among the Oxford poems, on the birth of the Duke of York in 1633.

His Christian name, which was *Michael* in the former edition, has been altered to *Nicholas*, on the authority of the folio list, in the Harleian MSS, confirmed by his subscription to the poems referred to above. The following is the entry of his matriculation, from the university register:—"Feb. 24, 1631. Nichol. Oldisworth, Glocestr. fil. Robti. Oldisworth, de Colne Rogers in Com. p.d. (i. e. prædicti) Ann. Nat. 20."]

⁴ [M. THOMAS, admitted scholar April 17, 1629. One Michael Thomas was admitted to the rectory of St. Stephen's, Walbrook, June 8, 1641, which he resigned in the following year; but, as he was D.D. at that time, it is perhaps doubtful whether he is the person elected in this year to Cambridge.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 263, Ath. Ox. ii. 805; Newcourt's Rep. i. 540.]

¹ NATHANIEL EATON, first master of the college at Cambridge in America; rector of Bideford, Devonshire. [This person was born in 1609, and his grandfather and father (both named Richard Eaton,) were successively vicars of Great Budworth,

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1630.

Robert Waring¹.

John Maplet².

Maurice Berkeley⁴.

Robert Elsing.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1630.

John Harris.

Francis Barton³, F.

Humphrey Wynne⁴.

Francis Bradshaw.

Gilbert Witham⁶.

in Cheshire. According to Mather's Ecclesiastical History, from which Calamy's account is taken, he possessed no very amiable disposition, and was removed from his trust in the college in America, in consequence of his cruelty towards the students, and of his other immoralities. This account, however, must be received with some allowance for Mather's prejudices, as Eaton, on his return to England, conformed to the Established Church, and was presented to the rectory of Bideford. He died in the King's Bench, where he was imprisoned for debt. One Nathaniel Eaton—who is, doubtless, identical with this one—writes himself Doctor of philosophy and medicine, and vicar of Bishop's Castle, Salop, and published a book, "*De Fastis Anglicanis*," &c., in 1662. Eaton published some other works, but they were of no great note.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 674; *Ormerod's Cheshire*, iii. 444; *Hist. of Bideford*, Devon, 114; *Mather's Eccl. Hist. of New England*, iv. 26; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*; *Lowndes's Bibl. Manl.*]

² R. RANDOLPH, an eminent poet; died, 1671. [He appears to have taken no higher degree than that of B.A.;—became vicar of Barnetby, and also of Donnington, in Lincolnshire, and was buried at the latter place.

Besides collecting and editing the works of his brother, Thos. Randolph (see Election, 1633), he published several copies of verses of his own in different books.—*Fasti Ox.* i. 430.]

³ [G. HARWELL was the author of a copy of verses in the Collection of Poems, published at Oxford, on the recovery of the King from sickness in 1638.]

¹ ROBERT WARING (or Waryng) history professor, 1647; an eminent Latin and English poet, and famous orator; died, 1658. [He was the son of Edmund Waring, of Lea, in Staffordshire, and of Owlbury, in Shropshire, and a native of the former county. He had completed his 17th year when he matriculated at Oxford;—he became B.A. 1634;—M.A. 1637. He had borne arms for the King in the garrison of Oxford; and being senior proctor of the university in 1647, and, as such, having taken a very active part in resisting the Par-

liamentary visitors, he was summoned to London before the reforming committee, where he remained, together with Doctors Morley (Election, 1615) and Langbaine, to maintain the cause of the university against that committee. He was ordered into custody, but escaped this imprisonment by flight. He was, however, ejected both from his professorship and his student's place on the 14th of September, 1648. Upon this, he retired to Sir William Whitmore's place at Apley, in Shropshire, and afterwards travelled in France for a year with that gentleman. He died on the 10th of May, in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, and was buried in St. Michael's, College Hill, London. His election to the professorship was protested against on the ground of his being in holy orders.

Waring, in 1646, published a small pamphlet, entitled "A Public Conference betwixt the Six Presbyterian Ministers and some Independent Commanders, held at Oxford on the 12th of November, 1646;" and, in 1648, "An Account of Mr. Pryn's Refutation of the University of Oxford's Plea, sent to a friend in a second letter from Oxford;"—and a sermon preached in St. Margaret's, Westminster, at the funeral of Mrs. Gray, in the beginning of November, 1654, but not published until 1672. He was also the author of a Latin essay, entitled "*Effigies amoris, sive Quid sit Amor? Efflagitanti, Responsum.*" It was printed anonymously, by Sir John Birkenhead, at the author's desire, in London, 1649: to the third and fourth edition, published by Mr. William Griffith, in 1664 and 1668, was appended "*Carmen Lapidarium memoriarum vatum principi, Ben Jonsoni, sacratum.*" It had already been printed, but very incorrectly, in the "*Jonsonius Virbius.*" Mr. Griffith, in his dedication to Sir John Birkenhead, and "*Præloquium*" to the reader, passes a great panegyric on Waring. Alluding to him, to Sir John Birkenhead, Cartwright (Election, 1628), and others, he says, "*Hi numina erant Oxonii tutelaria.*" In 1682, Mr. John Norris, of All Souls, published a free translation of the "*Effigies Amoris*," which he called "*the picture of Love unveiled.*" He says, "that Waring is an author, who, for sweetness of

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1631.

William Loveledge¹.

Theophilus Andrewes².

Cotton Gargrave³.

Richard Howe¹.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1631.

Robert Watkins⁴.

Robert Creswell⁵, *F.*

Thomas Croyden⁶, *F.*

Francis Arundell⁶, *F.*

fancy, neatness of style, and lusciousness of hidden sense, may compare, to say no more, with any extant." Other fugitive pieces of Waring's composition are to be met with in several of the collections of his time. Wood tells us that Waring "was a most excellent Latin and English poet, but a better orator, and was reckoned among the great wits of his time in the university." He was "withal a pious and religious man."—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 453–5, *Fasti*, i. 473. 492; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 513. 531–49. 558. 880, *Appx.* 133; *Walker*, ii. 106; *Lowndes's Bibl. Man.*; *Bodleian Catalogue.*]

² J. MAPLET, an eminent physician and Latin poet; principal of Gloucester Hall, 1647, and again in 1660; died, 1670, aged 55. [He was born in the parish of St. Martin's-le-Grand, where his father, also John Maplet, was "a sufficient shoemaker." He graduated as B.A. 1634; and was "actually created" M.A. 1638, "being about to take a journey to his uncle in Holland." On the death of Cartwright (Election, 1628) Maplet was appointed proctor to the university, on the 9th of December, 1643;—took the degree of M.D. 1647, and was one of the delegates appointed to act in the name of the university on the arrival of the Parliamentary visitors. On the death of Degory Whear, in the autumn of 1647, he was nominated by the Marquis of Hertford, chancellor of the university, principal of Gloucester Hall, now called Worcester College; but being ejected thence by Lord Pembroke, the Parliamentary chancellor, he spent two years in France as tutor to Lucius, Lord Falkland, on whose death he returned to England. He afterwards travelled, in a similar capacity, with Henry Cary (the brother of Lucius, and his successor in the title), through Holland and the Low Countries. On his return he practised his faculty at Bath, in the summer, and at Bristol in the winter, and was much respected in those parts. In 1660, he was restored to the headship of Gloucester Hall, but shortly afterwards, probably in 1662, resigned that charge. He wrote several Latin poems in the collections made at Oxford, on different occasions, in 1633 and 1638, and on Oliver Cromwell's peace with the Dutch in 1654; but only one of his professional works appears to have been

printed, viz., "A Treatise on the Bath Waters," published by Thomas Guidot, in 1694. Guidot's preface is addressed to Dr. Baber (see Election, 1642), and says that "Clarissimus Mapletius" was "neminimagis notus aut charus," than to him. Maplet left behind him in MS. "Familiar Epistles from 1650 to 1666," in Latin, and chiefly addressed to Dr. J. Wall (see Election, 1604); a Latin account of his travels with his pupils; poems and epitaphs on several occasions and persons; and several other compositions.

He died on the 4th of August, and lies buried in the church of St. Peter and St. Paul, at Bath, where a "comely monument" was erected over his grave. "He was learned, candid, and ingenious, a good physician, a better Christian, and an excellent Latin poet."—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 900–1, *Fasti*, i. 473. 506, ii. 104; *Hist. and Antiq.* II. pt. ii. 507, iii. 636, *Appx.* 131–2.]

³ [F. BARTON wrote a copy of Latin verses on the return of Charles the First to England after his coronation in Scotland in 1633; and another on the birth of the King's fifth child in 1637. At the latter date Barton was still only a Bachelor of Arts.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 240. 264.]

⁴ [M. BERKELEY wrote one of the sets of verses by which Sir Francis Kinaston's translation into Latin of Chaucer's *Troilus and Cresseid* was ushered into the world in 1635; and other poems of his are found among the Oxford collections on King Charles's recovery, and on his return from Scotland in 1633; and another in that entitled "Musarum Oxoniensium Charisteria pro Regina Maria recensè nixtis laboriosi discrimine recepta," in 1638.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 39.]

⁵ [H. WYNNE also contributed a copy of verses to the Cambridge collection of poems, entitled "Rex Redux," 1633.]

⁶ [G. WITHAM, rector of Garforth, near Leeds. He died in 1684, and his widow died in 1690. These facts appear from the register of the church at Garforth, an extract from which was obligingly communicated to the editor, by the Rev. G. Whitaker, rector of that place.]

¹ [W. LOVELEDGE, } each contributed

² [T. ANDREWES and } a poem to the

³ [C. GARGRAVE, } Musarum Oxon.

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1632*.

Francis Powell¹.

Edward Holt².

Richard Ireland³.

Richard West⁴.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1632.

John Bourchier². F.

Thomas Mutton⁴.

Robert Crane⁵, F.

William Forth.

pro Rege suo Soteria," in 1633, and LOVELEDGE has one in the collection entitled "Solis Britannici Perigæum; sive itinerantis Caroli Auspicatissima periodus," also published in 1633.]

⁴ [R. WATKINS. The Buttery Book calls him Rowland.]

⁵ [R. CRESWELL took the degree of M.A. in 1639;—was expelled from his fellowship in 1644. He wrote some complimentary verses on the birth of the Duke of York, on the return of Charles the First from his coronation in Scotland in 1633, and some on the birth of the Princess Elizabeth in 1635, and on that of the King's fifth child in 1637, and some in the collection made at Cambridge on the King's return from Scotland in 1641; Lloyd also quotes a couplet of Creswell's, which was prefixed to Dr. Simson's (Election, 1596) "Chronicon Catholicon," in 1652; and others are to be found in "Christopher Wase his translation of Gratii Falisci Cynegeticon," published in 1654.—Cole's *Athenæ*, C, MSS., xlv. 240. 264. 460; Lloyd's *Mémoires*, 615; Walker, ii. 361.]

⁶ [T. CROYDEN was ejected from his fellowship;—took the degree of M.D. at Padua, October 30, 1648, and was admitted ad eundem at Oxford, December 6, 1652. He contributed a Sapphic ode to the Cambridge poems published on the birth of the Duke of York in 1633; and some Latin verses prefixed to Christopher Bennet's "Theatrum Tabidorum," in 1654; to the latter, he subscribes himself as a fellow of the College of Physicians.—Cole's *Athenæ*, C, 202, MSS., xlv. 240. 460; *Fasti Ox.* ii. 173.]

⁷ [R. HOWE excepted against the words of the summons of the Parliamentary visitors, being summoned as a scholar, and not as a student, and was expelled from the university, June 30, 1648. He was restored in 1660;—proceeded B.D.;—and is, probably, the person mentioned by Evelyn as having preached at Cheam, in Surrey, in 1658. He died, May 9, 1674, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral.—*Hist. and Antiq.* II. ii. 583. 594, iii. 513; Walker, pt. ii. 110; Evelyn's *Mémoires*, ii. 36.]

⁸ [F. ARUNDELL, M.A. 1639;—expelled

from his fellowship. There is extant of his a copy of Latin verses on King Charles the First's return from his coronation in Scotland in 1633.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 240. 264. 460.]

* The day of Election, being hitherto uncertain, was now fixed to the second Monday in Easter Term.

¹ [F. POWELL wrote a copy of Latin verses on the birth of the Duke of York in 1633, and another on the death of Paul, Viscount Bayning, in 1638; one of both his names was incorporated M.A. at Cambridge from Oxford, in 1651.—Cole's MSS., *Athenæ*, Letter Y.]

² [J. BOURCHIER, M.A. 1639; expelled from his fellowship by the Parliamentary visitors.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 240. 264. 460; Walker's *Suffgs.* ii. 161.]

³ [E. HOLT has a copy of verses on the recovery of Charles I. from sickness in 1633.]

⁴ [T. MUTTON (for so the name appears to have been written, and not *Multon*, as in the former edition) took the degree of B.A. in 1635.—University Reg.; Cole's MSS., xlv. 263.]

⁵ [R. IRELAND wrote one of the poems in the collection entitled "Solis Britannici Perigæum," published at Oxford, in 1633.]

⁶ [R. CRANE was the fourth son of John Crane, and brother to William Crane (Election, 1627). He became tutor to his college in 1636, but was expelled from his fellowship by the parliamentary sequestrators. He was restored, however;—was made D.D. by royal mandate, August 12, 1660;—and lived to be one of the senior fellows of his college. A specimen of his Latin poetry occurs among the Cambridge lamentations for the deaths of the Duke of Gloucester and the Princess of Orange, published in 1660–1. He died February 16, 1672, aged 60, and was buried in Loughton church, Bucks, the advowson of which he had given to Trinity College, a gift afterwards confirmed by a deed of his brother Francis Crane.—Cole's *Athenæ*, C. 12, MSS., xxxviii. 251. 253, xlv. 233. 240. 460; Walker, ii. 161; Kennett's Reg. and Chron. 251; Baker's Northamptonshire, ii. 243.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1633.

Benjamin Masters¹.

John Lowen².

Thomas Norgate⁴.

George Cox.

A.D. 1634.

George Croyden⁵.

Robert Mead⁷.

Henry Greisleys⁹.

William Towers¹¹.

Ralph Day¹².

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1633.

Edward Lucie.

Edward Yates³.

Richard Tray.

Henry Middleton.

A.D. 1634.

Thomas Morecocke⁶.

Peter Samwaies⁸, F.

Richard Sandys¹⁰.

Henry Goldwell.

¹ R. WEST, prebendary of Wells, 1663. [A descendant of the De la Warre family, and, according to Wood, son of the Rev. Thomas West, of Northampton; but in the pedigree of the family, in Hutchins's History of Dorsetshire, he is said to have been a great-grandson of Thomas West, of Northampton. B.A. 1636, M.A. 1639. He was ejected from his studentship by the Parliamentary visitors.

West was created D.D. December 1, 1660. He was, during 42 years, rector of Shillingston, Dorsetshire, and was made rector of Dunweston, in the same county, December 3, 1664. He died in possession of both these livings, May 22, 1690. He was buried at Shillingston, and a monument, giving an account of his life and actions, was erected to him there.

Dr. West published an assize sermon, preached at Dorchester, in 1671; and joined in the poetical tribute paid by the Christ Church men to Lord Bayning, in 1638; and, in the same year, contributed a poem to the "Jonsonius Virbius" (see Election 1605), and verses of his will be found on almost every occasion when loyal verses issued from the university during his residence at Christ Church.—Fasti Ox. i. 468. 487, ii. 243; Hutchins's Dorsetshire, i. 161, iii. 95. 97.]

¹ [B. MASTERS, author of a set of verses on the birth of the Duke of York in 1633, and of another set in the "Charisteria" on the birth of another royal infant in 1638.]

² [J. LOWEN succeeded his father, Daniel Lowen, Esq., in the mansion of Gerpins, or Gerberville, near Rainham, Essex. He was deprived of his studentship in 1648. In 1660, he was made D.C.L., and, on the 4th of November, 1664, admitted an advocate

in Doctors' Commons. He lived at Rainham, and died there about 1677.

This person's name is spelt *Lower* in the former edition, but the English poems which he addressed to the Queen in the Oxford collections entitled,—"Charisteria," on the birth of another child in 1638,—and "Oxonia Eucharistica," on the King's return from Scotland in 1641, are both subscribed John Lowen, of Christ Church, and the latter calls him student. The reference to the Fasti Ox. is given in Mr. Cracherode's MS. Book in the British Museum, and also in Bishop Randolph's Christ Church Book.—Fasti Ox. ii. 231; Sketches of English Civilians, by Coote, 88; Walker, ii. 111; Wright's Essex, ii. 517.]

³ [E. YATES became tutor in the college in 1644, and also held a conduct's place of the chapel, or chaplainship, from which he was ejected on the breaking out of the Civil Wars.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 264, 460; Walker, ii. 182.]

⁴ [T. NORGATE, B.D. 1646; chaplain to Sir Thomas Glemham, Governor to the garrison of Oxford;—expelled from his studentship, Nov. 2, 1648.

Norgate has a copy of Latin verses in the Oxford Collection, on the death of Lord Bayning in 1638.—Fasti Ox. ii. 96; Hist. and Antiq. ii. pt. ii. 610; Walker, ii. 109.]

⁵ G. CROYDEN, LL.D. at Padua university, 1656; canon of Christ Church, 1666; died, 1678. [Under master of Westminster, 1642–3; a fact not noticed by Anthony & Wood, but recorded by Widmore. Croyden was, successively, student, censor, and canon and treasurer of Christ Church. From Padua he proceeded to Paris, in 1651, and was incorporated D.C.L. at Oxford, 1662. He was born at Wincanton, in Somersetshire, and dying at Oxford, on the 14th of June, at the age of 64, was interred in

Christ Church cathedral. On his tomb was placed an inscription, whence some of these facts have been taken, and which also describes him as

"VIR
(SI QUIS ALIUS)
HUMANITATE, MODESTIA,
ET ERGA PAUPERES BENEFICIENTIA
INSIGNIS."

Dr. Croyden's name appears in the list of those who contributed funds towards the repair of Christ Church, at the Restoration.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 262; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 448. 498-9; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 445-6; *Widmore's West. Abbey*, 227; *Evelyn's Memoirs*, ii. 33.]

⁶ [T. MORECOCKE wrote a copy of Latin verses, on the birth of the fifth child of Charles the First, in the Collection entitled "*Suædæia*," in 1637.]

⁷ R. MEAD, a captain in King Charles the First's army; agent for King Charles the Second in Sweden; doctor of physic, an eminent poet and dramatic writer; died, 1653. [The son of a stationer, in London,—born at the Black Lion, in Fleet Street, and aged 18 when elected to Christ Church.—*B.A.* 1638;—*M.A.* 1641.

He distinguished himself very much at the siege of Oxford, and was one of the Commissioners for negotiating its surrender to the Parliamentary forces, May 17, 1646. The successful relief of Abingdon, during the early part of the siege, in the same year, was attributed almost wholly to his gallantry. He was created M.D. June 23, 1646, the day before the surrender of Oxford, and was afterwards expelled from his studentship. He followed the King to France, and thence was sent to Sweden. After his mission to the latter country, he returned to his father's house, where he fell a victim to a malignant fever, February 21, 1652-3. He was buried in the church of St. Dunstan's in the West.

He wrote, amongst other pieces of poetry, a copy of verses on Cowley's poetical blossoms (see *Election* 1636), and "The Combat of Love and Friendship," a comedy of his which had been acted at Christ Church, was published, in 1654, after his death. In the Stationer's preface to the Reader, it is said that Mead's name was ornament enough for the title-page—"he having been a person whose eminent and general abilities have left him a character pretious and honourable to our Nation."

Dr. Mead is described as "a learned man," and "a great lover of humility."—*Ath. Ox.* i. 342-4, *Fasti*, i. 468. 500, ii. 3. 98. 210; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 477. 482; *Walker*, ii. 108; *Gerard Langbaine's Lives of English Dramatic Poets*, 97.]

* P. SAMWAIES, rector of Bedale and [also of] Wath, Yorkshire [1680]. He gave 10*l.* per annum to the library of Trinity College, Cambridge; and 25*l.* per annum to the scholars annually elected thither from Westminster. [P. Samwaies was born in 1615, and the son of a person about the Court. He was tutor in his college from 1641 to 1652, and was appointed vicar of Cheshunt, Herts, by Lord Salisbury, but he was expelled from this benefice by the Parliamentary visitors, for persisting in reading the Services of the Church of England. He was also expelled from his fellowship of Trinity, although his piety was held in respect even by his enemies. He was also rector of Malden, Beds, and published, in 1657, "The wise and faithful Steward," being a narration of the exemplary death of a steward of Lord Elgin, who was buried at Malden. In 1659, he was the author of a work entitled, "Devotion digested, in discourses on the Lord's Prayer, Baptism," &c.; this he dedicated to Elizabeth, Countess of Peterborough, to whom he was chaplain. He was created D.D. by royal mandate, in September, 1660; but was not restored to Cheshunt, probably because, on the last day of 1660, he was made rector both of Bedale and Wath. In 1668, he was presented to a prebendal stall at York. He died in April, 1693, at Bedale, where he was interred, as a simple epitaph in that church announces.

Dr. Samwaies was a great benefactor to the parish of Wath, where he built and endowed a school; he also bequeathed, after the death of certain relations, an estate of fifty pounds a year to charitable purposes. Nor was he liberal only at his death, for he continued a bachelor, and spent the greater part of his income in charity. He resided entirely upon his two livings of Bedale and Wath (only six miles apart), excepting a short residence in York, and discharged with exemplary zeal, diligence, and singleness of mind, all the duties of his calling. He was a staunch supporter of the Church of England against the attacks of fanaticism and Popery, not only adhering scrupulously to her formularies, and giving his flock all the spiritual advantages which her ritual enjoins, but illustrating by his practice the principles which she inculcates. He freely rebuked the rich and powerful for the immorality of their lives in that profligate age; and it is recorded of him, that he boldly disputed the doctrine of transubstantiation with James the Second, when Duke of York. He likewise fell under the displeasure of Bishop Cartwright (then administering the see of York), by refusing to read the King's de-

claration for liberty of conscience in 1688, and narrowly escaped a second ejection from his benefices. He further aided the cause of civil and religious liberty, by publishing a letter, which had a considerable effect in persuading the clergy of his neighbourhood to take the oaths to King William and Queen Mary; and he is said to have received, and declined, the offer of the bishoprick of Bath and Wells. Helived on intimate terms with the celebrated Dr. Isaac Barrow (see page 25), and with Archbishops Usher and Sancroft; the latter always entertained him at Lambeth, when any occasion brought him to London.

Dr. Samwaies published a work against the errors of Romanism, in 1663, and was the author of several other pious tracts. During his residence at Cambridge, he contributed his quota of verse to each of the following Collections of Poems printed by that university—"Carmen Natalitium," on the birth of the Princess Elizabeth, in 1635; "*Synodia*," on the birth of Charles the First's fifth child, 1637; "*Voces Votivæ*," on the birth of a Prince, 1640; and "*Irenodia Cantabrigiensis*," on the King's return from Scotland, 1641.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 265 and 460, and l. 159; Ath. Ox. iii. 838-9; Clutterbuck's Herts, ii. 111-12; Walker, ii. 161. 363-5; Whittaker's Yorkshire, ii. 12. 194; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 117.]

* H. GREISLEY, prebendary of Worcester, 1672; died, 1678. [The son of John Greisley, Gent., of Shrewsbury;—B.A. 1638;—M.A. 1641. He was ejected from his studentship in 1648,—instituted rector of Severnstoke, near Worcester, Sept. 28, 1661, and installed a prebendary of Worcester, April 19, 1672. He was buried at Severnstoke, having died on the 8th of June, at the age of 63. There is a memorial of him and of his wife,—a daughter of Ger-vase Buck, Esq., of Worcestershire,—in the church at Severnstoke.

There are extant of his several translations from the French, and some other pieces of poetry, which Wood says "have obtained him a place among those of that faculty." One of them was a contribution to the Christ Church Poems on the death of Viscount Bayning, in 1638; and another is in the "*Horti Carolini, Rosa Altera*," after the Queen had given birth to a son, in 1640.—Ath. Ox. iii. 1167-8, Fasti, i. 468. 500, ii. 3; Green's Worcester, 161; Nash's Worcestershire, 345. 347; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 669; Walker, ii. 108.]

† [R. SANDYS. Sir Edwin Sandys, the second son of the Archbishop of York, had

seven sons, all of whom, with one exception, "proved zealous Parliamenters at the beginning of the rebellion," in 1642. The third son was called Richard, and is very possibly the one mentioned here.—Ath. Ox. ii. 474.]

† W. TOWERS, prebendary of Peterborough, 1642. [A "loyal and religious person," son of Dr. John Towers, Bishop of Peterborough, and aged 17 at the time of his election from Westminster; B.A. 1638; M.A. 1641; B.D. 1646;—installed at Peterborough, April 20, 1641; was also rector of Barnack, Northamptonshire; but Walker asserts that he derived no profits from this living, nor yet from his stall, being compelled to take refuge with the garrison at Oxford; and, when Oxford fell into the hands of the Parliamentary forces, to seek small employments for a livelihood; among such we find him serving the curacy of Upton, near Northampton. He was subsequently befriended by Lord Newport, repossessed of his preferments in 1660; and, moreover, appointed rector of Fishberton, near Lincoln.

Towers died whilst on a visit at Uffington, in Lincolnshire, October 20, 1666, and was buried there; a short inscription, which had been put over his grave in the chancel of that church, was removed when the chancel was repaired. He published two treatises against Atheists—"Atheismus Vapulans," in 1654, but it had before been printed anonymously;—"Polytheismus Vapulans," printed with the former work, and several sermons. Two may be quoted as having been referred to, and as preached upon remarkable topics. One, published in 1655, against murder, "by occasion of the Romanists putting the Protestants to death in the Dukedome of Savoy." The dedication to Sir Hanbury and Lady Tracy, as an apology for publication, says, "This was the last sermon preach't in your church before I finally understood, that after all the endeavours of you both, and my own frequent attendance upon others, I may not obtain leave to be a constant preacher there." Another passage states, that the pittance he received for this cure, although very small, was necessary to his livelihood. The other sermon was preached to Mr. Peter Gunning's congregation, in Exeter Street, Strand, on June 28, 1660, being the day appointed as a thanksgiving for the Restoration. It is dedicated to the King: Towers styles himself in the title-page Curate of Upton. A copy of English verses by him was prefixed to Cartwright's Poems; and there is another in the Charisteria, addressed to the Queen, upon her confine-

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1635.

Nathaniel Duck.
Henry Ramsay¹.
William Smith.
Thomas Isham⁴.
Samuel Jackson⁶.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1635.

Dudley Williams.
John Nicholas², F.
Peter Drinkwater³.
Richard Llydall⁵.

ment, in 1638, and another on the death of Lord Bayning in the same year.—Ath. Ox. iii. 736, Fasti, i. 500, ii. 3. 96; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 521; Walker's Suffgs. ii. 61.]

¹² [RALPH DAY, M.A., author of a copy of Latin verses on the death of Lord Bayning in 1638, and of a Latin, as well as of an English, Poem, in the Oxonia Eucharistica, on the return of Charles the First from Scotland, in 1641.]

¹ [H. RAMSAY wrote a copy of Latin verses in "Flos Britannicus vers novissimi, filiola Carolo et Mariæ nata," 1636; and some English lines addressed to the Queen on a similar occasion in 1638; and a poem of his will be found among the other Christ Church compositions on the death of Lord Bayning, in 1638.]

² [J. NICHOLAS. In the Buttery Book this name is *Nichols*, but, in Cole, and in Walker, it is spelt as in the text. He was appointed fellow, 1640, and was expelled from his fellowship by the Parliamentary Visitors.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 240. 264. 460, l. 159; Walker, pt. ii. 161.]

³ [P. DRINKWATER took the degree of M.A. in 1641.—Cole's MSS., l. 159.]

⁴ [T. ISHAM, descended from the Barby branch of the very ancient family of this name, seated at Lamport, in Northamptonshire. His father, Zaccheus Isham, was a younger son, and his mother was Jane, daughter of Francis Sturtivant, of Carlton-upon-Trent, Notts.]

Thomas Isham took the degree of M.A. He was instituted rector of Barby, Nov. 26, 1662, and was buried there, November 23, 1676, aged 59.

He has a set of verses in the pamphlet published by Christ Church, in praise of Lord Bayning, 1638; another among the Oxford poems on the birth of a princess, also in 1638, and another on the return of the King from Scotland in 1641. His grandson was admitted into St. Peter's College, at the head of his election (see 1711).—Betham's Baronetage, i. 501 (note); Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 264-5.]

⁶ [R. LLYDDALL, or Lydall. His name is found in Cole's MSS., with the names of

the other scholars elected from Westminster to Cambridge in this year, but without any further notice, but that he was admitted a scholar in 1636. From a search made in the books of the University of Oxford, by the Rev. Greville Phillimore—in which Dr. Bliss assisted with his usual kindness—it appeared that Richard Llydall, born in Oxfordshire, the son of John Llydall, of Uxmore, in that county, was matriculated of Oriel College, January 9, 1637, being then 17 years old. He was afterwards elected a Fellow of Merton;—accumulated the degrees of M.B. and M.D. in 1656;—was admitted Warden of Merton, November 27, 1693; and continued in that office until his death, at the age of 84, on the 5th of March, 1703-4.

We learn from the inscription on his monument, that Dr. Llydall sprang from an ancient family settled at Liddesdale, on the borders of Cumberland, and that he served in the King's army during the civil wars. On the 18th of September, 1649, he was punished by the visitors, together with other fellows of Merton, for an outbreak of loyalty on the Gaudy day, in the preceding November.

He was much beloved at Merton, and a great benefactor to the college. Having been nominated one of the executors to the will of Alexander Fisher, a fellow of the college, who had bequeathed money for adorning the east window of Merton chapel with painted glass, he added liberally to the sum originally devoted to this purpose by Fisher.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 264, l. 159; Fasti Ox. ii. 193; Hist. and Antiq. ii. pt. ii. 627, iii. 15. 18. 30.]

⁶ S. JACKSON, a doctor of physic; an officer in the King's army; died, 1674. [He was the son of an apothecary at Oxford; and, after he had taken his M.A. degree, he himself practised the medical profession in, and about, Oxford. His loyalty prompted him to take up arms for the King during the rebellion, and he suffered expulsion from his studentship, on that account, July 6, 1648. He was reinstated in his student's place at the Restoration, and was created M.D., in consequence of a Royal Mandate, June 27, 1671. Dr. Jackson died

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1636.

Richard Tray.

Martin Llewellyn¹.

Edward Morecroft.

Robert Lute².

A. Cowley³ was a candidate for Cambridge, but not elected.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1636.

George Younger.

William Croyden², F.

Charles Bernard de Berg

Thomas Yardley⁴, F.

on the 3rd of March, and was buried near the grave of his father, in St. Mary's, Oxford. He wrote one of the poems on the death of Paul, Viscount Bayning, in 1638, and his verses appear in most of the collections of poems made by the University of Oxford in his time.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 331; *Hist. and Antiq.* II. ii. 598; Walker, 109.]

¹ M. LLEWELLYN, a captain in King Charles the First's army; fellow of the College of Physicians; principal of St. Mary Hall; physician to his Majesty, 1660; physician at High Wycombe, 1664; and mayor of that corporation, 1671; died, 1681, aged 66. [Martin Llewellyn, Lluellyn, or Lluelyn, the seventh son of a father of the same names as himself, was born in London, December 12, 1616, probably in the parish of Little St. Bartholomew, near Smithfield, for he was baptized in that church, on the 22nd of the same month. B.A. 1640, M.A. 1643. On being deprived of his studentship, November 2, 1648, he went to London, where, it is said, that "he prosecuted his genius as much to physic as he had done to poetry." In 1653, he had sufficient interest with those in power to be allowed to take the degree of M.D. at the university. He returned to Oxford in July, 1660, as one of the Commissioners for restoring such as had been unjustly expelled from their colleges. He had been himself admitted Principal of St. Mary Hall, June 21, 1660, on the removal of Thomas Cole (see Election, 1646). He gave up the Headship of St. Mary's when he quitted the university, and removed to Wycombe, at the end of December, 1664. He became a magistrate for the county of Bucks, and "behaved himself," says Wood, "severe against the fanatics;" but the writer of the *Life of Dr. Isaac Milles*, vicar during some years of that place, gives a most favorable account of Llewellyn's skill in his profession, of "the singular integrity of his life and manners," and of the "universal esteem" in which he was held by all who knew him.

Dr. Llewellyn was reckoned a good poet. A collection of his poems was made in 1646. This small volume, which he dedicated to

the Duke of York, consists of "Men Miracles," a poem; "Divers Poems;" "Satyrs;" "Elegies;" "Divine Poems." Most of the poems are addressed to friends and fellow-students, and celebrated characters in the university; but as, for the most part, only the initials of the former class are given, it is impossible to say for whom many of them were intended—one, however, is for Dean Fell (Election 1601). One of the elegies is on Robert Burton, "Democritus junior," another on W. Cartwright (Election 1628); others are on the deaths of eminent men of the Royalist party—the gallant Sir Beville Greenville, Archbishop Laud, &c. Many show considerable ability. Some commendatory Latin verses by him occur at the end of the first edition of Christopher Bennet's "Theatrum Tabidorum," in 1654. He assisted also in celebrating "the noble deserts of Viscount Bayning," in 1638, and wrote some verses among the Oxford Poems on the death of the Princess of Orange, 1660. In the same year, too, he published a poem on the Restoration, and an Elegy on the death of the Duke of Gloucester; and, in 1672, a satire against a rival physician, a Quaker, by whom his practice at Wycombe had been diminished. It is surmised also, from some allusions found in his works, that he was the author of some plays, but their titles are unknown. He subscribed 20*l.* towards the new buildings at Christ Church after the Restoration.

Llewellyn died on the 17th of March, 1681–2, and was buried at High Wycombe. A monument was erected to him there. The inscription upon it, which was written by Dr. Milles, gives a long history of his life. We learn from it that he had seven children, two by his first wife, and five by his second, who survived him.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 42–5, *Fasti*, i. 514, ii. 58, 177; *Hist.* and *Antiq.* ii. pt. ii. 610. 700, iii. 672; Appx. 283, 325; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*; *Lowndes's Bibl. Manl.*; *Life of Dr. I. Milles*, 43–5. 72.]

² [W. CROYDEN, admitted a fellow of Trinity in 1640. He has a copy of Latin verses in the "*Irenodia Cantabrigiensis, ob paciferum regis Caroli e Scotiâ reditum*," published in 1641. He took his degree

of M.A.; and, Nov. 6, 1645, was made one of the senior fellows of his college, by order of the House of Commons;—served the office of proctor in the university during part of the year 1647, and again in 1650, and became tutor in his college from 1651 to 1654.—*Cole's Athenæ*, C. 202, MSS., xl. 240. 264. 460, l. 159; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 403. 404.]

* [R. LUTE composed one of the English poems on the death of Paul, Lord Bayning, in 1638; and there is a specimen of his Latin verses in the "*Horti Carolini Rosa altera*," published on the addition of another prince to the King's family in 1640.

He died, July 19, 1643, being then M.A., and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral.—*Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 508.]

* [T. YARDLEY was elected fellow in 1640;—took the degree of M.A. in 1643, and was incorporated in that degree at Oxford, April 4, 1644: in the same year, he was deprived of his fellowship by the Parliamentary visitors.

Specimens of his versification will be found in the collections of poems which were made at Cambridge, on the birth of a child to Charles the First, in 1637, and in 1640; and he also assisted in celebrating the King's return from Scotland in 1641, by a contribution to the "*Irenodia Cantabrigiensis*," before alluded to.—*Cole's MSS.*, xl. 264. 460, l. 159, *Athenæ*, Y. 7; *Fasti Ox.* ii. 71; *Walker*, ii. 161.]

* A. COWLEY, the celebrated poet; born, 1611; died, 1667. [A brief sketch of the life of one of our great national poets has already been given at page 60 of this work. The course of these annals now leads us to another, than whom few have ever given such early promise of future poetical genius; fewer still more completely satisfied the expectations of their own contemporaries. Cowley, perhaps, during his lifetime, enjoyed as great a share of popularity as ever fell to the lot of any British poet. "*Deliciæ, Decus et Desiderium Ævi Sui*," were not exaggerated terms when applied to him, and, if posterity has been less indiscriminate in panegyric, it has attributed his faults to the bad taste of his age, and still, from "love to the language of his heart," awards him a liberal measure of fame.

"Yet surely, surely, these were famous men!
What boy but hears the sayings of Old Ben?
In all debates where Critics bear a part,
Not one but nods, and talks of Jonson's Art,
Of Shakespeare's Nature and of Cowley's Wit."

Cowley was born in Fleet Street, London, after the death of his father, who, accord-

ing to Wood, was a grocer, and also, according to the supposition of Dr. Johnson, a sectary; but his friend and biographer, Bishop Sprat (see page 27), only tells us that "his parents were citizens of a virtuous life and sufficient estate;"—the same authority says,—"The first years of his youth were spent in Westminster School, where he soon obtain'd and increas'd the noble genius peculiar to that place." His genius was precocious, and his diligence great; for he wrote his "*Piramus and Thisbe*," when only 10 years old, and his "*Constantia and Philetus*" when only 12. The former of these was dedicated to his master, Lambert Osbaldston (Election 1612). They were published with an *Elegy* on Lord Dorchester (Election 1591), and some other pieces, in 1633, when he was only 15, under the title of "*Poetical Blossomes*," and with a dedication to Bishop Williams, then Dean of Westminster. At Westminster, too, he wrote his comedy of "*Love's Riddles*," and his elegy upon the tragical fate of the two sons of Sir Thomas Lyttelton, drowned at Oxford, the elder in attempting to save the younger, May 9, 1635.

The cause of his being rejected at the time of election has not been ascertained, for, he was removed from Westminster to Cambridge, and made a scholar of Trinity in 1636;—took the degree of B.A. 1639;—was chosen a minor fellow of Trinity, 1640, and a major fellow in 1642; he proceeded M.A. of Cambridge in due course. In 1644, he was ejected from his fellowship by the Parliamentary visitors, and took refuge at St. John's College, Oxford. Here he continued his studies, published an anonymous satire, called "*The Puritan and the Papist*," and assisted the Oxford garrison in their military operations. He quitted Oxford for France shortly before the city was given up to the forces of the Parliament. His military services and his powers of composition had made him well known to the court, and an intimacy had sprung up between him and Lord Falkland. When he arrived at Paris, he was received into the family of the Earl of St. Albans (then Lord Jermyn), to whom he was introduced by Mr. John Hervey, the brother of his friend, Mr. William Hervey, whose elegy he had written, when at Cambridge. He was employed confidentially in the service of the royal family during the ten years of his absence from England, and gave undoubted proofs of his fidelity, and of his aptitude for public business. He was a chief instrument in maintaining the correspondence between Charles the First and his Queen, cyphering and decy-

phering with his own hand almost all their letters. He also made journeys into Holland, Flanders, Jersey and Scotland for the royal cause.

Cowley returned to England in 1656, being deputed to inquire into the prospects of the King's party; the better to conceal the object of his coming, it was arranged that he was to study physic. He was soon detected, imprisoned, and only released on procuring bail to a large amount. He pursued his assumed profession for some time, and was even created M.D. at Oxford, December 2, 1657; and it suggested to him the subject of his six Books of Plants. He returned to France after the death of Cromwell, and "remained there, in the same station as before, till near the time of the King's return." Such is the account Bishop Sprat has given of this portion of his life, as less friendly persons had accused him of some base compliances to obtain the degree of M.D.

He came back to England at the Restoration, but either refused all the offers of advancement in public life, to which his services to the crown might have entitled him, or else could not obtain such as he wished to accept. One place, indeed, the mastership of the Savoy, promised by Charles the First and Charles the Second, "he lost by certain persons, enemies to the Muses." Hence the epithet, "Savoy-missing Cowley," in a satirical poem on the choice of a laureate. He had always had a fancy for complete retirement, and, before the Restoration, had contemplated a retreat to America. He now withdrew to Barn-elms, and lived there until his patrons, the Duke of Buckingham and Lord St. Albans, conferred on him a comfortable independence, by procuring for him the lease of a farm at Chertsey. He died at the Porch House in that village, July 28, 1667. His body was carried to Wallingford House, Whitehall, and thence removed to its place of interment by the graves of Chaucer and Spenser, in Westminster Abbey, where the Duke of Buckingham, in 1676, erected a monument to him, for which Bishop Sprat wrote the inscription.

Cowley was admitted at Cambridge "ad eundem gradum apud nos quo fuit apud Oxonienses," July 11, 1664.

When quite a young man at Cambridge, he finished the greatest part of his "Davideis;" he also wrote two comedies, one in Latin, "Naufragium Joculare," acted before the Prince of Wales at Cambridge, in 1638; and "The Guardian," represented on a similar occasion, and published surreptitiously in 1650: the latter he remodelled, and brought out on the stage, but without

success, under the title of "Cutter of Coleman Street," in 1663. For the details of the other varied productions of his prolific genius, ample information is furnished in Bishop Sprat's life of our poet, and in Dr. Johnson's masterly account of his life, and review of his works; much also may be gathered from the several notices of them written in Cowley's own beautiful prose. Dr. Sprat's Latin life of Cowley was dedicated to Martin Clifford (Election 1640), and appeared prefixed to Cowley's Latin Poems, in 1668. The one in English, quoted in this memoir, being somewhat enlarged from the Latin one, was placed before the first edition of his works, published by the bishop, in accordance with Cowley's will, in 1669; a fourth edition of this folio appeared in 1674.

In Nichols's illustrations of the literary history of the eighteenth century there is a letter from Cowley, accompanying the presentation of his two Books of Plants to Dr. Busby, in 1662. It is couched in the most affectionate and respectful terms.

There are two portraits of Cowley in the Bodleian Gallery, one of them by Sir Godfrey Kneller; and there was a very fine picture of him by Sir P. Lely, at Strawberry Hill. A portrait of him, æt. 15, is prefixed to his "Love's Riddle," 1638.

This sketch of the events of Cowley's life would be incomplete if it omitted to notice that which is indeed his highest praise, that, in a scoffing and dissolute age, he was a Christian, not by profession only, but in practice also;—"obedient," to use Bishop Sprat's words, "to the use and precepts of our church;" devoting his talents to the cause of religion, by "submitting his mortal wit to heavenly truths;" "deserving more applause from the most virtuous of men, than he ever obtained from the most learned;" or, as it is pithily summed up in Dr. Johnson's criticism upon his epitaph,—"a man whose learning and poetry were his lowest merits."—Cole's MSS., xlv. 240. 264. 460, Fasti Ox. ii. 209-13; Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 970-1; Life by Bishop Sprat; Johnson's Works, ii. 275, ix. 1-71; Pope's Works, iv. 157; Granger's Biog. Hist. iii. 123-4, v. 243-5; Lyttelton's Life and Correspondence, i. 91; Aubrey's Lives, ii. 295-6; Evelyn's Memoirs, ii. 292; Nichols's Illustrations, iv. 398; Walker, ii. 160-1.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1637.

Thomas Hoskins¹.
 Samuel Everard².
 Robert Sharpe⁴.
 Thomas Benson³.
 Richard Godfrey⁷.
 Francis Palmer⁸.

A.D. 1638.

William Snow⁹.
 Richard Gale¹¹.
 John Godfrey¹².
 John Litchfield¹⁴.
 Thomas Severne¹⁶.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1637.

Anthony French².
 James [Upton]⁶.
 William Hickes.
 Thomas Parke.

A.D. 1638.

Paul Duckett¹⁰.
 Thomas Beauchamp.
 John Huntley¹³.
 Edward Phelpot¹⁵.

¹ [T. HOSKINS wrote a copy of verses in the collection of Oxford Poems, entitled "Solis Britannici Perigæum," in 1633.]

² [A. FRENCH, buried in St. Michael's Church, Cambridge, May 16, 1639.—Cole's MSS., ix. 65, xlv. 264.]

³ [S. EVERARD, } have, each of them,
⁴ [R. SHARPE, and } a copy of verses
⁵ [T. BENSON, } of Christ Church
 Poems, in celebration of "The Noble Deserts of Lord Bayning," in 1638; and also in the "Horti Carolini Rosa altera," written on the addition of a Prince to Charles the First's family, in 1640; EVERARD likewise contributed to the poems which issued from Oxford on the marriage of William the Second, Prince of Orange, to the Princess Mary, in 1640,—to those written on the return of the King from Scotland, in 1641,—to those on Oliver Cromwell's Peace with the Dutch, in 1654,—and to those on the Restoration, in 1660.]

⁶ [JAMES UPTON—altered from *Whitton*, upon the authority of the Buttery Book, and of Cole's MSS., xlv. 264, l. 160.]

⁷ [R. GODFREY, "being newly returned from Geneva," refused his assent to the reasons against taking the solemn League and Covenant, published by the university of Oxford in convocation, in May, 1647. He died, March 23, 1648-9, and was buried in the cathedral at Christ Church. He gave his testimony to the merits of Lord Bayning, in a copy of English verses, in 1638, and wrote a copy of Latin verses on the birth of a son to Charles the First, in 1640.—Hist. and Antiq. II. pt. ii. 508, iii. 511.]

⁸ [F. PALMER, M.A., is referred to in the life of P. Henry (see Election 1647), as

having recommended that person to be tutor to Judge Puleston's sons, being a friend of the Judge and of Lady Puleston. He was chosen Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, Dec. 6, 1660, and vacated that office in 1664, whether by resignation or by his death is not stated. The latter was probably the case, as he had not held the lectureship for the usual term of five years.

Several specimens of his English versification exist in different works. He joined with the greatest part of this college in the tribute paid to the memory of Lord Bayning, in 1638; and wrote also in the "*Ἱστορίαι Anglo-Batavae*," on the intended nuptials of Mary, daughter of Charles the First, to William the Second, Prince of Orange, in 1640; and in the "*Oxonia Eucharistica*," on the King's return from Scotland, in 1641, and one of the lamentations for the death of the Princess of Orange, in 1660-1.—Ath. Ox. iii. 70; Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 874; Wordsworth's Eccl. Biog. (P. Henry's Life).]

⁹ [W. SNOW, author of a copy of verses in the "Horti Carolini Rosa altera," published at Oxford in 1640.]

¹⁰ [P. DUCKETT, B.A. 1643. The name altered from *Dockett*, on the authority both of the Buttery Book, and of Cole's MSS., xlv. 264.]

¹¹ [R. GALE, or Geale, submitted at first to the Parliamentary visitors, but was ejected on the 26th of May, 1649, for having drunk the King's health, standing up and bareheaded, in Christ Church Hall, during the Christmas holidays. His name is spelt Geale in the Buttery Book, and also when subscribed to the poetical exercises of which he was the author, both on the occasion of the espousals of the Princess Mary

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1639.

Gilbert Dethick¹.

Edmund Underwood².

James Quin³.

Richard Nichols⁷.

Francis Nichols⁸.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1639.

Giles Oldisworth².

Anthony Barker⁴.

Thomas Newland⁶.

William Marshall⁶.

[John Crowch, not elected.]

with the Prince of Orange in 1640, and on the birth of a prince in the same year.—*Hist. and Antiq.* II. ii. 621.]

¹² [J. GODFREY, author of a copy of verses in the "*Horti Carolini Rosa altera*," published at Oxford in 1640.]

¹³ [J. HUNTLEY, B.A. 1643.]

¹⁴ [J. LITCHFIELD, called *Dichfield*, in the *Buttery Book*. One John Lichfield, M.A., was vicar of Easter-bona, and of Mashbury, Essex; he was presented to the former living in 1645, and to the latter in 1662: they were both vacant by his death in 1668. Query if the same?—*Newcourt's Rep.* ii. 234. 409.]

¹⁵ [E. PHELPO, B.A.; buried in St. Michael's Church, Cambridge, January 25, 1642.—*Cole's MSS.*, ix. 65.]

¹⁶ T. SEVERNE, an eminent tutor. He died in Worcester at a very old age. [A venerable divine, described in the pedigree of the Severnes of Wallop, co. Salop (which is given in Baker's *History of Northamptonshire*, i. 713-14), as the Rev. Thomas Severne, of Powick, Worcestershire. He was a native of the latter county, and baptized at Powick,—where his father, John Severne, Esq., had an estate,—April 28, 1620. He seems to have been an amiable man, a scholar of considerable attainments, and to have left the university with a great reputation. His retired habits, however, frustrated the hopes which his friends at Christ Church had entertained of his future eminence. He was tutor to Lord Bridgeman's sons until they were sent to Westminster School, but does not seem ever to have sought for any preferment; indeed, in the letter quoted below, he mentions that he had refused a living offered him by Lord Bridgeman, suspecting Lady Bridgeman of an intention of adding a wife to the gift, and being "much averse to" marriage. After his father's death he went to reside at Powick, or at Worcester—for he writes as if his father's affairs had been embarrassed—and spent a life of learned ease. He was incorporated in the degree of M.A. at Cambridge in 1651.]

There is a quaint letter from Severne to his "ever-honoured master," Dr. Busby, given in Nichols' *Literary History*, dated from Worcester in 1689: it contains a plan for reducing the styles, by prohibiting leap year until 1736, which he wished Dr. Busby to propose in convocation; he tells him also that he has left off "penning sermons," which, in his own words, "I found was weariness of the flesh, and indeed did pine me away, although I ever came off with approbation." He subscribes himself, "Your first-beloved scholar,"—a designation Busby himself had conferred on him. Severne concludes his epistle with "Lord! how I tremble to send this to you! I see you have me still in awe and ever will." These extracts are given as a specimen of the affection and respect entertained for Busby by his pupils through life. From Wood we learn that Severne "wrote and composed" the "*Theses Quadragesimales*," published in the name of his pupil, Charles Potter (see *Election*, 1646), and "much commended" on its first appearance. He was also the author of several copies of verses, both in Latin and English, in different books.

He died, October 6, 1698, and was buried in Worcester Cathedral: a handsome black marble gravestone was placed over his remains, upon which a long Latin epitaph was engraven.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 70. 649; *Cole's Athens*, Y, *Incorporations*; *Nichols' Illustrations*, iv. 406; *Abingdon's Antiq.* of Worcester, 53.]

¹ [G. DETHICK has a copy of Latin verses in the collection entitled "*Horti Carolini Rosa altera*," published at Oxford in 1640. He was the eldest son of Sir Henry Dethick, knt., of Poplar, Middlesex, and great-grandson of Sir Gilbert Dethick, Garter King at Arms, who died in 1584. He was aged 17 when he matriculated at Oxford, and probably died young. His brother Henry was *Richmond Herald*.—Information kindly furnished by Mr. Laurie of the *Herald's College*.]

² G. OLDISWORTH, rector of Bourton

on the Hill, Gloucestershire; author of many tracts in divinity; died, 1678. [G. Oldisworth, or Oldsworth,—the son of Robert Oldisworth, Esq., and Miriel, a sister of Sir Thos. Overbury,—was born at Coln-Rogers, in Gloucestershire, in 1619. He took the degree of B.A. at Cambridge in 1642, and was shortly afterwards deprived of his scholarship. Upon this he went to Oxford, where he was “actually created” M.A. July 20, 1646, by virtue of the chancellor’s letters written in his behalf, and read in convocation. He was then rector of Bourton, a living in the gift of the Overbury family. It does not appear whether he was ejected from this living during the civil wars; but, if he was, he was restored to it in 1660. It is probable, too, from the grateful tone of the dedication of one of his works to the King, that he had received some preferment from his Majesty. This work bears the title of “The Stone rolled away, and Life more abundant; an Apologie urging Self-Denial, New-Obedience, Faith and Thankfulness.” A funeral sermon is introduced into the middle of it. It was published in 1663. He also printed some sermons, and a poem, called “Sir Thos. Overbury’s Wife unvail’d,” &c.; and, “ad eruditissimos sacrorum Bibliorum Polyglottorum compilatores Poema.” Wood says of the “Stone rolled away” that although it contains “many trivial, impertinent, and weak passages,” yet it shows that the author had some considerable reading in the fathers, “and other old authors;” and was “honest, loyal, and a zealous stickler to his capacity for the establishment of the Church of England in its whole constitution.”

G. Oldisworth died on the 24th of November, and was buried in the chancel of Bourton Church.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 95; Walker, ii. 161–2; Kennett’s *Reg. and Chron.* 385.]

* [E. UNDERWOOD, an eminent tutor at Christ Church, expelled from his studentship, Nov. 2, 1648. Philip Henry (see Election 1647) was among his pupils, and says that “he often bewailed” Underwood’s expulsion “as an ill to him, for he was a good scholar, that made it his business to look after his pupils.” There is a copy of Latin verses, of his composition, in the “*Horti Carolini Rosa altera*,” published by the University of Oxford in 1640.—*Hist. and Antiq.* II. pt. ii. 610; Walker, ii. 110; Wordsworth’s *Eccles. Biog.*; (*Life of P. Henry*) vi. 159.]

4 [A. BARKER, B.A. 1643. As his name is placed second in order both in the list, given in Cole’s MSS., and in the But-

tery Book, it has been so placed here.—Cole’s MSS., xlv. 264.]

* J. QUIN. He was turned out of his student’s place by the visitors; but being introduced accidentally to Oliver Cromwell, the Protector was so pleased with his company (Quin being a musical man) that he was restored to his studentship, which he kept to his death. (*Vid. Wood’s Life.*) [The following is Wood’s account of Quin’s interview with Cromwell:—“He heard him sing with very great delight, liquored him with sack, and in conclusion said, ‘Mr. Quin, you have done very well, what shall I doe for you?’ To which Quin made answer, with great complements, of which he had a command with a great grace, that ‘your Highness would be pleased to restore him to his student’s place,’ which he did accordingly, and so kept it to his dying day.”

Wood, who had some acquaintance with him, and had “heard him sing several times with great admiration,” gives more credit to the power of a fine bass voice than to any musical skill he possessed, for he “could scarce sing in consort.”

His father, Walter Quin, was born in Dublin, though he afterwards lived in Scotland, and was preceptor to Prince Henry, and an author.

James Quin was born in Middlesex, became a Master of Arts, and, dying mad at his bedmaker’s in Penny-farthing Street, was buried in Christ Church cathedral in October, 1659. There is a copy of Latin verses of his in the “*Oxonia Eucharistica*,” on the return of the King from Scotland, in 1641; and another, in 1654, in the “*Ελασιφορία*,” on the peace with Holland.—Wood’s *Life*, xxxix; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 511.]

* T. NEWLAND, }
* W. MARSHALL, } B.A. 1643.—Cole’s MSS., xlv. 264.]

* R. NICHOLS, }
* F. NICHOLS. } Each of these students has a copy of verses on the Queen’s safe delivery of a son in 1640; and Francis has one also in the “*Oxonia Eucharistica*,” which appeared in the following year.

The name of *Richard Nichols* is not found in the Buttery Book; and F. Nichols’s name is spelt *Nicholas*.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1640.

William Croome¹.

Richard Hill².

Richard Watkins⁴.

John Dolben⁵.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1640.

Joseph Ayloffe³.

Thomas Tillesley.

William Morgan.

Martin Clifford⁶.

¹ [W. CROOME. The names given in the Buttery Book are *Henry Croone*.]

² [J. AYLOFFE, M.A. 1647. One Ayloffe was vicar of Ambrosden, Oxon., in 1663, and apparently came to an untimely end in 1665; but whether the same person, as this Joseph Ayloffe, does not appear.—Cole's MSS. xl. v. 255; Kennett's Parochial Antiq. 675.]

³ R. HILL, canon of Salisbury. He founded exhibitions at Christ Church for the Westminster students. [Hill also, in 1660, gave money to repair the damage done to the buildings at Christ Church during the rebellion; and was, moreover, a very liberal benefactor to the Cathedral of Salisbury.]

He lost his studentship during the civil disturbances, but was reinstated in it at the Restoration: he afterwards proceeded B.D., and was rector of East Knoyle, Wilts., from 1662, until his death, which took place March 20, 1694-5. He was buried in Salisbury Cathedral, where a monument, with a Latin inscription on it, was erected to his memory. He wrote one of the Latin poems in the "*Oxonia Eucharistica*" in 1641. Dr. E. Wells' (see Election, 1686) Geographical Tables were dedicated to him in 1690.—Ath. Ox. iv. 669; Hist. and Antiq. Appx. 283; Description of Salisbury Cathedral (1774), 39; Walker, ii. 110; Hoare's Modern Wilts, Hundred of Mere, 193.]

⁴ [R. WATKINS, B.A. 1644; M.A. 1647; vicar of Ambrosden, Oxon., 1655-59; rector of Whichford, Warwickshire, 1661; and of Bourton on the Hill, Gloucestershire, 1673. He held these two last-named livings at his death, which happened in 1707, at the age of 83. He was buried in the church at Bourton, and a monument was erected to his memory there.]

Watkins wrote an account of the recovery of a woman who had been hanged at Oxford, December 14, 1650; it was entitled "*News from the Dead*," and was twice printed in 1651; to it were appended poems on the subject written by divers Oxford scholars. He was also the author of a set of Latin verses in the "*Oxonia Eucharistica*" in 1641; and of an English poem, prefixed to the volume of W. Cartwright's Poems, published in 1654. He was born at Sutton under Brails, Gloucestershire, and

his father was Henry Watkins, D.D. of Christ Church, Oxford. R. Watkins had a son Henry, for whom see Election 1684.—Fasti Ox. ii. 70. 203; Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 643-4; Bigland's Gloucestershire, 243; Kennett's Par. Antiq. 675; Dugdale's Warwickshire, 585.]

⁵ J. DOLBEN, canon of Christ Church, 1660; archdeacon of London, and clerk of the closet, 1660; dean of Westminster, 1662; bishop of Rochester, 1666; lord high almoner, 1675; archbishop of York, 1683; died, 1686, aged 62.—History of Rochester, 12mo, 1772, 174. [John, eldest son of William Dolben (see Election, 1603), was born at Stanwick, March 24, 1624-5. At 12 years old, he was admitted a king's scholar, and was only 15 when he was elected to Christ Church. He entered into the King's service in which he rose to the rank of major; was severely wounded at the battle of Marston Moor, and again at the siege of York. When the army was disbanded, he resumed his studies, and without taking the degree of B.A., took that of M.A. by accumulation, December 9, 1647. In 1648, the Parliamentary visitors deprived him of his studentship. He was ordained in 1656, and was among those who (as already mentioned at page 24), in spite of the prohibitions of the Parliamentary authorities, continued to read the services of the Church of England, as prescribed by the Rubric, until the Restoration. After that event, he soon obtained preferments, through the influence of Archbishop Sheldon, whose niece he had married. He was, accordingly, installed canon of Christ Church, July 27, 1660, and, with his fellow labourers in the good cause, Fell and Allestree, was created D.D. October 3. He likewise became, in 1660, rector of Newington cum Britwell, Oxon.; prebendary of St. Paul's in 1661; archdeacon of London, and vicar of St. Giles's, Cripplegate, in 1662. He resigned all his parochial benefices on being made dean of Westminster, and his stall at St. Paul's, when he was raised to the episcopal bench. He was prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation in 1664.]

Dr. Dolben was consecrated bishop of Rochester, November 25, 1666, and translated to the archiepiscopal see of York

Aug. 6, 1683; and thus, by a very singular coincidence, he was made archbishop of that province, in the chief city of which he had held the chief command as a military officer.

He died of the small-pox at Bishopsthorpe, on the 11th of April, and was interred in his own cathedral. A sumptuous monument was erected to him, the epitaph for which was the composition of L. Welstead (Election 1667).

He is represented as endowed with great talents, both natural and acquired, as frank and generous in his disposition, and of undaunted courage. His eloquence was displayed both in the pulpit and in the House of Lords, where he had considerable influence. He is celebrated by Dryden in "Absalom and Achitophel," as—

"Him of the Western Dome, whose weighty
sense
Flows in fit words, and heavenly eloquence."

It is related of his power of preaching extempore that, one day the preacher in the Abbey, having delivered his text and the heads of his sermon, was taken ill, and that Dolben finished the discourse for him, treating the subject according to the heads which had been proposed.

His benefactions were large and numerous,—he gave money to repair Christ Church, University College, St. Paul's, and Westminster Abbey in 1660; he rebuilt the palace at Bromley; he also gave the pulpit in Stanwick Church. In his diocese of York, he expended money upon Bishopsthorpe Palace, and gave 195 ounces of plate to the Minster; he likewise greatly reformed the administration of the service in that cathedral. Whilst dean of Westminster, he firmly upheld the jurisdiction belonging to that church; and, on the day of his installation, the chapter agreed, at his request, though not without considerable opposition, "to make the fabric of the church an equal sharer with the prebendaries in their dividends of fines."

Archbishop Dolben's portrait is in the Hall, and in the Chapter-house at Christ Church, and his arms are engraven on the roof of the gate-house. There is also a mezzotinto engraving of the archbishop, representing him as reading the Church Service with Doctors Fell and Allestree; it was taken from a picture by Sir P. Lely.

There is a copy of verses by him in the "Oxonia Eucharistica" on the return of Charles the First from Scotland in 1661, and another in the Oxford collection on the death of the Princess of Orange in 1660, besides which, his only publications, were a few sermons preached by him on special occasions.

Burnet disliked him, and has not done justice to his character; but Evelyn feelingly laments his loss.

He was father to Sir Gilbert Dolben (Election 1674).—Ath. Ox. iv. 188-90; Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 598. 613, iii. 57. 447. 449, Appx. 291. 301; Godwin. de Præm. Angl. 540. 714; Walker, ii. 107; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 58, ii. 455; Newcourt's Rep. i. 64. 128. 357. 720; Burnet's Own Times, i. 590. 676; Evelyn's Memoirs, ii. 217, iii. 206; Granger's Biog. Hist. v. 13; Betham's Baronetage, iii. 133-6; Widmore's West. Abbey, 161-4.]

* M. CLIFFORD, master of the Charter House. [The author of *Strictures on Dryden's Poems*, published in four letters; it is not known when they were begun, but the last was dated from the Charter House, July 1, 1672, and complains of Dryden's silence upon the others; so that it is probable that, if not printed at that time, copies of them had been freely circulated. The only known edition of them was printed, with some "Reflections on the Hind and the Panther, by another hand," in 1687. Sir Walter Scott describes these Letters as coarse and scurrilous, and not equal to the author's reputation as a scholar and a wit. Clifford also joined the Duke of Buckingham in writing Criticisms on the rhyming plays of that great poet, and his share in the "Rehearsal" was a considerable one; it is thus alluded to in the fourth stanza of the Session of the Poets:

"Intelligence was brought the Court being sat,
That a play tripartite was very near made,
Where malicious Matt Clifford and Spiritual
Sprat
Were joined with their Duke, a Peer of the
trade."

In 1676, he wrote a *Treatise on Human Reason*, which occasioned the production of many pamphlets.

He was a man of quick parts, a polite scholar, and intimate with all the wits of his day.

Bishop Sprat dedicated to him the life of Cowley, who was their common friend (See Election, 1636).

He took the degree of B.A. at Cambridge in 1643; was appointed Master of the Charter House in 1671; and died in 1677.

He was buried in the chancel of St. Margaret's Westminster on the 13th of December.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 265; Ath. Ox. iv. 209; Hist. of Charter House, 238; Scott's Life of Dryden, 8vo., 114-16; Dryden's Miscellanies, ii. 90.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1641.

John Sanders.

[Melchizedeck] Alford².

Thomas Farnford.

Thomas Godfrey.

Adam Whitford⁴.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1641.

Thomas Pepys¹, [F.]Daniel Poyntel².Francis Gregory⁴.Thomas Gyles⁴, [F.]

¹ [T. PEPYS, or Peapys, was elected Fellow of Trinity, 1649; took the degree of M.A. at Cambridge in 1647; and subsequently that of M.D. at Padua; he was incorporated in the latter degree at Oxford, May 21, 1653, and admitted ad eundem at Cambridge, 1664.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 265. 460, l. 160, Athenæ, V, Incorporations; Fasti Ox. ii. 177.]

² [M. ALFORD, "a true Loyalist, a man of very bright and excellent parts." He was ejected from his studentship, and was afterwards treasurer to the garrison of Exeter when that town was besieged by the Parliamentary forces, and assisted in maintaining the communication between the besieged and the King at Exeter.

He had a cure in Devonshire during the Rebellion, but was soon deprived of it. His loyal conduct was but ill rewarded at the Restoration; for Walker says at his death he held no preferment but the small vicarage of Autery (Ottery?), Devonshire. He was author of the following couplet, made extempore, on the Palace of the Louvre.

Louva Domus, Dominus Ludovicus, Regia Rege
Digna suo; cælo est hæc minor, ille Deo.

In the former edition he is called *Melchior*, but the following extract from the Matriculation Register at Oxford will show that the substitution of Melchizedeck is correct, and that he was a Dorsetshire person.

"1641—Alford Melchizad.—Dorchester. fil. Guliel. Alford de Lime-Regis an. nat. 18." He had been dead some time in 1714, when Walker published his "Sufferings."—Walker, ii. 109.]

³ [D. POYNTEL was a native of Chislehurst, in Kent, took the degree of M.A. in 1648, and subsequently had a cure at Staplehurst, where he acquired great celebrity for his "extraordinary abilities, both natural and acquired," inasmuch that he was called in the county "the learned Mr. Poyntel." He was ejected from his cure on his refusal to conform to the Church of England, in August, 1662, and afterwards set up a meeting at Staplehurst. Poyntel died at Staplehurst in 1674. He

wrote some religious tracts, and left some sermons in MS. His ministry, we are told, was much interrupted by Baptists and Quakers. One of the latter sect came to his church, alleging that he was sent by God; and having listened to the sermon, and expressed his disappointment that Poyntel had not expounded the passage he had expected, Poyntel replied, that he could "not have been sent by God, who certainly knew what subject he would preach upon, and would have informed his messenger, or at least have suited his message to the occasion."—Cole's MSS., xlv. 265, l. 161, Athenæ, P; Palmer's Abridgement of Calamy's Nonconformist's Memorial, 68-9; Hasted's Kent, iii. 62; Kennett's Reg. and Chron. 917.]

⁴ F. GREGORY, a writer and usher under Dr. Busby; master of the free school at Woodstock, [1654]; head master of the free school at Witney, Oxfordshire; and chaplain to his Majesty, 1672. [A native of Woodstock, Oxon. He took the degree of M.A. at Cambridge, 1648, and was afterwards incorporated at Oxford in that degree, styling himself of St. Mary's Hall. Wood says, that both at Woodstock and Witney, "he did much good by his sedulous instruction." He published "Etymologicum parvum, &c. in usum Scholæ Publicæ Westmonasteriensis," in 1654; another treatise, on the Art of Oratory, for the use of schools, more especially for Westminster, in 1659; and a third, for Westminster also, called "Nomenclatura brevis," &c.

He hailed the Restoration of the King with every demonstration of joy. On the 27th of May, 1660, he preached a thanksgiving sermon at St. Mary's, Oxford, which he afterwards published, under the title of "David's Returne from his banishment;" in the same year, too, he published "Votivum Carolo, a Welcome to his most sacred Majesty from Woodstock School;" it consisted of a collection of poetical exercises by his scholars, headed by a poem of his own on the King's return. He was created D.D. by the university of Oxford, Sept. 12, 1661. Dr. Gregory was made rector of Hambleden, Bucks, and inducted into the

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1642*.

William Finmore¹.

David Whitford².

Henry Bishop.

Peter Staninough³.

John Baber⁷.

Thomas Cartwright.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1642.

William Martin², [F.]

David Williams.

Henry Clent⁴.

James South⁶, [F.]

Thomas Peacock⁸.

John Jessup⁹.

William Godolphin¹⁰.

rectory, July 9, 1671 : he kept it until his death in 1707. He was buried, and a tablet erected to his memory in the church at Hambleton.

He printed several sermons besides those already mentioned ; one of them was preached at the Oxfordshire Society's feast, at Drapers' Hall, London, Nov. 25, 1675 ; and he was the author of some theological treatises against the Romish church, and of one against the Socinians, called "A Divine Antidote against a devilish poyson ;" and, in 1698, of a tract, called "A modest plea for a due regulation of the Press."—Cole's MSS., xlv. 265 ; Fasti Ox. ii. 258-9 ; Lysons' Bucks, 569 ; Lipscombe's Bucks, iii. 573-4. The editor is also indebted to the Rev. W. H. Ridley, rector of Hambleton, for information supplied to him.]

¹ [T. GYLES was a fellow of Trinity from 1647 until 1651 ; he was likewise one of the tutors in his college.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 460, l. 162.]

² [A. WHITFORD, eldest son of Dr. Walter Whitford, Bishop of Brechen, in Scotland ; died in February, 1646, and was buried in the cathedral of Christ Church. He was brother to David Whitford, (see the next Election).—Ath. Ox. iii. 1018 ; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 510. 513.]

* [1641-2.—"The same day that the tumult, which occasioned the Bishop's Protestation (see page 18), was made at Westminster, the rabble also violently assaulted the Abbey Church there," * * * "and would have pulled down the organs and some ornaments of the church, and, for this end, had forced out a pane of the north door, and got entrance ; but meeting with a stout resistance from the scholars, quiremen, officers, and their servants, they were driven out ; and one Wiseman, a knight of Kent, who had undertaken the conduct of the mobb for that day's service, was killed by a tile from the battlements."—Walker, i. 60.]

¹ W. FINMORE, prebendary of Chester, 1664 ; archdeacon of Chester, 1666 ; died,

1686. [M.A. 1649 ; tutor of Christ Church ; ejected from his studentship, but was in some degree restored, for he became tutor to Philip Henry (see Election, 1647), on the expulsion of Underwood (Election 1639), "being," as it is said, "in that interest which was uppermost,"—he is described as an able man, but a negligent tutor. Vicar of Runcorn, Cheshire. He was collated to his stall at Chester, July 25, 1664, and installed archdeacon, November 6, 1666. He was also during many years treasurer of Chester Cathedral, where he lies buried, and where there is a monument to his memory. He died on the 7th of April, at the age of 63.—Fasti Ox. ii. 121 ; Walker, ii. 111 ; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 342. 352 ; Life of Prince Henry in Wordsworth's Eccl. Biog. vi. 159 ; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 247. 500.]

² [W. MARTIN, called John Martin in two places in Cole's MSS. He was made a fellow, and took the degree of M.A. in 1649.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 265. 460, l. 162.]

³ D. WHITFORD, an officer in the King's service ; a very able translator and editor ; an excellent Grecian and philologist ; died, 1674. [He was aged 16 at his election from Westminster School ; B.A. 1647, and, before that time, had already borne arms for the King in the garrison at Oxford. Having been ejected from his studentship by the Parliamentary visitors in 1648, he joined Charles the Second in Scotland, and was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester. On his release, which was obtained with great difficulty, he was for some time dependent on the charity of the benevolent for the means of subsistence. He was relieved from this distress by Mr. Edw. Byashe, King of Arms. He subsequently became usher to a school kept by "James Shirley the Poet," in the "Whyte-fryers," London.]

He was reinstated in his studentship at the Restoration ;—created M.A. of Oxford, January 14, 1660, and became chaplain to John, Duke of Lauderdale. He died suddenly, at Christ Church, on the 26th of

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1643*.

Benjamin Love¹

Robert Whitehall².

William Manly.

Francis Henne.

William Hall.

October, and was buried in the cathedral, near the grave of his elder brother, mentioned in the preceding election. Walker says that "this Whitford was one of those many loyalists who suffered after, as well as before, the Restoration, being never able to get any reward for his fidelity and service to his Majesty."

Whitford published "*Musæi Moschi et Bionis, quæ extant, Omnia*," with which was also printed "*Selectiora quædam Theocriti Eidyllia*," in 1659. He dedicated this work to Mr. Bysshe, and gratefully addresses him as "*afflictis et egenis perfugium*." The copy of this work in the British Museum is adorned with two fine engravings by Faithorne. He likewise translated into Latin "*Bysshe's Notes on old Authors who had written on Arms and Armory*," and wrote the appendix to Dr. Wishart's "*Complete History of the Wars in Scotland under the conduct of James, Marquess of Montrose*; and he has a poem in the Oxford Collection on the death of the Princess of Orange in 1660.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 1016-18, *Fasti.* ii. 101. 229; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 513; Walker, ii. 109.]

⁴ [H. CLENT, called *Miles Clent* in Cole's MSS., xlv. 265, l. 162.]

⁵ [P. STANINOUGH, so spelt (and not *Sandmough*) in the Buttery Book, in Wood's "*History and Antiquities*," &c., and in Bishop Randolph's *Christ Church Book*.

M.A.; expelled from the University for not submitting to the Parliamentary visitors, July 8, 1648.—*Hist. and Antiq.* II. ii. 598.]

⁶ [J. SOUTH was elected a fellow, and took the degree of M.A. in 1649. He quitted his fellowship in 1654. Perhaps the half brother of Robert South (Election 1651), whose name was James, and whose son Robert was the residuary legatee of his uncle's property. One James South, B.D., was rector of Thurnby, Northamptonshire, and died in 1679.]—Cole's MSS., xlv. 265. 460, and 50-162; South's *Life* prefixed to *Works*; Bridges' *Northamptonshire*, i. 505.]

⁷ J. BABER, doctor of physick, of the uni-

versity of Angers in France; physician to King Charles the Second, and knighted [March 19], 1660. [The son of John Baber, of Wells, in which city he was born; ejected from his studentship by the Parliamentary visitors, but, upon letters from Colonel John Lambert—then governor of Oxford for the Parliament,—he was admitted to the degree of B.M. December 3, 1646; and, July 18, 1650, was incorporated at Oxford in the degree of M.D., which he had taken at Angers, in November, 1648. He travelled during the Civil Wars, and afterwards practised his faculty in King Street, Covent Garden, where he died, 1703-4, aged 79. This is the person before alluded to as satirized by Dr. John Donne (Election 1622), and as the friend of Dr. Maplet (Election 1630).—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 91. 163; Walker, ii. 109-10; Le Neve's *Mon.* Angl. ii. 73.]

⁸ [T. PEACOCK, is called *Charles* in Cole's MSS., xlv. 265, l. 162.]

⁹ [J. JESSUP and } are omitted from the
¹⁰ [W. GODOLPHIN } lists in Cole's MSS.]

* [Feb. 20, 1642-3.—It was ordered by the House of Commons, that the use of the surplice should not be pressed upon "the Scholars of Westminster, Eton, and Winchester, as being against the Law, and the Liberty of the Subject."—Walker, i. 24.]

¹ [B. LOVE, B.A.; expelled from his studentship, November 2, 1648; died, April 27, 1649, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral.—*Hist. and Antiq.* II. ii. 610, iii. 511.]

² [R. WHITEHALL, fellow of Merton College, 1650; died, 1685. [He "made divers sallies into the practice of physick, but thereby obtained little reputation and lesser by his poetry, to which he much pretended, being no better than a poetaster and time-serving poet." Such is Anthony à Wood's caustic description of the accomplishments of this individual, whose pen seems to have been just as ready to celebrate Oliver Cromwell's elevation to the Protectorate, as to congratulate Charles the Second on his recovery from an ague, and

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1644.

George Nicholas¹.
Adam Littleton².
Richard Brian³.
William Phillips⁴.
Richard Heylin⁵.

was equally lavish of panegyric, whether it were Richard Cromwell, or Lord Clarendon, whom he hailed as Chancellor of the University.

He took the degree of B.A. 1647; and was expelled from his student's place in July, 1648, having given in the following answer to the visitors:—

"My name's Whitehall, God bless the Poet;
If I submit, the King shall know it;

but a short time after this effusion, "by cringing to Richard Ingoldsby, the regicide," Whitehall was made a fellow of Merton; M.A. 1652, and Terræ Filius, 1655. On the 5th of September, 1657, he was created B.M. "by virtue of the letters of R. Cromwell, Chancellor of the University," and in the August of that year, having obtained leave from Merton College, he went to Ireland to teach a school there for Henry Cromwell. His works consist chiefly of congratulatory odes.

His "Marriage of Arts and Arms" was occasioned by the vice-chancellor calling in the soldiery to quell the disturbances consequent on the restoration of the Act, after a discontinuance of that ceremony for some years. He published some prints of the Old and New Testament, which he had collected in Holland, at a great expense, under each of which he wrote six explanatory verses; then had them richly bound, and presented to the King, and to several persons of quality. The work appeared in 1677. He was the author, too, of "The English Rechabite, or a Defiance to Bacchus and all his Works, a Poem in 67 Hemistichs," 1681. One Edm. Gayton published a poem written from Oxon. to Mr. Rob. Whitehall, at the Wells at Astrop, 1666. Whitehall sent an answer, but it was not printed. He was buried in Merton Chapel, having died on the 8th of July.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 757, iv. 176-8, *Fasts*, ii. 104, 171, 208; *Walker*, ii. 109; *Hist. and Antiq.* II. ii. 583-4. 598. 646, Appx. 213; *Lowndes' Bibl. Man.*]

¹ [G. NICHOLAS, expelled from the University by the Parliamentary visitors, November 2, 1648. His name is written

Nicholls in the Buttery Book.—*Hist. and Antiq.* II. ii. 580; *Walker* ii. 110.]

² A. LITTLETON, second master of Westminster School, 1658; prebendary of Westminster, [1669]; chaplain to King Charles the Second, 1670; rector of St. Luke's, Chelsea, Middlesex, 1674; subdean of Westminster; an eminent grammarian and philologist; compiler of a Latin Dictionary; died, 1694, aged 67. [Adam Littleton,—one of the ancient family which claims descent from the celebrated lawyer of this name,—was the son of the Rev. Thomas Littleton, and born at his father's vicarage of Hale's Owen, in Shropshire, on the 2nd of November, 1627.

He took a decided part against the Parliamentary visitors; and in 1648 ridiculed their proceedings in a Latin poem entitled "Tragi-Comœdia Oxoniensis," some, however, ascribed this piece to John Carrick (see Election, 1647). He was expelled from the University, November 2, 1648; but does not appear to have been so rigorously treated as most of his companions in misfortune, for he was allowed to become an usher at Westminster, and "taught school" at other places, before he succeeded to the post of second master there.

After the Restoration, he pursued his calling of schoolmaster at Chelsea. In 1670, he accumulated the degrees in divinity, and brought with him a letter from Dr. Henchman, Bishop of London, in which he is called "Vir egregiè doctus, multiplici literaturâ excultus, eoque doctis bonisq. plurimi factus est et adamatus, tum ob singularem eruditionem, humanitatem, morumq. suavitatem, tum ob vitam inculpatam et piè institutam, in concionando facultatem promptam et exquisitum ingenium."

He was licensed to the church of St. Botolph's, Aldersgate, in 1685, and served this cure for four years. He was also chaplain to the Prince Palatine.

Littleton was a good mathematician, and well skilled in Oriental languages and Rabbinical learning. He collected books and MSS. from all parts of Europe, Asia, and Africa, to the great impoverishment of his

estate. His Latin Dictionary appeared in 1673, another edition in 1678, another in 1695, and a sixth edition a few months before Ainsworth's was published. The editions of 1678 and 1695 were much enlarged, and were accompanied with chronological tables of events down to his own time. He alludes in the preface to his "worthy progenitor who wrote the Tenures." The work is ornamented with an engraving of the "Bibliotheca Palatina."

In 1680, he published "Sixty-one Sermons, preached mostly upon publick occasions;"—this collection included three already printed on separate occasions. He had laboured much at a Greek Lexicon, but died before its completion. He also published some theological tracts and other learned works, and, in 1683, under the name of Redman Westcot, an English translation, with copious notes, of an "obscure and intricate book by Mr. Selden," called "Jani Anglorum facies altera." He wrote also the preface to Cicero's works, as edited by Gale (Election 1655), 1681. Collier says that his erudition procured for him the title of "The Great Dictator of Learning," and that he was "charitable to a fault, easy of access, wonderfully communicative of his rare learning and knowledge, facetious and pleasant in conversation, never ruffled with passion," * * * "endued with a strong habit of body made for noble undertakings, of a clean and venerable countenance. In short, he was a gentleman, a divine, and a scholar, as excellent and polite as any of the age."

He had received from King Charles the Second a grant of the reversion of the head mastership of Westminster School, upon the death of Dr. Busby. He died on the 30th of June. A monument was erected to his memory in Chelsea Church, where he was buried.—Ath. Ox. iv. 403-5, Fasti Ox. ii. 108. 320; Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 580. 610; Newcourt's Rep. i. 586. 916; Collier's Dict., Supplement; Widmore, 224. 227; Walker, ii. 109; Nichols' Lit. Hist. ii. 208. 385; Lysons' Environs of London, ii. 98. 111; Gen. Dict., Bayle; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

³ [R. BRIAN is thus praised in the life of Philip Henry (see Election 1647):—"It pleased God to give him (P. Henry) interest in the affections of a young man, then an undergraduate, but two or three years his senior from Westminster, one Mr. Richard Bryan, who took him to be his chamber-fellow while he continued at Oxford, read to him, overlooked his studies,

and directed him in them; of this gentleman he did make honourable mention."

Brian was ejected from his studentship, and expelled from the University, by the Parliamentary visitors, on the 2nd of November, 1648. There is a copy of verses by him in the Oxford collection called, "Ἐλαίόφορία," published on the peace with Holland in 1654.—Life of P. Henry in Wordsworth's Eccl. Biog. vi. 159-60; Walker, ii. 110; Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 610; where "—Byam" is clearly a mistake for R. Brian.]

⁴ [W. PHILLIPS, died an undergraduate, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral on the 27th of September, 1647.—Hist. and Antiq. iii. 510.]

⁵ R. HEYLIN, canon of Christ Church, 1666; died, 1669. [He was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, where the following inscription is on his monument:—

HIO
DOMINUM PRÆSTOLATUR
RICHARD HEYLIN
S.T.D. ET HUIUS ECOL. CANON.
QUI NOBIS EXHIBUIT, DUM VIXIT,
IN PRINCIPEM, ET ECCLSIAM
IMMOTÆ FIDELITATIS,
IN OMNES OMNINO HOMINES
AMABILIS INNOCENTIE,
ET MORUM SUAVITATIS,
BENEFICISSIMUM EXEMPLAR.
OBIIT A.D. 1669, ÆTATIS 72.

Heylin was vicar of Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire, which he resigned in 1652. He proceeded D.D. December 7, 1661, and succeeded Dr. Wall (Election 1604) in his canonry of Christ Church, and was installed in it November 30: he died on the 26th of April.

Dr. Heylin gave 50*l.* towards the repairs of Christ Church at the Restoration.—Ath. Ox. iv. 514, Fasti, ii. 260; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 448. 496; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 462; Cole's MSS., xxvii. 248.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1645.

Samuel Speed¹.

Roger Skinner.

Charles Gerard.

Charles Potter².

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1645.

[John] Beverley³. [F.]

Thomas [Tovey]⁴,

Thomas Burwell⁵.

Thomas Millington⁶.

[Edmund] Fotherby⁷, [F.]

[Henry] Greenwood⁸, [F.]

Andrew Hacket⁹.

Walter Pope¹⁰.

* In Cole's MSS., xlv. 266, and l. 164, the order in which this election was admitted to scholarships is—Burwell, Millington, Beverley, Hacket, Tovey, Greenwood, Fotherby, Pope.

¹ S. SPEED, canon of Christ Church, 1674; died, 1681. [He was grandson to John Speed the historian, and eldest son of John Speed, M.D., of Southampton. He was ejected from his studentship, and finally deprived, for not appearing to the summons of the Parliamentary visitors. He was installed a prebendary of Lincoln, September 20, 1670, on the promotion of Dr. Creyghton (Election 1613) to the see of Wells; on the 2nd of May, 1674, he succeeded Dr. Smith (Election 1622) as a canon of Christ Church; and on the 30th of May, in that year, the Chancellor's Letters were read in Convocation for conferring on him the degree of D.D.]

Speed was instituted vicar of Godalming, Surrey, in 1662, where he died, January 22, 1681–2, and was buried there, although no memorial was erected to him.

There is a poem of his in the Oxford collection made in 1661, after the death of the Princess of Orange.

There existed a tradition in his family that, having been detected in a plot against the Protector, and forced to fly the country, he attached himself to a party of buccaneers until the Restoration. He was then made chaplain to the Earl of Ossory; and it would seem that he was present with his patron in the Duke of York's naval action with the Dutch; at least in a MS. note of Wood, quoted by Dr. Bliss, he is said to be "the famous and valiant sea-chaplain and seaman" who is celebrated in Sir John Birkenhead's ballad on the fight with the Dutch:—

"His Chaplayne he plyed his wonted work,
He pray'd like a Christian, and fought like a
Turk,
Crying, now for the King and the Duke of York;
With a thump, a thump, thump."

—Fasti Ox. ii. 347; Walker, ii. 111; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 164. 451; Biographia Britannica, vi. 3775; Manning's Surrey, i. 647–3.]

² [J. BEVERLEY, born in Lincolnshire; chosen fellow, 1649;—M.A. 1651. No Christian name is inserted in the Buttery Book, and, therefore, that found at all the references quoted from Cole has been substituted for *Francis*, which was the one given in the first edition.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 241. 266, li. 461.]

³ [T. TOVEY. The name altered from *Towers* to agree with that given in Cole's MSS.; in the Buttery Book it is spelt *Tovey*. He was born in London, and took the degree of B.A. in 1649.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 266.]

⁴ [T. BURWELL, a native of Staffordshire, took the degree of B.A. in 1649.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 266.]

⁵ C. POTTER, usher to Henrietta Maria, Queen Dowager of England; died, 1663. [He was born in the parish of St. Peter-in-the-East, Oxford, and was only 14 when he was elected to Christ Church;—B.A., and made senior quadragesimal collector, 1649, consequently, the "Theses Quadragesimales in Scholis Oxoniæ publicis pro formâ discussæ, An. 1649–50," although the composition of his tutor, T. Severne (Election 1638), appeared in his name in 1650–1, when he had just completed (as the title page tells us) his 16th year;—M.A. 1654; after he had gone through that degree, he left the University, and travelled with Mr. James Crofts, afterwards Duke of Monmouth; and, about this time, became a convert to the Romish faith.]

He was the son of Dr. Christopher Potter, provost of Queen's College, Oxford, and great nephew to Dr. Barnabas Potter, Bishop of Carlisle.

Potter died at "his lodgings in Duke Street, near the Strand, in the middle of December," and was buried in St. Paul's,

Covent Garden, near to the tomb of the aforesaid Bishop.—*Ath Ox.* iii. 648, *Fasti*, ii. 120. 166; *Dodd's Church Hist.* iii. 269.]

* T. MILLINGTON, a most skilful physician and eminent scholar; entered at Oxford; professor of natural philosophy, 1675; knighted, 1679; physician to King William the Third. [He was also first physician to Queen Anne, and president of the College of Physicians.]

Millington remained at Cambridge until he had taken his B.A. degree in 1649;—became M.A. at Oxford; and was incorporated in that degree at Cambridge, 1657. He was elected a fellow of All Souls, Oxford; and proceeded M.D. at the latter University, 1659. He was elected to the professorship, Nov. 14, 1675, but "entered upon the lecture, April 12, 1676;" he held the office as long as he lived, but generally performed the duties of it by deputy.

Sir Thomas Millington died, January 5, 1703-4, aged 73. He is spoken of in Wood's *Life* as frequenting "Tillyard's Coffey House," established at Oxford in 1655; and Evelyn mentions having dined with him at the College of Physicians in 1683. He wrote a copy of Latin verses, published in 1661 among the Oxford poems on the death of the Princess of Orange. His wife has already been alluded to in the notice on Bp. Henry King (*Election* 1608).—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 266, *Athenæ*, Y, *Incorporations*; Wood's *Life*, xxv, *Fasti Ox.* ii. 221; *Hist. and Antiq.* II. ii. 871; Evelyn's *Memoirs*, iii. 78; *Le Neve's Mon. Angl.* ii. 73.]

† [R. FOTHERBY, the son of Sir John Fotherby, of Barham, Kent, and grandson of Dr. Martin Fotherby, Dean of Canterbury;—was chosen fellow of Trinity, 1651;—took the degree of M.A. in 1652;—was made vicar of Gainford, Durham, in 1659, and held that living for forty-one years. He died, at the age of 76, March 12, 1700-1, and was buried in the churchyard at Gainford. From the account given of him on his monument, he seems to have been a man of letters, a person of great piety, and of a cultivated mind.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 241. 266. 357. 461; *Surtees' Hist. of Durham*, iv. 11; *Hasted's Kent.* iii. 755.]

* [H. GREENWOOD, born in Somersetshire; elected a fellow in 1649, and took his master's degree in 1651; he vacated his fellowship in 1655. His Christian name has been altered from *John*, on the authority of *Cole*.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 241. 266. 461.]

* [A. HACKET, born in London; took the degree of B.A. in 1648, and of M.A. in 1652.

He was probably the son of Bishop Hacket, to whom he erected the monument in Lichfield Cathedral (see *Election*, 1608). He was lord of the manor of Tilbury, Essex, in 1661;—knighted in 1673, and some time one of the masters in chancery. He is more generally described as of Moxhull, in Warwickshire, an estate which he appears to have become possessed of through his second wife, a Miss De Lisle.

Sir Andrew Hacket died, March 19, 1709, and was buried in Wishaw Church, Warwickshire, where there is a monument to his memory, in which he is called "Senex Octogenarius,"—which would make him about 16 in 1645, which, it is thought, leaves no doubt of his identity with this individual, more particularly when it is remembered that his father was also a Westminster Scholar of Trinity.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 266; *Dugdale's Warwickshire*, 536; *Morant's Hist. of Essex*, ii. 336; *Ath. Ox.* iv. 824. 826.]

† W. POPE, afterwards of Wadham College, Oxford, 1660; astronomy professor in Gresham College, 1660; F.R.S. [May 20] 1663; registrar of Chester [March 16], 1668. [He was half-brother, by the mother's side, to Dr. Wilkins, Bishop of Chester (see page 22), and, like that prelate, was born at Fawley, Northamptonshire, of which their common grandfather, Dr. Dod (surnamed the Decalogist, from a treatise he had written on the Ten Commandments), was rector. To the Bishop of Chester, and to another friend, Dr. Seth Ward, Bishop of Salisbury, he owed much of his advancement in life. He does not appear to have been admitted a scholar of Trinity, but, almost immediately after his election from Westminster, he removed from Cambridge to Oxford, where he proceeded B.A. of Wadham, in 1649. He was made a scholar of that college, and, although opposed to the principles of the Parliamentary visitors, was admitted by them a probationary fellow of Wadham, 1651; in that year, he took the degree of M.A. He served the office of proctor to the University in 1658, and successfully resisted the attempts of the vice-chancellor and E. Bagshaw (see the next *Election*) to abolish the academical distinctions of caps and hoods. In his life of Bishop Ward (chapter 6) he has given a full account of this transaction, and of his interview with Bagshaw. His firmness certainly carried the day. The vice-chancellor and his supporters were not only outvoted in convocation, but their subsequent attempt to bully the proctors into an admission that the question had been decided in their favor, was defeated. Pope

says "Sumo Superbiam quæsitam meritis," and again, "meminiisse juvat, that I stood in the gap." The result was, that the makers and sellers of these articles never had such a sale, for those who never cared about caps and gowns before appeared in them directly, and he adds, "that he never saw, either before or since, such a number of persons in their academical dress in St. Mary's, as on the Sunday following the discussion." Towards the close of his year of office, he obtained leave to travel;—was absent until 1660, when he returned to perform the duties of dean of Wadham. He was "actually created" M.D. September 12, 1661. He had, on the 8th of March preceding, been appointed to the professorship in Gresham College; and was, therefore, on the 27th of June, in the following year, obliged to give up his fellowship. In 1663, he again went abroad for two years, and transmitted the observations made on his tour through Italy to the Royal Society. Having been one of the earliest fellows of that society, he was chosen a member of their council in 1667, and again in 1669; but he withdrew from it altogether in 1699. He was a constant attendant at the meetings held at Oxford for the advancement of science, referred to at pp. 22-3, 27, which preceded the formation of the Royal Society. He resigned his professorship, September 21, 1687. At first, he retired to the neighbourhood of Epsom, but, latterly, he settled in Bunhill Fields, where he died, and was buried in St. Giles', Cripplegate, on the 25th of June, 1714.

Dr. Pope was a man of wit and learning; a good classical scholar, and an excellent modern linguist. In his memoirs of Claude Du Vall—hanged for highway robbery in 1669—he satirized the taste for heroes of that description, and especially for French ones, then prevalent among English ladies.

The best known of his productions is "The Wish," a lively and entertaining ballad, translated into Latin verse, by the classical pen of "Vinny Bourne" (Election 1714); the quarto edition in the British Museum bears the date of 1697, and is illustrated by notes, and quotations from Dutch, Italian, and Latin authors; but Wood mentions the publication, in 1693, of a folio edition, and, in 1684, of "The Old Man's Wish," which consisted of only the five first stanzas of the latter ballad. Another very witty and amusing piece by Pope is the "Salisbury Ballad." It is to be found in Nichols' collection of poems (vii. 61-8), and was suggested by the author's residence in that city with Bishop Ward, who allowed him a pension. He

published also, in 1694, select novels from the Spanish of Cervantes, and from the Italian of Petrarch;—in 1697, the *Life of Bishop Ward*, interspersed with accounts of Bishop Wilkins, Dr. Barrow, and other common friends;—and, in 1698, "Moral and Political Fables, done into measured prose, intermixed with rhyme."

Wood mentions thirteen publications of his, besides his communications to the Royal Society. The character which the Oxford antiquary has drawn of Pope is a very severe, and apparently a very unjust, one. Pope replied to Wood's attack, in his appendix to the *Life of Bishop Ward*. His scientific attainments were of the highest order. His name occurs in the catalogue of eminent astronomers given by E. Sherburne in his appendix to "The Sphere of Manilius made into an English Poem," (page 113) with this notice, "who has spent much time in observing the motions and appearances of the heavens; the result of which he hath delivered in astronomical lectures read at Gresham College, which, 'tis hoped, he may be prevailed with to make publick hereafter." Even Wood quotes and adopts this praise of our author; but these lectures were never given to the world; he did, however, publish some observations made at London on an eclipse of the sun, June 22, 1666; and several papers in the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society. Bishop Sprat (page 27) dedicated to our author his poem on the Plague of Athens: the letter of dedication is given, with the poem, in Dryden's *Miscellanies*. In that collection, Dr. Pope's *Wish*, and a *Paraphrase* by him of book ii., ode 23, of Horace, will likewise be found.—*Cole's MSS.*, l. 164; *Ath. Ox.* iv. 724-6, *Fasti*, ii. 120. 166. 213. 265; *Hist. and Antiq.* II. ii. 624, Appx. 140; Ward's *Gresham Professors* (with MS. Notes, in British Museum), i. 111-16; Dryden's *Miscellanies*, iii. 145. 178. 191; Evelyn's *Memoirs*, ii. 401; Watt's *Bibl. Brit.*; Lowndes' *Bibl. Man.*]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1646.

Blaze Caryl¹.

Edward Bagshaw².

George Hind.

Christopher Lowther³.

Thomas Cole⁴.

James Heath¹⁰.

James Cowes.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1646.

Simon Smithies², [F.]

[Richard] Booker⁴, [F.]

Thomas Senior⁵, [F.]

[James] Sybbalds⁷.

Nathaniel Hodges⁹.

¹ [B. CARYL, or Carrell, "a youth of very great hopes," deprived of his student's place by the Parliamentary visitors, November 2, 1648.—Walker, ii. 109; and Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 610, where he is called "—Blase."]

² [S. SMITHIES has a copy of verses in the Cambridge collections on the Restoration, published in 1660; and on the deaths of the Duke of Gloucester and the Princess of Orange, 1660–1. He was born in London;—became B.A. and fellow of Trinity in 1650; and proceeded to take his M.A. degree in 1653.

He entered into Holy Orders, and appears to have vacated his fellowship in 1661. His name is written Smithes and Smythes in Cole.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 241. 266. 461, l. 165.]

³ E. BAGSHAW, second master of Westminster School, 1657; turned out in 1658 for his insolence and quarrelling with Dr. Busby (Election 1624). He published an account of the quarrel under this title, *A true and perfect narration of the Differences between Mr. Busby and Mr. Bagshaw, the first and second Masters of Westminster School, 4to., London, 1659; died, 1671.* [E. Bagshaw is an instance of excellent parts, considerable learning, and many intellectual accomplishments, rendered useless by an overweening conceit, and an ungovernable temper.

His father was Edward Bagshaw, a lawyer of some eminence, of the Middle Temple, and of Boughton, Northamptonshire, where his sons, Edward and Henry (Election 1651), were born, the former in 1629. From his earliest residence at Oxford, Edward gave symptoms of that turbulent, refractory, and conceited spirit, which he displayed to such an extent, and by which he suffered so severely, in after life. Wood enumerates several occasions on which this spirit manifested itself, even in his undergraduate days. He became B.A. 1649; and M.A. and was senior of the Act in 1651; during which time he was conspicuous

for his insolent conduct towards the vice-chancellor, and also for his strenuous endeavours to abolish the wearing of caps and hoods (see W. Pope, 1645). He was incorporated in the degree of M.A. at Cambridge in 1654; and was appointed to officiate as second master of Westminster in 1656, but was not confirmed in that office until December in the following year. In November, 1659, he was ordained;—became vicar of Ambrosden, Oxon.; but was ejected for nonconformity by the Bartholomew Act in 1661. He was appointed chaplain to the Earl of Anglesea, after the Restoration, and had confident hopes of promotion from that nobleman, which it would seem were frustrated by his own ill-temper and vanity.

Bagshaw then went to Ireland, as Anthony à Wood says, "gaping after great matters, but without success, and therefore enraged." On his return, in December, 1662, having abused the Government, King, Church and Bishops, he was imprisoned in the Gate House, thence, in January, 1663, removed to the Tower, and thence, in January, 1664, to Southsea Castle, Hants. After his release he betook himself to London, and "fell to conventicling, and raising sedition," and was soon imprisoned again in Newgate, for refusing to take the oath of supremacy and allegiance: in Newgate he remained twenty-two weeks. He completed his singular career by marrying, very late in life, a blind woman, who had fallen in love with his preaching. He died in Tothill Street, Westminster, December 28; and was buried in Bunhill Fields, where an inscription was put upon his tomb, which would convey the impression that he was a martyr to his religious opinions; such, however, is by no means the character given of him, even by those most favorable to him; although he is by all acknowledged to have possessed great abilities, besides being "well learned."

Considering Bagshaw's vain and intractable nature, and their relative positions, the quarrel with Dr. Busby was not

surprising; and his friend, Dr. Pope, asserts that he foretold it as a certain consequence of his obtaining the post of second master, when consulted by him on Dr. Busby's offer of his interest for the place. The alleged cause of offence was, that Busby had virtually superseded him by one of the ushers, making him teach the under school instead of some of the lower forms of the upper school. Foiled in his attempt to subdue the great head master, Bagshaw now poured his sorrow at his dismissal, as he had before poured his joy at the appointment, into his friend Pope's ear, and abused Dr. Busby so virulently that, although no friend to the doctor, Pope was forced to defend him. This disappointment soured Bagshaw's temper still more, and he threw himself into the arms of the Independents.

He published many theological pamphlets, and such-like productions, several of which relate to grievances and to quarrels in which he had involved himself. The one referred to above, relating to his conduct to Busby, is a very scarce and curious tract. Not even with his dissenting friends could he agree, but attacked Baxter in his usual unmeasured language, and received three several rebukes from that learned Nonconformist; the last, published in 1672, was entitled, "The Church told of Mr. Edw. Bagshaw's Scandal, and warned of the dangerous Snares of Satan, &c., now laid for them in his Love-killing Principles." He dedicated his "Practical discourse concerning God's decrees," with many compliments, to Bradshaw, the Regicide, in 1659. There is a specimen of his Latin poetry in the "*Ætæologia*," published on the peace made with Holland in 1654.—Ath. Ox. iii. 944-50, Fasti, ii. 120. 166; Kennett's Parochial Antiquities, 675; Noble's Cont. of Granger, i. 98, Note; Calamy's Abridgement, chap. ix. 336; Bridges' Northamptonshire, ii. 87-8; Pope's Life of Seth Ward; Seymour's Survey of London, i. 98; Cole's Athenæ, Y, Incorporations.]

* [R. BOOKER. His Christian name has been altered from *John*, to agree with Cole's MSS., a change which is proved to be correct, by the inscription on his tomb. B.A. and fellow of Trinity, 1650;—M.A. 1653.

He died at the age of 25, in 1655, and was interred in the cloisters of Westminster Abbey, where a monument was raised to his memory. Upon it is a long inscription, which announces that he was born at Horsham, in Sussex, in 1630; and dilates, in terms of the highest praise, upon his abilities and attainments, and upon the lustre which, had his days been lengthened,

they would have cast both upon Westminster and Cambridge.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 241. 266. 461; Antiq. of St. Peter's, Westr. 316-17.]

* [T. SENIOR was born in London, made a fellow of Trinity, and took both degrees in arts in the same year as Smithies and Booker, and was reckoned a good tutor in his college. He afterwards proceeded D.D., and, at the Restoration, held the office of lecturer in Trinity Church. Upon his refusal to conform, he was removed from his fellowship and lectureship. He spent the latter days of his life in preaching lectures to some dissenting aldermen at Hackney. He is said to have been "indefatigably industrious," "an useful preacher," and "a great critic both in Greek and Hebrew."—Cole's MSS., xlv. 241. 266. 461, Athenæ, S, 117; Calamy's Nonconformist Memorial, ii. 216.]

* [C. LOWTHER, ejected from his studentship by the Parliamentary visitors, and expelled from the University on the 8th of July, 1648. He was the son of the Rev. Lancelot, and grandson of Sir Christopher, Lowther. His father was rector of Long-Marton, Westmoreland, and married a Miss Piers, of Dublin. Christopher was born in Ireland, and is styled by Burn "of Colby Lathes, co. Lancashire."—Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 598; Walker, ii. 110; Burn's Cumberland, and Westd. 361-439; Matriculation Regr.]

* [J. SYBBALDS, a native of London; B.A. 1650.

His Christian name has been altered from *Robert*, on the authority of Cole.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 266, l. 165.]

* T. COLE [admitted], principal of St. Mary's Hall [October 15], 1656; ejected [in June], 1660 [see Llewellyn, Election 1636]; he afterwards kept a Presbyterian [and Independent] school at Nettlebed. [B.A. 1649; M.A. 1651, and was incorporated in that degree at Cambridge in 1653. He was the first principal of St. Mary Hall, except Nicholas Sheffield (whose appointment was not confirmed), who had not been educated at Oriel College. From Nettlebed he removed to London, where he took charge of a congregation. He died about 1694, having published a discourse preached at the Merchant's Lecture in Broad Street, 1689, besides several other sermons, some of which were printed in the Supplement to the "Morning Exercise at Cripplegate," and in the "Casuistical Morning Exercise."

In 1708, some years after his death, another sermon of his, preached on the death of Mr. West, a dissenting minister,

was published, called "The Old Apostolick Way of preaching." He wrote a copy of verses prefixed to the first edition of Cartwright's poems in 1653, and another in the Oxford collection on the peace with the Dutch in 1654. Collier describes him as "a man of good learning, and of a genteel spirit." His father, William Cole, was a gentleman in London.—Fasti Ox. ii. 120. 166; Suppl. to Collier's Dictionary; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 672; Cole's Athenæ, Y, Incorporations; Granger's Biog. Hist. v. 86; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

* N. HODGES, appointed student of Christ Church, Oxford, by the Parliamentary visitors, 1648; an eminent physician in London; a man of heroic humanity during the great plague, 1665; fellow of the College of Physicians, 1672; died, 1688. [He had acquired a great name among the citizens of London; and, when Dr. Sydenham, and almost all the other physicians fled from the metropolis during the plague, he continued an unremitting attendance upon the sick, and was himself twice attacked by the disorder; he seems, during the latter part of the time, to have received a regular stipend from the city of London for the performance of this charitable office.

His best known work is his history of the plague, written in Latin, and entitled, "*Λοιμολογία, Sive Pestis, &c., Narratio Historica*," published in 1672; it was translated into English by Dr. Quincy in 1720, when the appearance of the plague at Marseilles excited alarm throughout Europe. There is also a letter from him on this subject, dated in 1666, and printed with a collection of very scarce tracts in 1721. He also wrote "*Vindiciæ Medicinæ et Medicorum*," published in 1660, although a copy in the Bodleian is dated 1655.

Dr. Hodges was born in Kensington, being the son of the vicar of that place, Dr. Thos. Hodges, afterwards dean of Hereford. He took the degrees in arts in 1651 and 1654, and accumulated those in medicine, June 4, 1659, and about 1655 was made a fellow of the College of Physicians. Latterly he fell into reduced circumstances, was confined in Ludgate Prison for debt, and died there. The following is the epitaph on him in the Church of St. Stephen, Walbrook, where he lies interred,—

"Disce dies numerare tuos, nam præterit setas
Furtivo pede, sinceram fugit umbra quietem,
Quærens mortales nati ut succumbere possint,
A tergo lictor, dum spiras victima mortis;
Ignoras horam quâ te tua fata vocabunt;
Marmora dum spectas, perit irrevocabile tempus.
Hic jacet in tumultu Medicus Nathaniel Hodges.

In spe cælorum, nunc terræ filius, olim
Qui fuit Oxonii, scriptis de peste superstes.
Natus Sept. 13, A.D. 1629.
Obiit 10 Junii, 1688."

He contributed a copy of verses to the Oxford collection made in 1654, in celebration of the peace with the Dutch.

One JAMES HODGES is given in Cole's MSS. as elected from Westminster, and made scholar in 1647, B.A. and fellow in 1650, and M.A. in 1653. But it is distinctly stated in the Athenæ Oxonienses that the Nathaniel Hodges referred to above was "bred in Westminster School, and became student of Christ Church by the favor of the visitors in 1648."—Ath. Ox. iv. 149, Fasti, ii. 164. 182. 220-1; Gen. Dict.; Rees' Cyclopædia; Seymour's London, ii. 488; Cole's MSS., xlv. 241. 266.]

¹⁰ J. HEATH, an English historian; died, 1664. [The son of Robert Heath, the king's cutler, who lived in the Strand. He was 17 years old when elected to Christ Church. He succeeded to a small estate, but, being deprived of his studentship in 1648, for his loyal principles, was forced to spend almost the whole of his patrimony. Having married during the rebellion, he was unable to return to his place at Christ Church at the Restoration; and, to support his family, became an author and corrector of the press.

The following are some of his historical works,— "A brief Chronicle of the late intestine War in the three Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland," 1661; it was enlarged and completed from 1637 to 1663. "Some copies," Wood says, "have in them the pictures of the most eminent soldiers in the said war, which makes the book valued the more by some novices." A continuation was added to this work in 1676, by Milton's nephew, John Philipps. Another continuation brings the work down to 1691;—"The Glories, &c., of the Blessed Restitution of King Charles the Second from his Arrival in Holland," 1659; appended to it are lists of noblemen, Knights of the Garter, &c., and an account of the King's marriage with Queen Katherine, published in 1662;—"A New Book of Loyal English Martyrs and Confessors," who had suffered for their loyalty to Church and State, 1663;—and, in the same year, "Flagellum, or the Life and Death, Birth and Burial of Oliver Cromwell, the late Usurper," 1663; a fourth edition appeared in 1669, and another in 1672. The first of these was published anonymously;—"England's Chronicle, or the Lives of the Kings and Queens of England from Julius Cæsar to King William and Queen Mary," 1689.

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1647.

John Busby¹.

Philip Henry².

Thomas Vincent³.

John Carrick⁷.

George Annesley⁹.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1647.

Matthew Palmer², [*F.*]

Henry Wickham⁴, [*F.*]

[John] Stacey⁶, [*F.*]

John Stone⁸, [*F.*]

Philip Chandler¹⁰, [*F.*]

This work concludes with congratulatory verses on the deposition of James the Second and the consequent deathblow to the hopes he had entertained of setting up the Romish Faith in England. His histories, though inferior, and in many respects incorrect, compositions, contain curious minor facts illustrative of the history of his own times. He also wrote elegies on Dr. Fuller, the Church Historian, 1661; and on Dr. Sanderson, Bishop of Lincoln, 1663. Heath is said to have been "a good scholar," and to have "had the command of the English and Latin pen." He died on the 16th of August, in very indigent circumstances, and was buried in St. Bartholemew's the Less, London.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 663–5; Walker's *Suffgs.* pt. ii. 109; Letters from the Bodleian, iii. 387.]

¹ [J. BUSBY, nephew to Dr. Busby, and one of his ushers at Westminster School. E. Bagshaw, in his pamphlet (see preceding Election), lavishes abusive epithets upon him, and asserts that "for an execrable fact committed by him, he was forced, or rather suffered, to fly;" but, of course, as this assertion is not supported by other evidence, Bagshaw's pique against, and consequent hatred for, the uncle will cause it to be received with considerable distrust of its accuracy.]

The only other facts discovered about this Westminster student are,—that he was expelled from his student's place by the Parliamentary visitors for neglecting to appear before them; that he was the author of a copy of Latin verses printed at Oxford in the "*Ελασφορία*," on the peace with the Dutch in 1654, and that he was then M.A.—Walker, ii. 111.]

² [M. PALMER, born in Essex; took the degree of B.A., and was chosen a fellow of Trinity, 1651; M.A. in 1654.]

He is altogether omitted in the Buttery Book, but clearly marked from Westminster in Cole's MSS.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 241. 266. 461.]

³ P. HENRY, an eminent Nonconformist. [John Henry, father to Philip Henry, was of Welsh parentage, and had, through

the influence of the Earl of Pembroke, obtained the posts of keeper of the orchard at Whitehall, and page of the backstairs to the King's second son; in these situations he was much respected by Charles the First, who remembered him in the trying hour of affliction, and, on the way to his trial, specially asked for, and took an affecting leave of, his old servant. Philip was born at Whitehall, on St. Bartholomew's Day, 1631, and had for his sponsors the Earl of Pembroke and Carlisle, and the Countess of Salisbury; he became the playfellow of the young princes, and was kindly noticed by Laud, for whom, when he came to the palace, he used to open the Water Gate. He was sent, first, to St. Martin's School, then, to a school at Battersea; and, at 12 years old, was removed to Westminster, and placed in the fourth form; there, partly by merit, and partly by the interest of Lord Pembroke, he was, in due time, admitted "Head into college." Busby soon took a great liking to the boy, and employed him, amongst other favorite scholars, in collecting materials for his Greek Grammar.]

He was early imbued with Puritanical tenets by his mother, and, with her, he used to attend all the lectures (lasting sometimes from eight in the morning till four in the afternoon) and monthly fasts set up by the Assembly of Divines, during the Civil War. Lord Pembroke still continued his patronage to him, attended the Westminster Election the year in which he was elected off, and gave him the means of defraying his first expenses at the University. He received similar aid from other friends to enable him to proceed B.A. in 1651. In 1653, and the following year, being chosen junior of the Act, he gained a great reputation by his answers to the philosophy questions; in 1653, he preached his first sermon at South Hinksey, Oxon, though he was not called to the ministry, according to the Presbyterian forms, until 1657. He entered Judge Puleston's family at Emsal, in Flintshire, as tutor to his sons, and as preacher at Worthenbury, an old parochial chapel of Bangor. He was recommended to Lady Puleston by Francis Palmer

(Election 1637); and the judge, in 1659, nominated him to Worthenbury, as a separate cure, settled 100*l.* a year upon him, and built him a house. At the Restoration, to which he had been a staunch well-wisher, he was ejected from Worthenbury, and the annuity granted him by Judge Puleston was stopped by the son after the father's death. This matter was compromised, with some loss to Henry, and he retired to Broadoak, where he had a property in right of his wife: he was not left in peace there; but, after repeated annoyances, the five-mile-act compelled him to quit this place for Whitchurch, Salop, in 1667; in the next year, however, he returned to Broadoak.

In 1688, when affairs took a turn more favorable to the Dissenters, he was put into the Commission of the Peace, but declined to act; he refused also to answer the inquiries of James the Second as to the sufferings of the Dissenters from the Penal Laws. He died, June 24, 1696, at the age of 65, having spent the last nine years of his life at Broadoak, where he was much beloved, and looked up to. A vast concourse of persons from all the neighbouring counties attended his funeral at Whitchurch; and a long Latin epitaph was inscribed upon his tomb.

He ever retained a great affection for the University, as well as for the School, in which he had been bred, and was wont to allege, as an excuse for having been at college less studious than he should have been, "that, coming from Westminster School, his attainments in school learning were beyond what others generally had that came from other schools, so that he was tempted to think that there was no need to keep pace with others." The University printed a copy of his Latin verses in the collection on the peace with Holland in 1654. He resigned his studentship in 1657, having, for two or three years previous to that date, given away almost all the proceeds of it in charity.

A volume, entitled *Skeletons of his Sermons*, was published, with a short biographical sketch, in 1834.

Although he preached to a congregation at Broadoak, he was yet so tolerant in his opinions as frequently to join in the public services of the Church of England; and almost his only objection to conformity was the necessity of being ordained. "Anthony à Wood," says Collier, "has not a word of him, and perhaps it was because he could find nothing for his spiteful teeth to fasten on." He was, indeed, a man of sincere piety and exemplary life, although brought up in sectarian principles by

the influence of his mother,—Henry's Life in Wordsworth's *Eccl. Biog.* vi. 126 et seq.; Supplement to Collier's Dict.; Noble's *Contn. of Granger*, i. 124–5.]

⁴ [H. WICKHAM, a native of Yorkshire; B.A., and fellow of his college, 1651; M.A. 1654; vacated his fellowship in 1655.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 241. 266. 461.]

⁵ T. VINCENT, rector of St. Mary Magdalen, Milk Street, London; afterwards a preacher in a conventicle at Hoxton; died 1678. [Another eminent sectary, who deserves especial notice for his heroic conduct in 1665, in administering spiritual consolation to the sick whilst the plague was raging in London; and, in September, 1666, in preaching amidst the ruins caused by the fire of that city. Supported by his brother Nathaniel, he remained constant to his charge, throughout both those dreadful visitations. He published "God's terrible Voice to the City by Plague and Fire;" it passed through five editions in 1667, and was reprinted in 1831. Several other sermons, and works of a similar nature, of his writing were printed; one of these, published in 1670, was occasioned by an eruption of Mount Etna, and entitled, "Fire and Brimstone. I. From Heaven, in the burning of Sodom and Gomorrah, formerly; II. From Earth, in the burning of Mount Etna, lately; III. From Hell, in the burning of the wicked, eternally." He engaged in a controversy with Dr. Wm. Sherlock, Dean of St. Paul's, and wrote against Penn the Quaker.

He was "the son of John Vincent, sometime a gent. of Lincoln's Inn, and afterwards a minister." He was born at Hertford in 1634;—elected to Christ Church by favour of the Parliamentary visitors;—took the degree of B.A. 1651, and of M.A. 1654, and was incorporated in the latter degree at Cambridge in 1656.

Vincent was never admitted into Holy Orders, although he became chaplain to Robert, Earl of Leicester. He was, therefore, ejected from his living on the passing of the Act of Uniformity, when he is said to have learned by heart the whole of the New Testament and Psalms, under an apprehension that the use of a Bible would be forbidden him. He is reported to have led a blameless life, and to have been respected by persons of all persuasions. He was buried at the new churchyard of Great Cripplegate, on the 27th of October. His funeral sermon, preached by one Samuel Slater, was published under the title of "Vincentius Redivivus."—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 1174–5, *Fasti*, i. 164. 182; Cole's *Athenæ*, Y, Incorporations; Clutterbuck's *Herts*, ii.

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1648.

Nathaniel Bull¹.
Henry Thurman².
William Devaux³.
Blaze White¹.
St. John Hare.
Edward Smyth.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1648.

John Mapletoft², F.
Matthew Clarke⁴.
Robert Tatnall⁶.

180. 546; Granger's Biog. Hist. v. 79; Neale's Puritans, iv. 570; Palmer's Non-conformist Memorial, i. 635.]

⁶ [J. STACEY, altered from *James Stacey*, in conformity with Cole's MSS.; born in Westminster; chosen fellow of Trinity in 1651; but dispossessed of his fellowship, as Walker supposes, for refusing the engagement. He took his Master's degree in 1654.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 266. 461; Walker, ii. 161.]

⁷ [J. CARRICK, the son of a Parliamentary officer;—when asked whether he would acknowledge the power of the Parliamentary visitors, he answered, in mockery of the puritanical mode of expression,—“I profess unto you, I will not submit; yea, I say unto you, I will not submit;” he was consequently expelled from the University, but, upon his submission, allowed to remain as a commoner in the House. He is said by some to have written the burlesque on the visitors, entitled, “*Tragi-comœdia Oxoniensis*,” which, under Election 1644, is ascribed to Adam Littleton.—Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 584. 594; Ath. Ox. iv. 404; Walker, i. 136, ii. 110; Life of P. Henry in Wordsworth's Eccl. Biog. vi. 138.]

⁸ [J. STONE, born in London;—B.A. and fellow 1651.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 266. 316. 461.]

⁹ [G. ANNESLEY is alluded to in P. Henry's Life as the son of Viscount Valentia, in Ireland, and was elected a student of Christ Church by favor of the visitors;—M.A. 1652.

He became a major in the army, and was drowned forty days before the Restoration. He was buried in St. Margaret's, Westminster, April 18, 1660.—Fasti Ox. ii. 171; Kennett's Reg. and Chron. 148; Life of P. Henry.]

¹⁰ [P. CHANDLER, a native of Suffolk; B.A. and Fellow, 1651;—M.A. 1654.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 266. 316. 461.]

¹ [N. BULL. He and T. Cole (Election 1646) and A. Radcliffe, being the three nearest students to E. Bagshaw, signed a

testimonial for him, dated April 13, 1657, which was produced before the electors at Westminster, as part of his defence against Busby.—Bagshaw's Tract against Busby, 2.]

² J. MAPLETOFT, doctor of physic, Cambridge, 1667; physic professor in Gresham College, 1675; F.R.S. [Feb. 10, 1675–6]; rector of Braybrooke, Northamptonshire, 1684; vicar of St. Lawrence Jewry, London, 1685; died [Nov. 10], 1721, aged 90. [He took the degree of B.A. at Cambridge in 1652, and was admitted ad eundem at Oxford in 1653. When the Parliamentary sequestrators invaded Cambridge, he was expelled from his fellowship, but readmitted to it, August 9, 1660.

He travelled in foreign parts, first, as tutor to Josceline, son of the Earl of Northumberland, from 1658 to 1660; and afterwards, in prosecution of his medical studies; one year of this time was spent with Algernon Sidney at Rome. He was incorporated in the degree of M.D. at Oxford in 1669. He practised his faculty in London, and associated intimately with all the learned men of his time. With Mr. Locke (Election 1652) he maintained through life the affectionate correspondence and intercourse which had commenced at school.

In 1670, he attended Lord Essex's embassy to Denmark, and, in 1672, went again to France with the Countess Dowager of Northumberland. Locke was his companion on the latter occasion. He was unanimously elected professor of Gresham college from among nine candidates, March 27, 1675. He published three lectures delivered in the first year of his tenure of that office, which he resigned October 10, 1679, being compelled to do so on account of his marriage. At the same time, he abandoned the profession of physic, prepared himself for Holy Orders, and was admitted both deacon and priest, March 3, 1682. He was chosen lecturer of Ipswich in 1684, and of St. Christopher's, London, in the year following. In 1690, he was created D.D. at Cambridge by Royal Letters.

Dr. Mapletoft was an original member of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and of that for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge; a director of Greenwich Hospital; president of Sion College in 1707, and a great benefactor to the buildings and library of the last-named institution. At Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1644, he was active, "with his interest and purse," in supporting Dr. Barrow's exertions for founding a library for that society (see page 28).

He lies buried in the chancel of St. Lawrence, Jewry. He had been zealous and judicious in his ministry there, and had reduced to good order a neglected parish and remiss congregation. He had preached in that church (for he was Thursday lecturer as well as vicar) until he was past 80 years of age; and when his age obliged him to discontinue his lectures, he printed, and sent to every house in his parish, an exhortation on "The Principles and Duties of the Christian Life;" it was republished in 1712 and 1719.

Dr. Mapletoft, with the assistance of G. Havers (see next Election), translated into Latin Dr. Sydenham's work published in 1676, under the title of "Observationes Medicae circa Morborum acutorum Historiam et Curationem." Dr. Sydenham, in return, dedicated the work to him; and, from passages in it, it appears that he was Dr. Sydenham's fellow-labourer in some of his professional duties. Mapletoft also published some sermons and religious tracts, and Select Proverbs, Italian, Spanish, French, English, Scottish and British, chiefly moral, 1707; and, in 1714, he printed a collection of Greek sentences, with a Greek and Latin title; the latter was "Placita Principalia seu Sententiae peritiles à Dramaticis ferè Poetis." It was reprinted, and called "Placita Principalia et Consilia ad verè beatèq. vivendum utilissima," 1717. This was again reprinted in 1731.

This learned man was an elegant writer of Latin, a good Greek scholar, and an accomplished modern linguist. The following account of his disposition is transcribed from Ward's Lives. "He was remarkable from his youth for sincere piety and devotion, which grew up with him into a settled habit, unaffected and free from all sourness or reserve. He was of an open and generous temper, void of all designs himself, or suspecting them in others; obliging in his deportment, and very agreeable in conversation."

He was descended from a family of some standing in Huntingdonshire; but

his birthplace was Margaretting, in Essex, of which his father was vicar; there he was born June 15, 1631. His father, however, dying in 1635, he was cared for by his uncles, one of whom,—Robert Mapletoft, some time master of Pembroke College, Oxford,—sent him to Westminster School.

Dr. Mapletoft's wife was one of the Knightleys of Northamptonshire, and his daughter married Bishop Gastrell (Election 1680).—Cole's MSS., xlv. 241. 266. 316. 461; Fasti Ox. ii. 184. 313; Cantabrigienses Graduat; Ward's Gresham Professors (copy with MS. notes in British Museum), ii. 273-9; Biog. Brit.; Bridges' Northamptonshire, ii. 13; Swan's edition of Sydenham's Works, pp. ix. 240.]

* [H. THURMAN, B.A. 1651; M.A. 1654. Wood says that he kept on good terms with the Presbyterians, and preached according to their tenets, until within a short time of the Restoration, when, foreseeing a change, he not only preached both against them and against the Independents, but, in August 1659, wrote a book, entitled "A Defence of humane learning in the Ministry," which he dedicated, in a flattering epistle, to Dr. J. Wall (Election 1604). This book was considered to have done good service to the Universities, and the author was rewarded with a cure in Sussex, where he died in 1670. He was also the author of a grammatical dissertation;—of a publication on the Decalogue, dedicated to Dr. Busby;—of a discourse delivered at the consecration of Ashburnham Church, Sussex, July 13, 1667, dedicated to Bishop King (Election 1608);—and of a copy of verses, in the Britannia Rediviva, on the return of the King in 1660.

His father, Edward Thurman, was deprived of the living of Hollingbury, Essex, during the Civil War.—Ath. Ox. iii. 922-3, Fasti, ii. 164, 182; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 696; Bodleian Catalogue, 1843.]

* [M. CLARKE, a native of Shropshire; B.A. 1652; elected fellow 1653, and took the degree of M.A. in 1655.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 241. 266. 316. 461.]

* W. DEVAUX [or De Vaux], a very ingenious and eminent scholar; secretary to John Reynolds, when he went on his expedition to Mardike, as Commander of the English forces. On his return, he was cast away on the Goodwin Sands, and drowned [December 12], 1657. [B.A. 1652. Wood looks upon his death as a judgment on him, for having once said, in a great storm, that "if ever he went to sea again,

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1649.

Thomas Ireland¹.
William Fitzgerald².
Henry Stubbe³.
Bertley Booker.
Richard Lower¹.
Thomas Saunders.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1649.

Nicholas Hookes².
Gilbert Havers⁴.
William Gale⁴.

he would be contented that God should let him be drowned." With him perished Col. Reynolds, Col. Wm. White, and many others.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 576, *Fasti*, ii. 170.]

⁶ [R. TATNALL, a native of Lincolnshire, M.A. 1655. In 1665, when the plague was raging in London, he published an exhortation to amendment of life, entitled, "An antidote against the sinfull palpitation of the heart, or fear of death; humbly offered to men's serious thoughts, because sadly occasioned by that dreadful plague, and those horrid fears of death that have seized this present generation," &c. He had succeeded to the ministry of St. John's the Evangelist, Westminster, in 1651, whence he was ejected at the Restoration, and afterwards kept a school. He is said to have been "a man of great skill in vocal and artificial musick, which rendered him acceptable to most of the gentry in and about the city." His case was quoted as a precedent on the trial of the vice-chancellor of Cambridge, in 1689, for refusing to admit Father Francis Alban to a degree in that University: being a Non-conformist minister, and refusing to take the oaths, the King's Mandate in his favour was disobeyed.—*Cole's Athenæ*, T, xlv. 266. 316. 461; *Kennett's Reg. and Chron.* 811; *Bodleian Catalogue*; "Cambridge Case," &c., 1689, pp. 10, 11.]

⁷ [B. WHITE, published a copy of Latin verses on the peace with Holland, in 1654. One Blaze White, M.A. was rector of St. George's, Canterbury, from 1661 until 1686. He was also presented to the rectory of Stonar, in the Isle of Thanet, in 1663.—*Hasted's Hist. of Kent*, iv. 387, 471; *Lewis' Hist. of Isle of Thanet*, 202.]

¹ T. IRELAND, chancellor of Durham, 1674; died, 1676. [He was ejected from Christ Church by Dean Owen, whence he retired to St. Mary's Hall;—was restored to his studentship in 1660, but resigned it "to be a candidate for the place of Reader of Moral Philosophy;" he was reinstated, however, in his place among the junior masters in 1664, at the express desire of the King,

and nominated to fill the new faculty studentship, to the endowment of which the benefaction left in the will of Mr. W. Thurston had been applied. On the visit of the King and Queen to Oxford in 1663, Ireland, on his knees, in Christ Church Hall, delivered 116 verses, which were graciously received by the Royal visitors, and were afterwards printed, as were also several other copies of verses by him. Wood calls him "an ingenious person," and one "who might have done greater matters, had not his mind been diverted by the frequent indulgence of the Poets." He took the degree of B.C.L. at St. Mary's Hall in 1657; and was vicar-general to Dr. Crewe, Bishop of Durham. He died in the middle of December, at the "Golden Lyon" in the Strand, London. His father, Wm. Ireland, was one of the vergers of Westminster Abbey.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 199–200; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 436; *Walker*, ii. 111; *Hutchinson's Durham*, ii. 255.]

² [N. HOOKES took the degree of B.A. in 1653. He published, in 1653, a poetical composition called "Amanda, or a sacrifice to an unknown Goddesse, or a free will offering of a loving heart to a sweet heart;" it was dedicated to the Honorable Edward, son and heir of Edward Lord Montague, of Boughton, and consisted of a series of sonnets in praise of this unknown Goddesse, a being who, as he announces in his preface, was entirely the creation of his own imagination. In the same year, he published, also, "Miscellanea Poetica," consisting of epigrams, elegies, &c., among which may be specially noticed a poem addressed to Dr. Busby; an elegy on Dr. Comber (page 20); some English stanzas "on the immature death of his hopeful friend, Mr. Alexander Rookesby" (*Election* 1650); and a dialogue in Latin elegiacs in which "Scholam Regiam Westmonasteriensem, Scholarum omnium Reginam, alloquuntur vicissim Cantabrigiæ & Oxoniæ Genii."

He died, November 7, 1712, and was buried in Lambeth. The following inscription from his monument on the south wall of the North Aisle is deemed worth inserting here.

"*Memoriæ et virtutibus sacrum* Nicholai Hookes, Armigeri, conditi in illo quem propè extruxit tumulo. En, Hospes moriture, virum qui summam dubiis rebus probitatem, sincerâ in Deum pietate, spectatâ in utrumque Carolum fide, eximiâ in omnes charitate, moribus suavissimis, et limatissimo ingenio omnibus elegantioris literaturæ ornamentis exulto mirè adornavit. Hoc pignus pietatis monumentum posuit Johannes Hookes superstes nepos, siquis alius, moestissimus in lachrymarum consortio. Obiit 7 Nov. 1712, æt. 84. Elizabetha conjux charissima obiit 29 Nov. 1691. Quæ (cum fratre, sorore, et multiplici prole) in eodem quiescit tumulo.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 267, 316, Athenæ, H, 81; Manning's Surrey, iii. 512.]

* [W. FITZGERALD has a Latin poem appended to "Newes from the Dead," the pamphlet already alluded to (Election 1640) as published by Watkins, on the recovery of Anne Greene, in 1651.]

* [G. HAVERS, a student in physic, mentioned in Ward's Life of Dr. Mapletoft, as a great friend of that physician, and as his fellow-labourer in the translation of some of Dr. Sydenham's works. He was of Suffolk extraction, and took his M.A. degree in 1658.—Lives of Gresham Professors, 275, note; Cole's MSS. xlv. 267, 316, l. 163; Swan's Life of Sydenham, ix.]

* H. STUBBE, an eminent physician; second keeper of the Bodleian Library, 1657; one of the most learned men of his time; died, 1676. [This extraordinary person was born on the 28th of February, 1631, near Spilsbye, in Lincolnshire, whence his father, an Anabaptist minister, removed to Ireland; but when the rebellion broke out in that country, in 1641, his mother fled with him to London, walking thither, on foot, from Liverpool. She maintained herself in the metropolis by her needle, and sent her son, then about 10 years old, to Westminster School. Here he frequently obtained pecuniary relief from his schoolfellows, as a remuneration for writing their exercises. Busby was struck by his rare talents and unwearied assiduity, and introduced him to Sir Henry Vane, who happened one day to come into the school; and Sir Henry both relieved the immediate wants of the lad, and remained for ever afterwards his steady friend.

The influence of this patron made him of considerable consequence at Oxford. His reputation too for learning increased daily, and he used to converse fluently in Greek in the public schools.

Having taken his bachelor's degree in 1653, he went into Scotland, and served in

the Parliamentary army until 1655. He took the degree of M.A. in 1656, and, about that time, wrote against the clergy and universities.

For "a pestilent book of this sort," entitled "*A Light shining out of Darkness*," Dean Reynolds turned him out of his student's place, and out of his office in the library, towards the end of 1659; but he is said to have written these works out of gratitude to Sir H. Vane, rather than from animosity to those against whom he wrote; for we are told that he never gained anything by the disturbances, and was no sectarian. He himself professed that this book was written against the usurpations of the Cromwells, and against Presbyterian tenets. Upon this expulsion he retired to Stratford-upon-Avon, and practised physic, which had been his study for some years.

At the Restoration, he received the rite of confirmation from Bishop Morley, and was protected by that prelate from the numerous enemies he had raised up against himself. In 1661, he went to Jamaica, as King's physician, but ill health compelled him to return to England. After a short residence in and about London, he again took up his abode at Stratford, whence he removed to Warwick; at the latter place, as well as at Bath, which he frequented in the summer, he enjoyed an extensive practice. He was drowned in a river near the latter city, July 12, and was buried in the church of St. Peter and St. Paul. By a strange coincidence, his funeral sermon was preached by Mr. Glanville, with whom he had been engaged in controversy by his continual attacks on the Royal Society. He had at one time supported the Royal Society, but afterwards took offence at it, and for many years wrote in ridicule of it, in which he was encouraged by Bishop Fell. Accordingly, one of his censures on that body is dedicated to the Bishop from Warwick, in 1669. He had a great respect, however, for some of its members, as is instanced in his letters to Mr. Boyle, three of which are given in Dr. Birch's Life of Boyle; they are dated in 1669.

Among his lighter compositions must be noticed a volume of Latin and Greek poems, containing a paraphrase in Greek verse of the Book of Jonah and of the History of Susanna; it is dedicated to Dr. Busby in a Latin epistle, to which are added "*Otium Literatum, sive Miscellanea quædam Poemata ab H. Birchhead e Coll. O. A. et H. Stubbe, ex sæd. Christi hæcenus seorsim edita*," &c., and "*Deliciæ Poëtarum Anglicanorum, in Græcum versæ, 1658*." He also published, in

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1650.

William James¹.
Thomas Bedingfield².
John Nurse³.
Thomas Johnson.
Richard Marsh⁴.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1650.

John Dryden⁵.
Walter Needham⁶.
[Thomas] Greenwood⁶.
[Alexander] Rookby⁷.
Charles Ireton⁸.

1659, a defence of Sir Henry Vane against Baxter. His abilities were of the highest order, and his learning various, and yet profound; but he marred both by a want of "discretion to manage his parts." He seems to have possessed many noble qualities of mind, and to have conformed entirely to the Church of England during the later years of his life. It would be impossible to give anything like a list of his numerous works on all subjects, theological, medical, political, historical,—in prose and in verse; for, as Wood tells us, he had "a marvellous dexterity of writing books on all occasions." He seems especially to have delighted in controversial writing; he took the part of Hobbes, who was his friend, against Dr. Wallis in 1657; and, in 1658, wrote "The Savilian Professor's case stated," against the appointment of the latter to the place of Custos Archivorum, on behalf of Dr. Zouche.

He was arrested, and suffered imprisonment for the "Paris Gazette," written against the Duke of York's marriage with Princess Mary of Modena, 1673.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 1068–83, *Fasti*, ii. 175, 193; *Biog. Brit.*; *Birch's Life and Works* by Boyle, i. 55–60; *Evelyn's Memoirs*, iv. 194.]

⁶ [W. GALE, born in Northamptonshire; he appears to have vacated his scholarship in 1651.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 267. 316.

⁷ [R. LOWER, a very learned and eminent physician; F.R.S., discoverer of Astrop Waters, Northamptonshire; died, 1691. [Was born at Tremere, near Bodmin, in Cornwall, and was 18 years of age when he was elected student of Christ Church from Westminster School. He proceeded B.A. 1652, and M.A. 1655; and became the intimate friend of Dr. Thomas Willis, under whose instruction he began his professional career, and with whom he was travelling to visit patients, when he made the fortunate discovery of the medicinal properties of the Astrop spring. He also assisted the same eminent physician in his treatise on the anatomy of the brain, and in several of his other works.

He accumulated the degrees in physic in 1665, and employed that year at Oxford in trying on animals the experiment of trans-

fusing the blood. He was confessedly the most skilful anatomist of his day. In 1666, he settled in London, in Hatton Garden, became a fellow of the College of Physicians, and the most celebrated physician in the metropolis. Latterly, he lived in King Street, Covent Garden; there his practice increased considerably, and he was much about the court of Charles II. He was present at the post-mortem examination of the body of that monarch. Having adopted Whig principles, and being a staunch supporter of the Protestant interest, he lost the favor of the court on the accession of James the Second. He resigned his connection with the Royal Society in 1678.

Dr. Lower died at his house in King Street, January 17, 1690–1. His body was carried for burial to a small estate in Cornwall, which he had bought, near his native place. He left a large sum of money to charitable purposes.

He was the author of several medical works; the best known of which is the "Tractatus de Corde," which was dedicated to Millington (Election 1645), on its publication in 1669: a fourth edition appeared in 1680. It was also printed at Liege in 1708. A valuable collection of Lower's receipts was published in 1700 and in 1716; and a book by him was published in German at Frankfort and at Leipsig in 1712, called "Universal Medicin D. Richardi Loweri, des Welt-berühmten Englischen Medici." The same work, translated into Swedish, was published at Stockholm, 1724. He frequently attended Nell Gwynne, from whom he used to learn all the intrigues of the court of Charles II.: James the Second, referring to Lower's continued opposition to his Roman Catholic projects, said that "he did him more harm than a troop of horse."—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 297–9, *Fasti* ii. 170. 187; *Supplement to Collier's Dict.*; *Hallam's Literature*, iv. 592–3; *Burnet's Own Times*, i. 505. 609; *Dictionnaire Histque. Portatif*; *Evelyn's Memoirs*, iii. 337; *Granger's Biog. Hist.* v. 217.]

¹ W. JAMES, second master of Westminster School, 1661; died, 1663. [William James, or Jamesius, as he called himself,

before he had taken one degree in arts, became assistant to "his most loving master," Dr. Busby, who made him usher in 1658, on the promotion of Adam Littleton to be second master; he also succeeded Littleton in the latter post. M.A. 1656.

When about 18, he published "*Elroywy*" in *Linguam Chaldaicam* in *Usum Scholæ Regiæ Westmonas.*, 1651; dedicated to Mr. Richard Busby, whom he styles "his tutor, parent, and patron;" he had also a chief hand in "the English Introduction to the Latin Tongue, for the use of the Lower Forms in Westminster School," 1659. His talents very early discovered themselves, for Wood relates, "that, being extraordinary rath-ripe, and of a prodigious memory, he was entered into his accedence at 5 years of age." His grandfather was an alderman of Bristol, and he himself was born in Monmouthshire, and is styled "*Generosi filius*" in the Matriculation Register at Oxford. He received his earliest education at Blandford, at a school kept by his mother's brother, Mr. Wm. Sutton.

This James died, "to the great reluctance of all who knew his admirable parts," on the 3rd of July, 1663, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

He has a copy of English verses printed at the beginning of John Hoddesdon's "*Sion and Parnassus*," in 1650; and some Greek verses on H. Stubbe's Paraphrase of the Book of Jonah (see preceding Election).—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 634, *Fasti*, ii. 175. 193.]

* J. DRYDEN, the famous poet, poet-laureate, and historiographer to King Charles and King James the Second; died, 1700. [He was born in 1631, and commenced his education at Tichmarch, in his native county of Northamptonshire; and, perhaps also, was for a short time at the free school at Oundle: he was sent to Westminster, probably when he was about 11 years old.

In January, 1653-4, he took the degree of B.A.; in May, 1654, he was summoned from the university to attend the deathbed of his father, who died in the June following; leaving to his son an estate of 186 acres, which were let for sixty pounds a year, encumbered, however, with a jointure of twenty pounds a year to his mother. Dryden returned to Cambridge, and was resident there until the middle of the year 1657, when he settled in London. He became M.A. by virtue of a dispensation from Archbishop Sheldon, on the 16th of June, 1658.

He was removed from his places of poet-

laureate and historiographer, on the 9th of August, 1689, and died at his house, No. 43, Gerrard Street, Soho (again rendered illustrious by being the abode of Mr. Burke), on the 1st of May, 1700.

His body lay in state for ten days at the College of Physicians, where a Latin oration was pronounced by Dr. Garth, and the last ode of the 3rd book of Horace, "*Exegi monumentum ære perennius*," sung over it. It was carried thence to Westminster Abbey, and interred amidst a numerous assemblage of his friends and admirers; but there existed no monument to his memory, until Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, defrayed the expense of one, erected in 1720: the bust now on the monument was executed by Scheemakers, and substituted by the Duchess of Buckingham in 1731, for one of inferior workmanship.

His elegy on the death of Lord Hastings was written whilst he was still a king's scholar: it occurs with those of a few other Westminster Scholars (see Election 1651) at the end of the "*Lachrymæ Musarum*," which were printed on the death of that nobleman in 1649. To the end of the third satire of Persius Dryden affixed the following note:—"I remember I translated this satire when I was a King's Scholar at Westminster School, for a Thursday night's exercise; and believe that it, and many other of my exercises of this nature, in English verse, are still in the hands of my learned master, the Reverend Doctor Busby." There is another English poem of his prefixed to John Hoddesdon's "*Sion and Parnassus*," in 1650; it was written after his election to Cambridge, as "*Trin. Coll.*" follows his signature. Dryden did not contribute to any of the collections of poems on state occasions during his residence at the University, but those written by his cousin, Jonathan Dryden (Election 1656), have been erroneously attributed to him.

The attachment which Dryden bore to Westminster School, and to the eminent person by whom both he and his sons were educated, must not pass unnoticed. Ample evidence of this feeling will be found in his letters to Dr. Busby, printed in Nichols' *Illustrations of the Literary History of the 18th Century*.

Although it would have been inconsistent with the limits of this work to have given a detailed account of this illustrious genius, or of his writings; yet the preceding incidents are so connected with his career, both at school and at the university, that they seemed justly to demand a place in such a collection as

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1651.

Robert South¹.

William Godolphin².

Thomas Hily³.

Henry Bold⁴.

Henry Bagshaw⁵.

Edward Campion¹¹.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1651.

[Thomas] Adams².

John Henshaw⁴.

Thomas Wheatley⁶.

[Charles] Wright⁸, F.

Richard Hodges¹⁰.

Thomas Davies¹².

the present.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 316; Malone's *Life of Dryden*; *Lachrymæ Musarum*; Nichols' *Illustrations Lit. Hist.* iv. 398–430.]

² [T. BEDINGFIELD, created M.D. Sept. 12, 1661.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 255.]

⁴ [WALTER NEEDHAM, a native of Surrey; B.A. 1654. The same who was M.D., an honorary fellow of the College of Physicians, and physician to the Charterhouse, 1673. He spent some time in Oxford for the sake of the public library, and, afterwards, lived in Great Queen Street, Westminster, where he had considerable practice; nevertheless, Wood describes him as in great pecuniary distress.

In the epistle dedicatory of Dr. Sydenham's book, to Dr. Mapletoft (Election 1648), the latter alludes to their common friendship for Dr. Walter Needham, and calls him "tam Medicæ artis quam rei Literariæ decus et laus." He died, April 16, 1691, and was buried obscurely in St. Giles's parish, London. He was the author of a book on midwifery, in the preface to which he acknowledges himself under the greatest obligations to Dr. Wolfran Stubbe (Election 1657).—Cole's MSS. xlv. 316, *Athenæ*, N, 17; *Fasti Ox.* ii. 189; *Hist. of Charter House*; Sydenham's *Works*, 6.]

⁶ [J. NURSE is designated "Generosi filius" in the Matriculation Register.]

⁸ [T. GREENWOOD, born in Somersetshire; B.A. 1654.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 316.]

¹⁰ [A. ROOKBY, or Rokeby, was a native of Yorkshire; admitted a scholar in 1650; and is, doubtless, the Alexander Rookesby upon whose "immature death" was written the elegy in Hookes' poems, mentioned in the preceding election.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 316; *Miscellanea Poetica*, by N. Hookes.]

¹² [R. MARSH, like Wm. James and Dryden, composed one of the English poems, which ushered into the world the "Epigrams on several texts of the Old and New Testament," and other religious poems, published by John Hoddesdon, in 1650.

⁹ [C. IRETON was the author of a copy of English verses in praise of Hookes' Amanda (see the preceding Election), prefixed to that work when published in 1653.]

¹ R. SOUTH, public orator, Oxford [from August 10, 1660, until Nov. 10, 1677]; prebendary of Westminster, 1663; canon of Christ Church, 1670; a benefactor to Christ Church; died, 1716, aged 82. [This celebrated wit and eminent preacher, who has been aptly denominated "the scourge of fanaticism," was born at Hackney in 1633. His parents were both of gentle birth; his father, an eminent merchant in London, was descended from an ancient family in Lincolnshire; his mother was a Berry, a family of some note in Kent.

When a boy, South distinguished himself by reading prayers in school on the day of the King's execution, praying for Charles the First by name. Another anecdote relates that Busby, with his characteristic penetration, said—"I see great talents in that sulky boy, and I shall endeavour to bring them out;" a work which he accomplished by a very severe discipline.

At the University he was much befriended by his kinsman, Dr. John South, Regius Professor of Greek. He has been the subject of strong censure for contributing to the congratulatory poems on Cromwell's peace with the Dutch in 1654; but he probably regarded his verses in the light of a college exercise, for he did not take the degree of B.A. until the 24th of February 1654–5. In 1657 he proceeded M.A., and was "Terræ filius."

He was ordained in 1659; and, in that year, was incorporated M.A. at Cambridge. In 1661, he was made chaplain to the great Lord Clarendon, having attracted the notice of that statesman by a speech delivered at his investiture as Chancellor of the University: Lord Clarendon, some years afterwards, gave him the sinecure of Llan-chiader, in North Wales. He was created

D.D. October 1, 1663, upon letters from the chancellor, but not without much opposition on the part of the Convocation, to the bestowing of such a dignity upon so young a member of their body. He was incorporated in this degree also at Cambridge, July 6, 1664. He received the appointment of chaplain to the Duke of York in 1667. In 1676, he went as chaplain to Lawrence Hyde (afterwards Earl of Rochester), on the embassy to John Sobieski, King of Poland. He became rector of Islip, Oxon., in 1678; and chaplain in ordinary to Charles II.

He obtained his stall at Westminster, March 30, 1670; and was installed in his canonry of Christ Church, December 29, 1670. In right of the former office, he carried the sceptre and dove at the coronation of James II.

Dr. South declined an archbishoprick in Ireland, offered him by the second Lord Clarendon; and, amongst other offers of episcopal preferment, the bishoprick of Rochester, together with the deanery of Westminster, tendered to him on the death of Dr. Sprat.

He inherited a small estate at Caversham, near Reading, and the manor of Cantlers, Kentish Town. The latter was, by his will, left in trust to the dean and chapter of Christ Church for certain charities, the surplus to be given to six poor scholars, students of Christ Church, brought up at Westminster School. He made other munificent donations to the society to which he belonged. Islip was another instance of his liberality. Out of the income of 200*l.* a year derived from it, he paid his curate 100*l.*, and spent the rest in educating and apprenticing the poor children of the parish. He built and endowed a school there. In 1680, he entirely rebuilt the chancel, as well as the rectory house, on land of his own gift. He left 100*l.* to the Bodleian Library, 200*l.* to ejected non-juring clergymen, the like sum to widows of poor clergymen, 100*l.* to widows of poor housekeepers, not clergymen, 100*l.* to the Grey-Coat School, Tothill Fields, and a sum of money to the poor of Hackney and Caversham.

A specimen of his Latin verses occurs in the collection made at Oxford at the Restoration, entitled "*Britannia Rediviva*." His controversy with Dr. Sherlock, upon the Trinity, was begun in 1693, and lasted until 1696; but the sermons of this great divine are the most enduring monuments of his wit and learning: the effect produced by their delivery is abundantly evidenced in the paper No. 135 (by Addison) of the "*Guardian*;" and No. 205 (by Fuller) of the "*Tatler*:" in the paper

No. 61 (by Steele) of the latter periodical, allusion is made to his virtuous life, and constant attendance on public worship. Even Wood admits that our author was "noted for his excellent oratory," and here it may be mentioned that South was indebted to some bon mots of his own, which had offended Wood, for the ill-natured, and, in many respects, false, character of him in the *Athenæ Oxonienses*.

South published, in 1655, a poem called "*Musica incantans, sive poema exprimens Musicæ vires*," &c.; another edition of it appeared in 1667. In 1717, Curll printed South's posthumous works, English and Latin; the former were published first, and consisted of some sermons, his travels in Poland with Lord Rochester in 1674, together with a memoir of his life, and his last will, and also the orations spoken by the Captain of the King's Scholars at Dr. South's funeral. For the penalty paid by Curll on account of a former publication of these orations, see J. Barber, *Election* 1717. The Latin works comprised his public speeches at Oxford, and his poems.

He died on the 8th of July. Every possible demonstration of respect was shown to his remains. After lying for four days in the Jerusalem Chamber, they were carried into the College Hall, where the Captain of the King's Scholars (see *Election* 1717) pronounced a funeral oration over them; they were then attended to his grave in the Abbey, by the prebendaries, the masters and scholars, and all in any way connected with the royal foundation, besides many members of the University of Oxford, the service being read, according to his particular request, by the Dean, Bishop Atterbury.

His picture, a Kit-Kat, was given to the Bodleian, by Dr. Bathurst, Dean of Wells, about 1700. There is also a print of him, by Vertue. For a supposition as to his relationship to James South, see *Election* 1642.—*Life* by Curll, prefixed to *Sermons*; *Ath. Ox.* iv. 631-8, *Fasti*, ii. 182. 200. 276; *Hist. and Antiq.* II. ii. 906. 946. 961, iii. 448. 454. 455; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 922; *Granger's Biog. Hist.* v. 35; *Noble's Continuation*, i. 99-101; *Widmore*, 224; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 452-3; *Gent. Mag.* xxxi. 350; *Bodleian Catalogue*.]

² [T. ADAMS, (christian name altered from *William*) born in Yorkshire; has a copy of English verses prefixed to the *Amanda* of N. Hookes in 1653 (*Election* 1649); and, like Dryden and Campion, wrote a copy of Latin verses on the death of Lord Hastings in 1649. The only two other Westminster Scholars who contri-

buted to this last-named collection are "CYRILLUS WYCHE, Reg. Schol. Westm. Alumnus," and "RADULPHUS MONTAGUE, Edwardi Montague, Baronis de Boughton, Filius natu minor, ex scholâ Westmonast."—Cole's MSS. xlv. 267. 317; *Lachrymæ Musarum*, &c.]

[CYRILL WYCHE was a younger son of Sir Peter Wyche, of the family of that name at Davenham in Cheshire, an eminent Turkey merchant, during twelve years ambassador at the court of Constantinople, and afterwards comptroller of the Household to Charles the First.

Cyrill was born at Constantinople, and "had for his godfather, Cyrell the Patriarch, whom the Jesuits murdered." He was M.A. of Christ Church during the time of the Commonwealth;—chosen M.P. for Kellingington, Cornwall, 1661;—D.C.L. of Oxford, Sept. 8, 1665;—was secretary to Lord Sydney, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 1692;—one of the Lords Justices of that kingdom, 1693. He erected the monument to his parents, which is in Christ Church Cathedral.

He was president of the Royal Society,—a knight,—and purchased estates at Hockwold and Gaywode, Norfolk. He died, December 28, 1707.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 490. 662, *Fasti*, ii. 286; *Bloomfield's Norfolk*, ii. 179–80, viii. 422.]

[RALPH MONTAGUE married the Countess-Dowager of Northumberland, alluded to as the patron of Mapletoft and Locke (Election 1648);—was sent as ambassador extraordinary to the Court of France in 1669; and, on his return, was made master of the Great Wardrobe; but was deprived of that post for his opposition to the French and Popish interests, then prevalent at Court. He was restored to this place in 1689, created Viscount Monthermer and Earl of Montague, and advanced to the highest dignity of the peerage by the titles of Marquis of Monthermer and Duke of Montague, 1705. He married, secondly, the rich widow of George, Duke of Albermarle, and was famous for his wealth and magnificence. He died, March 9, 1709.—*Collins' Peerage* (edition, 1714), i. 137–9; *London Gazettes*.]

* W. GODOLPHIN, M.P. for Camelford, 1661; knighted, 1668; under secretary of state to the Earl of Arlington; ambassador to the Court of Spain. [He received the honor of knighthood at Whitehall, on the 28th of August, 1668, before his departure for Spain. In the "London Gazette," No. 763, there is an account of his public entry into Madrid with great pomp, on the 18th of January, 1672. He had been unable to go through this ceremony before that time owing to the illness of the King of Spain.

Sir William Godolphin, having remained several years in Spain, became a convert to the Romish faith, and was mentioned in the evidence given by Titus Oates, before the House of Commons, as having received a commission from the Pope, as Lord Privy Seal. He was one of an ancient and illustrious Cornish family.

Until the Restoration, he had lived at Christ Church, notwithstanding the prevalence of Presbyterian and Independent discipline in the University. He was "actually created" M.A. January 14, 1660–1, and D.C.L. Sept. 28, 1663; he received the latter dignity on the same day as his patron, Lord Arlington.

He has a set of Latin, and also of English, verses among the Oxford poems on the peace with Holland in 1654.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 275; *Burnet's Own Times*, i. 430; *London Gazette*, 1668.]

* [J. HENSHAW, born in Sussex; B.A. 1655.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 267. 317.]

* [T. WHEATLEY, born in Middlesex; B.A. 1654.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 267. 317.]

* H. BOLD, chaunter of Exeter, and fellow of Eton; died, 1677. [Chaplain to Lord Arlington, through whose influence he obtained the above preferments. Proctor in the University, 1663;—B.D. 1664. He is said to have died at Montpellier in France, in the latter end of September, or beginning of October.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 278; *Hist. and Antiq. Appx.* 142.]

* [C. WRIGHT, a Surrey man; B.A. 1655;—chosen fellow, 1656; M.A. 1658. He filled the offices of junior taxor in 1661, and proctor in 1669; in the latter year he was appointed rector of North Runcton, Norfolk: he subsequently took the degree of D.D. The next presentation to North Runcton was in 1711.

In the former edition, his name and that of Lawrence Wright, of the following election, were transposed; but they are now placed as the dates given in Cole's MSS. show that they should be.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 241. 267. 317. 461, *Athenæ, W.*; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 405; *Bloomfield's Norfolk*, ix. 66.]

* H. BAGSHAW, prebendary of York, 1667; [installed] prebendary of Durham [July 20], 1680; died [at the age of 77, December 30], 1709. ["A noted preacher in London;"] brother to Edward Bagshaw (Election 1646); born at Broughton, Northamptonshire, 1632;—B.A. 1655; M.A. 1657;—incorporated M.A. at Cambridge, 1659. Chaplain to Sir Richard Fanshawe, when ambassador in Spain and Portugal; and, on his return from those parts, in

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1652.

[Nicholas] Bowman¹.

Robert Osbalston².

James Carkesse³.

Arthur Salway⁴.

George Nurse⁵.

John Locke⁶.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1652.

Michael Gardiner⁷.

Thomas Hill⁸, *F*.

Richard Martyn.

Daniel Brattell⁹, *F*.

Nathaniel Whaddon.

[Lawrence] Wright¹⁰, *F*.

1666-7, to Archbishop Sterne. Prebendary of Southwell; rector of Carlton in Lyn-derick, Notts. He proceeded B.D. 1668; D.D. Nov. 28, 1671;—chaplain to Lord Treasurer Danby;—rector of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, 1670; but exchanged that living, in 1677, for the rectory of Houghton-le-Spring, Durham. He resigned his stall at York on his appointment to Durham. He has a copy of verses among the Oxford poems on the peace with Holland in 1654, and among those on the Restoration; and he published "Diatribæ, or discourses upon select texts, wherein several weighty truths are handled and applied against the Papists and Socinians," 1680;—and several single sermons, one preached on the death of Sir R. Fanshaw, July 4, 1666, at Madrid.

By his will, he left money in trust for the schools, hospitals and poor of Houghton-le-Spring, where he was buried. Dr. Bagshaw's only son was elected to Oxford in 1709.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 631, *Fasti*, ii. 186. 200. 302. 329; *Cole's Athenæ*, Y, Incorporations; *Hutchinson's Durham*, ii. 541. 561-2; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 117. 136. 271. 809; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 313; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*

¹ [R. HODGES, } born in } Middlesex :

¹⁰ [T. DAVIES, } } London :
they took the degree of B.A. 1655.—*Cole's MSS.* xlv. 267. 317.]

[N.B.—One RICHARD CRESSEY occurs as elected from Westminster, in the List both of Pensioners and of Scholars in *Cole's MSS.* He was a Lincolnshire person, and became B.A. in 1654.—*Cole's MSS.* xlv. 267. 317.]

¹¹ [E. CAMPION, whilst at Westminster School, contributed a Latin ode to the "Lachrymæ Musarum," on the death of Lord Hastings in 1649. He has also a copy of English verses among the collection of poems published at Oxford to celebrate the peace with Holland in 1654.]

[N.B.—The three following elections, as given in the old edition, were not found to correspond with the Lists in *Cole's MSS.*,

nor with those in the Buttery Book, which agreed together. On this authority, corroborated by other evidence, they have been placed in the order they now stand. It will be seen that Bowman and Gardiner were sent, the one to Cambridge instead of to Oxford, and the other to Oxford instead of to Cambridge, and that Richard Hill has been moved from 1655 to 1654. These alterations are justified by the references given.]

¹ [N. BOWMAN. His Christian name, which was wanting in the earlier edition, has been supplied from the Matriculation Register at Oxford, which also styles him "Generosi filius."]

² [M. GARDINER, born in Middlesex; B.A. 1656.—*Cole's MSS.* xlv. 267. 317.]

³ [R. OSBALSTON would seem to have been the son of William Osbaldeston, (Election 1597). He was M.A., and instituted to the rectory of Parndon Magna, Essex (from which his father had been ejected during the rebellion), in 1662. He continued in possession of it until his death, in 1679, and was buried in the church at that place, on the 3rd of March.

One Robt. Osbalston was rector of St. James's, Duke's Place, London, in 1661.—*Kennett's Reg. and Chron.* 825; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 917, ii. 462; *Ward's Gresham Professors*, 53.]

⁴ [T. HILL, a native of Ireland, took the first degree in arts in 1656, and the second in 1659. He was, nevertheless, expelled from Trinity College during the rebellion, but readmitted in 1660. He appears to have vacated his fellowship in 1661.—*Cole's MSS.* xlv. 242. 267. 317. 461.]

⁵ [One J. CARKESSÉ published, in 1679, "Lucida intervalla, containing divers miscellaneous poems, written at Finsbury and Bethlem, by the Doctor's Patient Extraordinary." In the Catalogue of the British Museum this book is said to have been written upon Dr. Thomas Allen. The writer of this curious book was probably a member of the Romish Church.]

⁶ [A. SALWAY,] Each of these contributed a copy of Latin verses to the collection of poems published at Oxford in celebration of the Restoration. They were both at that time Masters of Arts. The Register of Matriculations has been consulted for each of them; SALWAY is described as "Ministri filius," and NURSE as "Doctoris filius."

⁸ [D. BRATTELL, B.A. 1656; elected fellow of Trinity, 1658; ejected from his fellowship, but restored August 9, 1660. He proceeded D.D.; and at his death was still one of the senior fellows of his college. Dr. Brattell was appointed rector of Loughton, Bucks, being the first incumbent presented by Trinity College, March 1, 1681 (see R. Crane, Election 1632). He died, February 5, 1694, aged 63, and was buried in the chapel of Trinity College, which contains a short inscription in remembrance of him.

His name was spelt *Brattle* in the former edition, but in his epitaph it is spelt as above.—Cole's MSS. iii. 74, xxxviii. 259, xlv. 267. 462; Le Neve's Mon. Angl. iv. 158.]

⁹ J. LOCKE, the famous writer and philosopher; secretary to the Presentations, 1672; one of the commissioners of Appeals and of Trade and Plantations, 1696; died, 1704, aged 73. [An old thatched house, not larger than a cottage, near to the churchyard of Wrington, Somersetshire, was the birthplace of John Locke. His mother, on being suddenly taken ill, on her way to her husband's residence, at Pensford, was conveyed thither, and delivered of this son, August 29, 1632.

John Locke, the father, was of a reputable descent, and, according to Wood, had studied law, and was "of genteel fashion." He possessed an independent estate, and was for many years steward, or court-keeper, to Colonel Alexander Popham.

Locke pursued his academical studies with steadiness and reputation. The verses which he contributed to the collections made at Oxford on Cromwell's peace with the Dutch in 1654, and on the Restoration of the Monarchy in 1660, have been reprinted, and are said to have been superior to the usual standard of such compositions. He took the degree of B.A. 1655, that of M.A. 1658, and was incorporated in the last degree at Cambridge in 1663. He was appointed Greek Lecturer at Christ Church, 1661; Reader in Rhetoric, 1662; and Censor of Moral Philosophy, 1663.

Intending to adopt the profession of physic, he went through a course of chemistry, and is quoted by Wood as being a member with him of a chemical club at Ox-

ford, in 1663. He proceeded B.M. in 1674; was appointed faculty student of medicine by the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, in January, 1675-6; and is said to have practised for a short time at Oxford. But he found his health unequal to the labours of this profession, and devoted himself to public employment, and to the philosophical pursuits to which his disposition inclined him. As early as 1664, he had accompanied Sir Walter Vane, the British envoy to the court of Brandenburg, as his secretary; and, in 1668, we find him (as already mentioned, Election 1648) in the suite of the Countess of Northumberland. He was elected F.R.S., 1670.

Shortly after his return from the continent, an accident introduced him to the man who became his friend and patron, and to whom he adhered with unshaken constancy through the alternate prosperity and adversity of a chequered life. Locke was sent to Lord Ashley, by a friend of his, who was not able to communicate in person to that notorious member of "the Cabal" the information which his lordship had requested on the subject of the Astrop waters. The result of this interview was that Locke became Lord Ashley's secretary, and likewise assisted in superintending the education of his lordship's eldest son. In 1672, when Lord Ashley was promoted to the Chancellor's Seals and the Earldom of Shaftesbury, Locke was appointed secretary of the Presentations; and, in 1673, secretary to the Board of Trade.

On the failure of Lord Shaftesbury's schemes, in 1683, Locke followed his patron, and withdrew to the Hague. He was removed from his studentship, on the 15th of November, 1684, by an express mandate from the King. Nor was he left in peace after this, for in the following year his name was in a list of proscribed persons, whose surrender was demanded by the Envoy at the Hague. By a timely withdrawal, he saved the Prince of Orange's government from the possibility of complying with this demand; and did not return to England until 1689, when he went over in the fleet which conveyed the Princess of Orange. He was nominated a commissioner of Appeals for the Excise; and had the offer of the post of envoy in whatever climate best suited his health. But he preferred retirement, and found such as he liked at Oates, in Essex, the country seat of Sir Francis Masham, which became his home during the remainder of his days, except when the business of a commissioner of Trade and Plantations (which he resigned about 1700) called him to London.

Mr. Locke died at Oates, October 28,

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1653.

William White¹.

Arthur Brett².

John Salway.

Richard Lucie³.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1653.

Thomas Blomer², *F.*

[Robert] Bloys⁴.

William Carr.

[Roger] Sparkes⁵, [*F.*]

Thomas Cremer⁷, [*F.*]

John Boreman⁸.

1704, and was buried in High Laver Church, Essex, where there is a monument in remembrance of him.

Such of his works as had been published in his lifetime were collected and printed in 1714, and to them were afterwards added some posthumous works. The former consist of his "Essay concerning Human Understanding," dedicated to Lord Pembroke, and published in 1689; and the three letters which passed in 1696-8, in answer to Bishop Stillingfleet's objections to it;—"Considerations on the Value of Money;"—"Two Treatises on Government, in answer to Sir Robert Filmer;"—"Three Letters on Toleration," written to bring about King William the Third's plan for uniting Churchmen and Dissenters;"—"The Reasonableness of Christianity, as delivered in the Scriptures," and two vindications of it;"—"Some Thoughts on Education;"—"Some Treatises and Notes on the Epistles of St. Paul." Among the latter is that which is the best known of all his works, his "Conduct of the Understanding," "Memoirs of Lord Shaftesbury;" and some of his own correspondence with his friends. His first Letter on Toleration was printed in Latin in Holland in 1689, and about the same time translated into Dutch and French. He began his Essay on the Understanding in 1670, but did not finish it until 1689.

Such were the fruits of the learning and industry of this eminent philosopher, who was above that philosophy, "falsely so called," which abjures the faith of a Christian, to "find no end in wandering mazes lost;" but he was not ashamed to own that his speculations were vain unless built upon the sure foundation of revealed religion. Hear his own words in the postscript to his first letter to Bishop Stillingfleet,—"The Holy Scripture is to me, and always will be, the constant guide of my assent, and I shall always hearken to it as containing infallible truth relating to things of the highest concernment." . . . "But where I want the evidence of things there is yet ground enough for me to believe, because God has said it. And I shall presently condemn and quit any opinion of

mine, as soon as I am shewn that it is contrary to any revelation in the Holy Scripture."

He presented a complete copy of all his acknowledged works to the Bodleian Library, and bequeathed to it by will a copy of those which had been published anonymously by him.

There is a portrait of him, painted and presented by Thomas Gibson, in the Bodleian; and another, by Kneller, in Christ Church Hall, and also a full length statue of him, the gift of William Locke.—Wood's Life, liii., Ath. Ox. iv. 638-40, Fasti, ii. 187. 214. 344; Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 945. 967, iii. 461, Appx. 292; Biog. Brit.; Collier's Dict. Suppl.; Collinson's Somersetshire, i. 209, ii. 429; Locke's Works (fol.) i. 387; Cole's Athenæ, Y, Incorporations; Noble's Contn. of Granger, iii. 269-72; Oxford and Locke, by Lord Grenville.]

¹⁰ [L. WRIGHT, born in Essex; B.A. 1656; M.A. 1659; M.D. 1666; expelled from his fellowship during the rebellion; readmitted in 1660. (See the preceding Election).—Cole's MSS. xlv. 241. 267. 317. 462; Cant. Grad.]

¹ [W. WHITE, author of a copy of verses in the Oxford collection entitled "Musarum Oxoniensium *Ἐλασφορία*," in 1654.]

² [T. BLOMER, a native of Chester; B.A. 1657;—made fellow of his college in 1658; and became M.A. in 1660. He was afterwards D.D.; a prebendary of Canterbury from 1673 till 1706, when he resigned in favour of his son. He was also rector of All Hallows, Lombard Street, from 1681 until his death, which happened at Bromley, in Kent, on the 28th of March, 1732.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 242. 267. 317; Malcolm's Lond. Red. ii. 18; Newcourt's Rep. i. 247; Hasted's Kent, iv. 618; Gent. Mag. ii. 679.]

³ [A. BRETT was "descended from a gentel family"; he took the degree of B.A. 1656, and of M.A. 1659, and was one of the "Terræ Filii" in the act of 1661; vicar of Market Lavington, Wilts. He

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1654.

Thomas Martin¹.
 Francis Vernon².
 Nathaniel Bisby⁴.
 Henry Tilly⁶.
 William Cutler⁷.
 Charles Danvers¹⁰.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1654.

[Thomas] Bowen².
 [William] Loupe.
 Richard Hill⁵, F.
 [Robert] Chambers⁸.
 [Augustine] Plumstead⁹, [F.]
 [Thomas] Bunbury¹¹.

seems to have been a crazy sort of person. He resigned his living shortly after his appointment to it; and, by his own fault, fell into such poverty that he was forced to solicit alms of the Oxford men whom he accidentally met in London. Anthony à Wood saw him in this condition in 1675. He died at his mother's house in the Strand, about 1677. The same author supposes that "his lean and macerated carcass" was buried in the churchyard of St. Clement's, in the Strand.

Fancying himself, though apparently without much reason, a considerable poet, he published a separate poem on the Restoration,—a lamentation on the death of the Duke of Gloucester in 1660,—*Patientia Victrix*, or, the Book of Job, in lyric verse, 1661,—and an essay on poetry; besides a copy of verses on the Restoration, which will be found in the Oxford collection of poems, called "*Britannia Rediviva*," and another in that on the death of the Princess of Orange in 1660.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 1144, *Faeti*, ii. 192. 220.]

⁴ [R. BLOYS. The Christian name has been altered from *Obadiah*, as Robert is given in all the lists in Cole's MSS.; and he is styled Robert in the signature affixed to the verses which he published amongst the other Cambridge poems on the Restoration. He was of Suffolk extraction; took the degree of B.A. 1657, and that of M.A. 1660.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 267. 317.]

⁶ [R. LUCIE also has a copy of verses on Oliver Cromwell's peace with the Dutch in 1654.]

⁸ [R. SPARKES, born in Middlesex; B.A. and fellow in 1658; M.A. 1660. He, too, seems to have been deprived and readmitted at the Restoration. The Christian name has been changed from *William* to agree with the one given by Cole.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 242. 267. 317; *Cant. Grad.*]

⁷ [T. CREMER, born in Norfolk; B.A. 1658; chosen fellow, 1659; M.A. 1661; vacated his fellowship, 1661. He was vicar of Barrington, and made his declara-

tion against taking arms against the King, of conformity to the Church of England, and against the covenant, before Bishop Wren, on the 23rd of August, 1662.—Cole's MSS. ii. 23, xxx. 148, xlv. 240. 267. 317.]

² [J. BOREMAN, a native of Kent; —took the degree of B.A. in 1657, and that of M.A. in 1660, in which year he wrote a copy of verses on the Restoration, printed in the Cambridge collection, entitled "*Σοφία*."—Cole's MSS. xlv. 267. 317.]

¹ [T. MARTIN, M.A. 1662; used to discourse in Greek in the public schools, when he was an undergraduate. An elegy of his on Mrs. Susanna Gray was printed at the end of Robert Waring's funeral sermon on that Lady, preached at St. Margaret's, Westminster (Election 1630); and there are other poems of his in the Oxford collections on the Restoration, and on the death of the Princess of Orange in 1660.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 454–5, iv. 640 (note); *Cat. of Oxford Grad.*]

² [T. BOWEN, a Shropshire person; B.A. 1658. His name does not occur among the fellows in Cole's MSS., although it is found among the pensioners and scholars.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 267. 317.]

³ F. VERNON, a writer and great traveller. He was murdered in Persia by some Arabs in a quarrel about a penknife, 1677. [Vernon took his B.A. degree 1657, and his M.A. degree 1660; and was made secretary to Mr. Ralph Montague's embassy to Paris, in 1669 (see Election 1648, and Election 1651); he was of great use to the Royal Society, and elected a fellow of that body, on his return from Paris in 1672.]

In one of his wandering expeditions he fell into the hands of some pirates, who sold him, and he endured great hardships before he recovered his liberty. The dispute in which he was mortally wounded, occurred near Ispahan, to which city he was removed, and in which he died two days afterwards, and was there interred.

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1655*.

John Lambert.

Henry Long.

George Perceval³.

Ralph Fenwicke⁵.

[Barnabas] Poole⁷.

— Freind.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1655.

Robert Creighton¹, F.

Rowland Powell².

Thomas Gale⁴, F.

Edward Wetenhall⁶.

Francis Thorndyke.

The letter announcing this fact is dated Aleppo, June 1, 1677. His "Letter to Mr. Henry Oldenburg, dat. Jan. 10, an. 1675, giving a short account of some of his observations in his travels from Venice, through Istria, Dalmatia, Greece, and the Archipelago to Smyrna," was published in the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society, in 1676. A journal kept by him is likewise extant among the papers of that society: it commences at Spalatro, July 8, 1675, and ends at Ispahan, Sept. 14, 1676. Vernon was also the author of a poetical composition, entitled "Oxonium," in 1667; it described in Latin verse the buildings and places in and about Oxford, frequented by the residents at the University.

He was one of the Vernons of Worcestershire, and was born in London, near Charing Cross, about 1637. He is said to have been an ingenious man, and acquainted with all the mathematicians of France and Italy.—Ath. Ox. iii. 1133–4, Fasti, ii. 190. 224; Twells' Life of Pocock, i. 278–80. 285. 310–11; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Bodleian Catalogue.]

⁴ N. BISBY, rector of Long Melford, Suffolk; an eminent preacher, and zealous person for the Church of England. [The son of the Rev. John Bisby, a sufferer during the Civil Wars. Like T. Martin, he also, when an undergraduate, used to discourse in Greek in the public schools;—B.A. 1657; M.A. 1660; and it was shortly after that date that he was appointed to the living of Melford. He took the degrees of B.D. and D.D. by accumulation, July 7, 1668; and was incorporated in the degree of D.D. at Cambridge in 1669, as he had been in that of M.A. in 1662.]

Dr. Bisby was a non-juror, and, therefore, deprived of his living in 1690. He published several sermons delivered on particular occasions during his residence in Suffolk; and dying, September 16, 1695, was buried at Long Melford.—Ath. Ox. iv. 640, Fasti, ii. 199. 224. 302; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Cole's Athenæ, Y, Incorporations.]

⁵ [R. HILL, B.A. 1658; elected fellow 1659. He was expelled from his fellowship, but reinstated at the Restoration, and took the degree of M.A. 1661.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 267. 317. 462.]

⁶ [H. TILLY, } M.A. 1660.—Catalogue
⁷ [W. CUTLER, } of Oxford Graduates.]

⁸ [R. CHAMBERS, born in Middlesex.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 267. 317.]

⁹ [A. PLUMSTEAD was born in Suffolk; took the degree of B.A. in 1658, and was chosen fellow, 1659. At the Restoration, he lost his fellowship by his refusal to conform to the Church of England, and was, for the same reason, prevented from taking his Master's degree. He, accordingly, left the University, and lived upon his patrimony; and, subsequently, became minister to a dissenting congregation at Wrentham, in his native county. He began a double concordance to the Bible, taking in the English translation, and the original Greek and Hebrew. A prospectus of the work was published, with a recommendation of it, signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, by Dr. Tillotson, then Dean of Carlisle, by the Bishop of Bangor, by Dr. Blomer, (Election 1653), by Dr. Sprat, afterwards Bishop of Rochester, and by Dr. Gale (Election 1655); but it does not seem that the work was ever completed.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 242. 262. 317. 462, Athenæ, P; Non-conformist Memorial (Palmer's Abridgement), ii. 444.]

¹⁰ [C. DANVERS, called in Matriculation Register, "Generosi filius"; M.A. 1660.—Cat. of Oxford Grad.]

¹¹ [T. BUNBURY, born in Ireland; B.A. 1654.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 267. 317.]

* ["A new commission for visiting of them (the Universities) and the Schools of Westminster, Winchester, Merchant Taylors', and Eton (for malignancy was now to be nipped in the earliest and most tender buds), was set on foot Sept. 2, 1654, by an ordinance of the Lord Protector and

his council." . . . "Any four of the commissioners might act, provided that two were of each University for the School of Westminster."—Walker, i. 166; Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 681-2.]

¹ R. CREIGHTON, chaunter and canon of Wells. [Son of the bishop of Bath and Wells (Election 1613), and, like his father, Regius Professor of Greek at Cambridge, but he only held that office from 1662 until 1663;—B.A. 1659; M.A. 1662;—afterwards D.D., and chaplain in ordinary to the King; in which capacity Evelyn more than once mentions his preaching to the Household. He spent much of his time in composing church music; and was the author of the well-known anthem, "Father, I have sinned," &c. A volume, containing twenty-two sermons of his, was published in 1720; and he also printed a single sermon on "The Vanity of the Dissenters' plea for their separation from the Church of England," 1682, and several specimens of his Latin verses are to be met with in the collections of poems made at Cambridge on various state occasions in 1658, 1660, and 1661.

In 1719, he gave an organ to the cathedral at Wells, and was also a benefactor to the almshouses in that city. He was installed at Wells in 1674, and died in 1736, at the advanced age of 97. For his son, see Election 1692.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 242. 268. 462; Fasti Ox. i. 446; Collinson's Somersetshire, i. 410; Evelyn's Memoirs, ii. 390. 421, iii. 172.]

² [R. POWELL, a native of Durham, has a copy of Latin verses among the Cambridge poems on the death of Oliver Cromwell, and the succession of his son, in 1658.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 268.]

³ [G. PERCEVAL, of Temple House, co. Sligo, esq., fifth and youngest son of Sir Philip Perceval, by Catherine, granddaughter of Sir Wm. Usher, clerk of the council in Ireland, was born, September 15, 1635;—M.A. 1660;—registrar of the prerogative court in Ireland. He married Mary, daughter and heiress of William Crofton, of Temple House, co. Sligo, and had three sons, the eldest of whom, Philip, was father to George Perceval (Election 1722), and to a daughter, Mary, married to Dr. Paul Forrester (Election 1711).

George Perceval became possessed of a large estate in Tipperary, and of lands in Sligo and Limerick, by a deed of gift from his brother, dated Nov. 10, 1660, confirmed by his will. He was drowned,—with the Earl of Meath, and other persons of distinction,—in the passage from Ireland

to England, March 25, 1675. A print was engraved of this gentleman in 1744, by Faber.—Cat. of Oxford Grad.; Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, ii. 247-8-9; Anderson's House of Ivery, ii. 322-4.]

⁴ T. GALE, Regius professor of Greek, 1666; high master of St. Paul's School, London, 1672; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1676-7; F.R.S.; [admitted] dean of York, [Sep. 16] 1697; a learned divine, great historian and antiquary; and one of the best Grecians of his time; died, 1702, aged 67.—Biographia Britannica, vol. iii. p. 2075. [Dr. Gale was born at Swinton, in Yorkshire, in 1635 or 1636, and was of a good family. He took his B.A. degree in 1659, and that of M.A. in 1662, and was incorporated M.A. at Oxford, at the opening of the Sheldonian Theatre, in 1669. In 1675, he was made B.D. and D.D. at Cambridge by accumulation. He discharged the duties of high-master of St. Paul's with singular talent and industry, but the labours incident to that post did not prevent his giving to the world new and correct editions of many Latin and Greek authors.

He was an active member of the Royal Society, of which he became one of the first honorary secretaries in 1697, and presented to that society a Roman urn, with its ashes. He was noted at York for his hospitality, and for his admirable government of the cathedral establishment, as well as for his care in restoring, and embellishing the fabric. He was further a benefactor to the deanery by obtaining, in 1699, letters patent, settling the dean's right to be a canon residentiary.

The first literary men of Europe, with whom he used to correspond,—among others Dr. Huet, bishop of Avranches,—acknowledged his erudition; and he received from both the Universities proofs of the admiration in which he was held by them.

His works are very numerous, and consist chiefly of the republication of classical authors; but he wrote several books of great research on English antiquities, and published two volumes of the Old English Historians.

The inscription for the Monument of London was composed by him, and he received a present of plate from the city of London on this occasion. He contributed a copy of verses to the "Threni Cantabrigienses," on the deaths of the Duke of Gloucester and the Princess of Orange, in 1661, as he had done before to the "Luctus et Gratulatio," published by the University of Cambridge, in 1658, on the death of Oliver Cromwell, and the succession of his son Richard; and as he afterwards did, to

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1656.

Benjamin Woodroffe¹.

William Freind².

Peter Allen.

Arthur Squibb³.

Francis Eades⁴.

Henry Smith⁵.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1656.

Reuben Bowen², F.

Jonathan Dryden⁴, F.

William Strode⁵.

John Hildyard.

Thomas Dean⁶.

Thomas Wortley¹⁰.

the "*Epicedia Cantabrigiensis*" in 1671; to this last he subscribed himself as "*Taxator Academiae Sen. Coll. Trin.*"

Dean Duport (Election 1622) addressed a copy of verses to Dr. Gale, on his assuming the charge of St. Paul's School, which are printed at page 16 of the "*Musæ Subscivæ*."

He was possessed of a noble library, and of a valuable collection of MSS. The latter he gave to Trinity College. He died at York on the 8th of April, and was buried in that cathedral. A fine picture of him—the gift of his son—is in the library of Trinity College; there is another of him, by Kneller, at Scruton. He was father to the learned antiquaries, Roger and Samuel Gale.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 242. 268. 462; *Collier's Dict.* (contn. of Supplement); *Nichols' Lit. Hist.* iv. 536–43; *Noble's Contn. of Granger*, i. 94; *Willis' Cath. Surv.* i. 70–2; *Dictionnaire Historique*; *Fasti Ox.* ii. 312; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 144; *Evelyn's Memoirs*, ii. 73. 340. 345.]

¹ [R. FENWICKE was a Bachelor of Arts at the Restoration, when he wrote a copy of Latin verses on that event in the "*Britannia Rediviva*." He proceeded M.A. in 1661.—*Cat. of Oxford Grad.*]

⁶ E. WETENHALL, entered afterwards at Lincoln College, Oxford; bishop of Cork and Ross, 1678; bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh, 1699; died, 1713, aged 77. [A prelate of much learning and piety, who published many sermons, and other works of practical and controversial divinity: of the latter class was his controversy with Dean Sherlock and Mr. Penn, on the doctrine of the Trinity. He was also the author of a translation of the 10th satire of Juvenal; and of a Greek, as well as a Latin, Grammar; the latter has often been reprinted, and the former was founded on that of Westminster. Born October 7, 1636. He had taken his B.A. degree at Cambridge some time before he removed to Oxford, where he was incorporated in that degree, and became M.A. 1661; he proceeded B.D. in 1669, and was incorpo-

rated at Cambridge in that degree also 1670.

Dr. Wetenhall was appointed chaplain of Lincoln College; minister of Long-Combe, near Woodstock; collated, June 1, 1667, to the stall of a petty canon in Exeter Cathedral, and made master of the High School in that town. He removed to Ireland, and was master of the public school, curate of St. Werburg's, chaunter of Christ Church, in Dublin;—consecrated to the office of bishop, March 23, 1678–9, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and translated to the see of Kilmore, April 18, 1699. He died in London, November 12, 1713, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

Bishop Wetenhall was a great benefactor to the sees over which he presided. He built up from the ground the episcopal house at Kilmore, and almost rebuilt the cathedral at Ardagh. He was a sufferer from the Irish in 1688, until the settlement of King William.

Two mezzotinto prints of Bishop Wetenhall have been engraved from a picture by J. Vanderwaart.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 268, *Athenæ, W*; *Ath. Ox.* iv. 561–3, *Fasti*, ii. 249. 250. 308; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 243; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*; *Granger's Biog. Hist.* v. 22; *Ware's Ireland*, i. 570–1, ii. 338–9.]

⁷ [B. POOLE, M.A. 1661. In the former edition the name was *Bernard*; it has been altered on the authority of the Catalogue of Oxford Graduates.]

¹ B. WOODROFFE, chaplain to James Duke of York, 1669; F.R.S.; lecturer of the Temple, and canon of Christ Church, 1672; prebendary of Lichfield [Sept. 2], 1678; nominated dean of Christ Church by King James the Second, 1688; (when Dr. Aldrich was appointed by King William the Third;) principal of Gloucester Hall, Oxford, 1692. [B.A. 1659;—M.A. 1662;—incorporated in the latter degree at Cambridge, 1664. He became a tutor of some celebrity in his college; and was chaplain to Charles the Second. He was on board the Duke of York's ship, as his chaplain, in the naval action with the Dutch off Southwold

Bay, May 28, 1672;—was installed at Christ Church on the 17th of December in that year,—and accumulated the degrees in divinity, on the 14th of January following. He was instituted vicar of Piddleton, Dorset, April 21, 1673, but resigned that benefice in 1674, when he became vicar of Shrivenham, Berks.; and, April 19, 1676, he was appointed to the rectory of St. Bartholomew, near the Royal Exchange, London.

After the Revolution, Woodroffe remained quietly in Oxford, and accepted the office of principal of Gloucester Hall, to which he was admitted August 19, 1692. He did this with the intention of restoring the Hall to its former condition of prosperity, and succeeded in a great measure in this object; for we are told, that, having bestowed several hundred pounds in repairing it, "by his interest with the gentry, he made it flourish with hopeful sprouts."

The author of several sermons and other theological tracts; also of a copy of Latin verses in the Oxford collection on the Restoration, and of a poem called "Somnium Navale," &c., celebrating the sea-fight of which he had been a spectator.

He died in 1711, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Church, without any memorial. He was born at Oxford in April, 1638; son of the Rev. Timothy Woodroffe, the ejected minister of Kingland, Herefordshire, his mother being the daughter of Thos. Sylvester, of Burford, co. Oxon., gent.

Woodroffe was tutor at Christ Church to Daniel, William, and Heneage Finch, the sons of the first Earl of Nottingham, about whom—as they were all Westminster Scholars—there will be a note in the Appendix.—Ath. Ox. iv. 640-2, Fasti Ox. ii. 262. 332-3; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 455. 636; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 461, ii. 449; Hutchins' Dorsetshire, ii. 209; Newcourt's Rep. i. 292; Noble's Contn. of Granger, i. 97; Cole's MSS., Athenæ, vol. Y.]

² [R. BOWEN, B.A. 1660; M.A. 1663. There is a copy of Latin verses by him in each of the following collections of poems, which issued from the University of Cambridge,—*"Luctus et Gratulatio,"* on the death of Oliver Cromwell, and the succession of his son in 1658,—*"Academice Cantabrigiensis, Σάτυρα,"* on the restoration of Charles the Second,—and in the one which commemorated the deaths of the Duke of Gloucester and the Princess of Orange in 1661.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 242. 268. 319.]

³ [W. FREIND was born August 3, 1634; rector of Croughton, Northamptonshire, from July 21, 1663, until his death,

September 20, 1689. He was M.A. of Oxford, and admitted *ad eundem* at Cambridge in 1664. He was buried in the chancel of his own church, and a monument was erected to him there by his three sons (Elections 1686, 1687, and 1694). He bore a high character for piety, integrity and learning.—Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 601; Nichols' Lit. Hist. i. 84-5; Cole's MSS., Athenæ, Y.]

⁴ [J. DRYDEN was the author of some verses in the Cambridge Collections, in 1661, on the death of the Duke of Gloucester, and in 1662, on the marriage of Charles the Second, which have been imputed to his cousin John Dryden (Election 1650). A translation of Appian also—which appeared in 1679, and was dedicated by the translator, J. D., to the Earl of Ossory—is supposed to have been the work of this Dryden. He was a native of Herefordshire, and (as appears from an extract from the Conclusion Book of Trinity College) so poor that twenty shillings of his commencement money was abated to him, when he took the degree of B.A. in 1659, "on account of his povertie." He took the degree of M.A. in 1663;—was made rector of Keighley, Yorkshire, 1675, and of Scragingham and of Loundsburgh, Yorkshire;—collated to a prebendal stall at York, June 8, 1682; and was also a canon residentiary of that cathedral. He died, August 25, 1702, at the age of 63, and was buried in York Minster, and a simple inscription was placed over his grave.

Among Dr. Birch's MSS. in the British Museum (No. 4291, occurs a letter, alluded to by Mr. Malone, from Jonathan Dryden to Busby. It is in Latin, and the handwriting is not only clear but elegant. It bears date, "Prid. Cal. Feb. 1659," and is addressed "These For the Reverend and much-honoured Mr. Busby, at his house in Deane's Yarde in Westminster."—Cole's MSS., xlv. 242. 268. 319; Malone's Life of Dryden, i. 17; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 124. 136; Drake's Antiq. of York, 514; Whittaker's Hist. of Craven, 145.]

⁵ [W. STRODE, altered from *Stroud* on the authority of Cole; a Middlesex man; B.A. 1660; M.A. 1663.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 268. 320.]

⁶ [A. SQUIBB is entered on the Matriculation Register at Oxford, as "Armigeri Filius" he became M.A. in 1662.—Cat. of Oxford Grad.]

⁷ [F. EADES, when he was a B.A., published a copy of verses among the Oxford poems on the death of the Princess of

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1657.

Thomas Knipe¹.
Ralph Trumbull².
George Hooper³.
Greaves Austin.
Thomas Smith⁴.
Robert Salisbury.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1657.

Wolfran Stubbe², F.
Arthur Pomeroy⁴, F.
Robert Cage.
Samuel Clarke.
Lyster Leigh.

Orange in 1660. He accumulated the degrees in medicine, July 4, 1674.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 345.]

¹ [T. DEAN, B.A. 1660.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 268. 319.]

² H. SMITH, [installed] canon of Christ Church [Dec. 24], 1675. [He served the office of proctor to the University in 1670;—proceeded D.D. June 17, 1674;—died, October 21, 1702, and was interred in the cathedral at Christ Church, but without any memorial.

He contributed to the funds for the restoration of Christ Church, in 1660; and his name, as treasurer of the chapter, was inscribed on "Great Tom," when that famous bell was re-cast. Some Latin verses of his occur in the Oxford collection of poems on the Restoration, and on the death of Charles the Second in 1685.

Dr. Smith was rector of Burthorpe, co. Gloucester, from 1688 until his death: he built the parsonage house there, and left the interest of 50*l.* to the poor of the parish.

Le Neve supposes him to have died before the date given above, as Bishop Gastrell (Election 1680) succeeded him at Christ Church, January 16, 1702, but that, possibly, was 1702-3, or Smith might have resigned his canonry.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 345; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 452. 514, Appx. 146. 283; Bigland's *Gloucestershire*, No. cix.; Willis's *Cath. Surv.* ii. 408. 462; *Cole's MSS.*, xxvii. 248; *Le Neve's Mon. Angl.* ii. 54.]

³ [T. WORTLEY, a native of Staffordshire; M.A. 1663.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 268. 319.]

⁴ T. KNIPE, usher of Westminster School, 1661; second master, 1663; head-master, 1695; prebendary of Westminster, [October 17, 1707]; died, 1711, aged 73. [B.A. 1660; M.A. 1663, five of his terms being dispensed with during the time "he did attend in his Majesty's School at Westminster." He laboured in the school for

fifty years. He accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. July 3, 1695. It has been said that Dr. Busby did not duly appreciate Dr. Knipe's merits as second master; but it is no small praise to the latter that he made a respectable successor to that eminent instructor of youth; he was much respected and beloved by his pupils, as is shown by the manner in which he is mentioned by Maittaire (Election 1682) in his *Greek Dialects*, who talks of him as one "cui se sua omnia debere fatetur," and likewise by Dr. Wm. King (Election 1681), in his dedication to him of the "Historical Account of the Heathen Gods."

He died at Hampstead, on the 6th of August, but was buried in the cloisters at Westminster, and a monument, with a suitable inscription, was erected to him by his second wife, in the south aisle of the church.

Knipe published "*Ἀπολλοδώρου τῶν Ἀθηναίων Γραμματικῶν Βιβλιοθήκης ἡ περὶ Θεῶν Βιβλίον*," &c. In usum Scholæ Westmonast. Lond. 1686; and "*Hebraicæ Grammaticæ Rudimenta*," 1708. There is a print of him from a picture by Dhall, 1696.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 643; *Fasti*, ii. 223. 266; Noble's *Contn. of Granger*, ii. 119-20; Nichols' *Lit. Hist.* i. 26; Widmore, 225. 227; Watt's *Bibl. Brit.*]

² W. STUBBE, Hebrew professor, Cambridge. [He was appointed professor in 1688, and resigned that office in 1699;—took the degree of M.A. in 1664, and that of D.D. (per mandatum) in 1681;—became vice-master of Trinity College in 1700;—rector of Guisely, Yorkshire, in 1702, and, shortly afterwards, of Orwell, Cambridgeshire.

He was much looked up to in the college; and, at first, was a supporter of Bentley's measures; but in January, 1709-10, Miller appealed to Dr. Stubbe, as vice-master, against the master's decree, which had deprived him of his fellowship, and Stubbe and the seven senior fellows voted that the petitioner's name should be restored to the college books. In the fol-

lowing February, we find Dr. Stubbe's name at the head of the list of petitioners to the Bishop of Ely against Bentley's proceedings; in 1711, he was in communication with the Lord Treasurer Oxford on the same subject; and for two or three years he made the management of the suit against the master his chief occupation.

Bentley, in revenge, made two fruitless attempts to induce the senior fellows to exclude Stubbe from the vice-mastership; by a dexterous movement, however, a third effort succeeded; and another fellow was elected to that office in 1712. This so mortified the old man, that he spent the remainder of his life in London, where he died about the end of October, 1719, at the age of 82. His remains were buried at Orwell, where a monument was erected to his memory. Bishop Monk remarks that, notwithstanding Dr. Stubbe's high monarchical principles, he was the last survivor in the society of Trinity College who had received his education, whilst republican principles had the upper hand.

He seems, from the registers at Cambridge, to have called himself Stubbs and Stubbe indifferently, but latterly to have preferred Stubbe; on particular occasions, too, he Latinized his Christian name into *Voluteranus*, as appears by his signature in the register at Cambridge for his degree of D.D., and by that to the indentures of the Westminster Election of 1708, which he attended in Dr. Bentley's stead.

There is a copy of verses by him in the collection of poems printed at Cambridge in 1661, on the deaths of the Princess of Orange, and the Duke of Gloucester.

He is highly spoken of by Dr. Walter Needham in the preface to the surgical work already referred to (Election 1650).—*Cole's Athenæ*, 8, 86, *Cole's MSS.*, ii. 77; xlv. 242. 317. 356; *University Reg.*; *West. Indentures*; *Lysons' Cambridgeshire*, 243; *Monk's Life of Bentley*, i. 214. 246. 326. 331-2, ii. 97.]

* [R. TRUMBULL contributed a copy of Latin verses to the collection of poems, made at Oxford on the death of the Princess of Orange in 1660; he was then B.A. He is entered in the Matriculation Register at Oxford as "*Generosi filius*," and took the degree of M.A. in 1663.—*Cat. of Oxf. Grad.*]

† [A. POMEROY, of an ancient family, in his time seated at Engesdon, co. Devon. We find of this member of it, that he wrote one of the poems in the "*Threni Cantabrigienses*," on the deaths of the Duke of Gloucester, and the Princess Mary of Orange, published in 1661;—that he took his M.A. degree in 1664;—that he went to

Ireland in the capacity of chaplain to Lord Essex, who was Lord-Lieutenant from 1672 until 1676;—that he was made Dean of Cork by patent, February 11, 1674, which dignity he held till 1709. He is said to have held other considerable preferments in Ireland. He proceeded D.D. at Cambridge. He married Elizabeth, second daughter of Richard, and sister to Sir John Osborne, of Ballintaylor, co. Waterford, Bart.; and by her had issue John (for whom see Admissions 1691); and was ancestor of the Lords Harberton, the present Viscount of which house was elected to Cambridge in 1809.

He presented a copy of Ashmole's *History of the Garter*, printed in 1673, to the library of Trinity College, Cambridge.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 242. 268. 317, *Athenæ*, P, 212; *Cant. Grad.*; *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland*, vii. 217.]

* G. HOOPER, chanter of Exeter, 1677; chaplain to King William and Queen Mary, 1691; dean of Canterbury, 1691; prolocutor of the lower house of convocation, 1701; bishop of St. Asaph, 1703; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1704; died, 1727. [Bishop Hooper was son of George Hooper, gentleman, and born at Grinsley in Worcestershire, Nov. 18, 1640; he was, at first, sent to St. Paul's School, in London, and thence removed to Westminster, where Dr. Busby, with his usual perception of character, foretold to "this boy—the least favored in features of any in the school"—his future success. M.A. 1663. His first preferment was that of chaplain to Bishop Morley (Election 1615), and from the same patron he received the rectory of Havant, Hants, which he afterwards exchanged for that of Woodhay, in the same county. He took the degree of B.D. in 1673; and was nominated chaplain to Archbishop Sheldon, and by him made rector of St. Mary's, Lambeth, in 1675. He proceeded D.D. July 3, 1677;—was appointed almoner to the Princess of Orange, and went to Holland in that capacity, to regulate her chapel according to the forms of the Church of England. He was made chaplain to Charles II., 1680.

The deanery of Canterbury was conferred on him by the Queen, without any solicitation on his part. The Queen had some difficulty in persuading him to accept a bishoprick, and still more in translating him to Bath and Wells. This arose out of delicacy of feeling towards Bishop Ken, whom he served to the utmost of his ability, and for whom he procured 200*l.* a year from the Queen. He declined, moreover, the primacy of Ireland, offered him by

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1658.

John Hammond¹.
William Wigan².
Thomas Brattell³.
Nicholas Onley⁷.
Samuel Angier⁹.
Richard Rhodes¹¹.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1658.

Thomas Pawlett², *F*.
John Horden⁴, *F*.
Henry Dove⁶, *F*.
Henry Radley⁸.
Edward Pelling¹⁰, *F*.

Lord Rochester. These facts contradict the account of his grasping ambition given by Bishop Burnet, and still more the fact, that he afterwards refused translation both to London and to York, and a seat at the Privy Council, which were more than once offered to him.

1652 On Dr. Allestree's death, in 1689, he declined the regius professorship of Divinity at Oxford. He was consecrated a bishop, October 31, 1703, on the death of Bishop Jones (Election 1661), and translated to Wells, March 14, 1703-4.

He is mentioned by Burnet as one of the divines who, in 1686, so successfully exposed, both by preaching and writing, the errors of the Romish Church. Evelyn, too, calls him one of "ye first rank of pulpit men in the nation," alluding to a sermon of his before the King in 1681. He published in 1721, an "Inquiry into the State of the Ancient Measures, especially the Jewish," and was the author of several sermons, and other theological compositions. All his works were collected and published by Dr. Hunt, canon of Christ Church, in 1757. They had all been published in his life, except the notes on Tertullian's tract against the Valentinians, and a Latin commentary on the 49th chapter of Genesis.

Specimens of his Latin poetry are to be found in the Oxford collections on the Restoration, and on the death of the Princess Mary of Orange, in 1660.

Bishop Hooper took an active part in the House of Lords in 1705 and 1706, in the debates on the danger which threatened the Church of England, and against the union with Scotland; he also protested against the condemnation of Dr. Sacheverell.

He is described as judicious, disinterested in the distribution of his patronage, as much beloved in his diocese, and as an "universalist in knowledge, without being a smatterer." He was a great master of the Arabic language. Dr. Busby said of him, that "he was the best scholar, the finest gentleman, and would make the

completest bishop that ever was educated at Westminster."

He died, September 6, 1727, at the age of 87, and was buried in the cathedral at Wells, where there is a long Latin inscription on the monument erected to him, which we are told by Dr. Hunt was the composition "of a gentleman of great veracity and learning."

There is a picture of him in the Hall, and also in the Chapter House, at Christ Church, the former by Hogarth: Noble likewise mentions one by Sir Godfrey Kneller; and another by Hall; from this last was taken a print, which was the first specimen of the mixture of mezzotinto with engraving.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 642-3; *Hist. and Antiq. Appx.* 291. 301; *Godwin de Præs. Angl.* 645. 394; *Dart's Hist. of Cant.* 190; *Willis's Surv. of St. Asaph*, 95; *Nichols' Lit. Hist.* iv. 567-74; *Noble's Contn. of Granger*, iii. 76-8; *General Dict.*; *Burnet's Own Times*, i. 674, ii. 282. 464; *Evelyn's Memoirs*, iii. 55; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*

⁶ [The following inscription, which, it is concluded, belongs to this THOS. SMITH, is on the North Wall of the Little Cloisters of Westminster Abbey:—

"In memory of Mr. Thomas Smith, of Elmeley Lovet in the county of Worcester, and Batchelor of Arts, late of Christ Church, Oxford, who, through the spotted veil of the small-pox, rendered a pure and unspotted soul to God, expecting but never fearing Death, which ended his days, March 10, Anno Dom. 1663, *Ætatis suæ*, 27."

"The virtues which in his short life were shown, Have equal'd been by few, surpass'd by none."
—*Antiquities of St. Peter's, Westminster* (1715), p. 321.]

¹ J. HAMMOND, prebendary of Lincoln [Sept. 12, 1671], archdeacon of Huntingdon [Sept. 23], 1673; canon of Christ Church [July 4], 1679. [M.A. 1664;—B.D. 1679;—D.D. May 8, 1680. He was chaplain to Dr. Wm. Fuller, Bishop of Lincoln; and quitted the archdeaconry, for the rectory of Chalfont, St. Giles', Bucks, to which he was instituted May 14, 1701, and

which he held until his death. Dr. Hammond was a great benefactor to Christ Church; the statue of Bishop Fell, in the quadrangle, and the bust of Dean Aldrich, in the Chapter House, were his donations: he also (as an inscription on the spot announces) contributed largely to the repair of the damage done to the Hall by the fire of 1720. He died May 25, 1723, at the age of 83, and lies buried in the Cathedral, where the virtues which adorned him, and the offices which he filled, are detailed on his tomb in a Latin epitaph. He has a copy of verses, printed among the other Oxford poems on the death of Charles the Second.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 374; *Lipscombe's Bucks*, ii. 36, iii. 232; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 453. 4. 6. 7. Appx. 298; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 109. 134. 154. 223. 456.]

* [T. PAWLETT took his M.A. degree in 1665. He was a native of Somersetshire.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 242. 268. 317.]

† W. WIGAN, prebendary of St. Paul's, London [1674]; chaplain to King William and Queen Mary; [chaplain also to Dr. Hinchman, Bishop of London, who collated him to the rectory of Wennington, Essex, in 1671 (which he resigned in 1674), to that of Orsett in the same county, and to the vicarage of Kensington, Middlesex, in 1674. He died in possession of these latter preferments, and of his stall, in 1700. He wrote one of the poems in the "*Epicedia Acad. Oxon.*" on the death of Mary of Orange, sister of Charles the Second; and also published sermons. His father, according to Wood, "sold ale, and grew rich at the Harrow in Grey's Inn Lane." He was father to John Wigan (Election 1714), and perhaps to Geo. Wigan (Election 1711).—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 643; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 172. 197. 681; ii. 454. 653.]

‡ [J. HORDEN wrote a copy of Latin verses for the collection published by the University of Cambridge in 1661, on the deaths of the Duke of Gloucester, and Mary Princess of Orange. He took the first degree in Arts in 1662, and the second in 1665.

Perhaps he is the John Horden who was vicar of St. Michael's, Queenhithe, in 1671, and of Isleworth in 1681; if so, he died possessed of both these livings, in 1690.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 242. 268. 317; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 484. 676.]

§ [T. BRATTELL, M.A. 1664.—*Cat. of Oxford Grad.*]

¶ H. DOVE, archdeacon of Richmond, 1678; chaplain to King Charles the Second, King James the Second, King William and Queen Mary; died, 1694. [He was the son

of a clergyman;—took the degree of M.A. in 1665;—was incorporated in the same at Oxford, May 6, 1669; and afterwards proceeded D.D. He was nephew to Dr. Pearson, Bishop of Chester (see page 25), and his chaplain; and that prelate is said to have been anxious to have procured his appointment to the Mastership of Trinity College. Dove was vicar of St. Bride's, London, Jan. 12, 1673, and was collated to the archdeaconry of Richmond, Dec. 3, 1678. He was the author of a "*Concio ad Clerum*," in 1686, and of several single sermons. Evelyn, more than once, alludes to his preaching. A specimen of his Latin versification will be found in the "*Threni Cantabrigienses*," so often alluded to as issuing from the press of the University of Cambridge, in 1661.

Dr. Dove died on the 11th of March, and was buried, according to Mr. Willis's supposition, in St. Bride's church.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 242. 268. 317, *Athena*, D. 83; *Fasti Ox.* ii. 310; *Ormerod's Cheshire*, i. 90; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 345; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 317; *Evelyn's Memoirs* i. 126; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*]

‡ N. ONLEY, master of the Savoy; prebendary of Westminster [July 17], 1672; died, 1724. [M.A. 1664, and afterwards became D.D. He was made rector of Cottesmore, Rutlandshire, March 10, 1669; and was also minister of St. Margaret's, Westminster, until his death, which occurred on the 28th of September, in the 84th year of his age. He carried St. Edward's Staff at the coronation of James the Second in 1685.

To Dr. Onley, the dean and chapter of Christ Church are indebted for the advowson of the vicarage of Staverton, Northamptonshire, with the incorporated rectory annexed to it, which he bequeathed to them (in the event of his daughter dying without issue) on condition of their always presenting a Westminster-student to it.

He became possessed of this property in the following singular manner. His father was the porter to a tavern in the Strand, and was sent for to perform an errand for a gentleman of good family and property, of the same name as himself: struck by this coincidence, and pleased with the man's appearance, this Mr. Onley made further inquiries respecting him, and, as they proved satisfactory, adopted his son Nicholas, sent him to Westminster School, and left him his whole fortune, of which the advowson of this living formed a part.—*Kennett's Reg. and Chron.* 330. 568. 669; *Baker's Northamptonshire*, i. 435; *Hist. Register*, 1724, *Chronological Diary*, 43;

Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iv. 122; Gentleman's Magazine, xxxi. 350; Widmore's West. Abbey, 224.]

* [HENRY RADLEY, a native of Westmoreland, took the degree of B.A. in 1662.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 268. 317.]

* [S. ANGIER, a zealous nonconformist, and, as such, ejected from his studentship by the Act of Uniformity: after his expulsion, he lived for some time with Dr. Owen, the ex-dean of Christ Church (see page 21). From 1667 until 1677, he assisted Mr. John Angier, his uncle, at Denton, having, in 1672, been admitted a minister of the Presbyterian church. The remainder of his life was spent at Dukensfield, near Stockport, where he died, at the age of 74, in 1713. His remains were buried in a chapel, which had been built for him by his congregation in 1708; and a marble tombstone was erected to his memory. He was a close student, and an excellent scholar. He was born at Dedham, Essex, in 1639.—Palmer's Abridgt. of Calamy's Nonconformist Mem. i. 172-3.]

¹⁰ E. PELLING, prebendary of Westminster [May 3], 1683. [Admitted vicar of Great St. Helen's, London, May 11, 1674, but resigned that living, on being collated to the rectory of St. Martin's, Ludgate, October 1, 1678;—chaplain to the Duke of Somerset, and afterwards to King William and Queen Mary, and to Queen Anne;—made rector of Petworth, Sussex, in 1691, at which time he resigned his stall at Westminster, and, probably, also the rectory of St. Martin's, Ludgate. He died March 19, 1718.]

Dr. Pelling is chiefly known for the prominent part which he took in behalf of the church, as well against the Romanists, as against other dissenters. Against the former, he published "The Apostate Protestant, in a letter to a friend," occasioned by the late reprinting of Dolman's (*i. e.* Parsons, the Jesuit) Book, in 1682; this went into a second edition in 1685. He was also the author of—"A fourth letter to a person of quality, being an historical account of the Doctrine of the Sacrament, from the primitive times to the Council of Trent, showing the novelty of Transubstantiation," published in 1688,—and of very many sermons or discourses, from 1674 until 1709;—one of them, in 1692, in vindication of those who had taken the oaths to the new government. Pelling was born in Wiltshire; took the degree of M.A. in 1665, and that of D.D. when King William visited Cambridge, October 7, 1689. His son Thomas was elected from Westminster to Christ Church in 1689.—Cole's *Athenæ*, P, 187, MSS., xlv. 242. 268. 317; *Ath. Ox.* ii. 72, iv.

83. 569, *Fasti*, ii. 216; Widmore's West. Abbey, Appx. 224-5; Newcourt's Rep. i. 365. 416. 922; Gen. Dict. (see Index); Dallaway's Rape of Arundel, 335; Hist. Reg. 1718, Chronolog. Diary, 13; Watt's Bib. Brit.]

¹¹ R. RHODES, an eminent musician, poet, and dramatic writer; died, 1668. [The son of a gentleman in London; when he went to Oxford, he was already "well grounded in grammar and in the practical part of music;" B.A. 1661;—he afterwards took a degree in physic at Montpellier; then travelled into Spain, and died at Madrid.]

He wrote a comedy called "Flora's Vagaries," acted by the students in Christ Church, and afterwards by his Majesty's servants at the Theatre Royal; it was published in 1670.

Rhodes is mentioned by Anthony Wood as one of the sixteen persons who, like himself, frequented the weekly meetings at the house of Mr. Ellis, for the cultivation of the "delightful facultie of musick," and described as "a junior student of Christ Church, a confident Westmonasterian, a violinist to hold between his knees." His name is handed down, too, in the second part of the "Session of the Poets," in the 41st Stanza:—

"Rhodes stood and play'd bo-peep in the door;
But Apollo, instead of a Spanish plot,
On condition the varlet would never write more,
Gave him three pence to pay for a pipe and a pot."

—Wood's *Life*, xxxv., *Ath. Ox.* iii. 819, *Fasti*, ii. 248; Dryden's *Miscellanies*, ii. 95; Baker's *Biographia Dramatica*, i. 598.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1659.

Charles James¹.
Edmund Shering².
Robert Lodge.
Christopher Jeffreys³.
James Fen⁴.
Gerrard Dethicke⁵.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1659.

Robert Udall⁶, *F*.
John Hockett⁴, *F*.
Peter Humes.
George Seignior⁶, *F*.
Henry Ardern⁸.
Robert Mason¹⁰.

¹ [C. JAMES wrote a copy of Latin verses on the Restoration, published in the "*Britannia Rediviva*." He accumulated the degrees in divinity in 1684. He was appointed head master of St. Edward's School, St. Alban's, at first conjointly with a Mr. Carter, but from 1669 till 1696, he discharged the duties of that office alone.

Dr. James died in May, 1695, and was buried in the Abbey Church at Bath. The Latin inscription on the tablet to his memory is much defaced. He was father to Ptolemy James (Election 1686).—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 394; *Histl. Account of the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, at Bath, 1778*; *Clutterbuck's Herts.*, i. 48. 78.]

² R. UDALL, an eminent schoolmaster at Fulham. [M.A. 1666.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 242. 266. 317.]

³ [E. SHERING, M.A. June 19, 1666.—*Cat. of Oxford Grad.*]

⁴ [J. HOCKETT, B.A. 1663; M.A. 1666.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 242. 268. 321.]

⁵ [C. JEFFREYS, M.A. June, 1666; is mentioned in Anthony à Wood's *Life* as one of those (see Rhodes, preceding Election) who used to attend the weekly musical meetings at Mr. Ellis' house in Oxford, and described as "excellent at the organ and virginals, or harpsichord, having been trained up to those instruments by his father, George Jeffreys, steward to the Lord Hatton of Kirbie, in Northamptonshire, and organist to Charles I. at Oxon."

Christopher Jeffreys was the father of George Jeffreys (Election 1694).—*Cat. of Oxford Grad.*; *Wood's Life*, xxxv.; *Chalmer's Biog. Dict.*]

⁶ [G. SEIGNIOR. A very curious account of this person was published by James Fawket (Election 1673), in 1682; but there are but few facts to be gleaned from it for this work.

He was chosen Fellow of Trinity, "being recommended by principles, learning, and good manners." He was ordained in Ireland by Dr. Wilde, Bishop of Londonderry, to whom he was appointed chaplain; and probably left Ireland on the death of that prelate in 1665. In 1666, he took his M.A.

degree. He never sought for any great advancement in the church; and withdrew his name from the list of candidates for the preacher'ship of the Charter House, although he had secured the interest of the King, because he would not stand for the office in opposition to the wishes of the Archbishop of Canterbury. He was made domestic chaplain to the Earl of Burlington, and dedicated to that nobleman the eight sermons he published under the title of "God, the King, and the Church," in 1670; the first of these discourses had been preached before the King, at Saxham in Suffolk, and printed by His Majesty's special command.

Seignior had for some time the charge of St. Michael's Church, Cambridge. He died in London on the 15th of October, 1678, after a long and severe illness.

He was zealously attached to the Church of England, and, even when he first entered the university, and the Puritans still had rule there, had the courage to acknowledge himself devoted to "that persecuted and crucified church which lay bleeding in these kingdoms." His charities were very extensive; he was a liberal benefactor to the society of which he was a member, and assisted many of the students of Trinity College, "so as to enable them to remain resident at the college, free from the distractions of poverty."—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 242. 268. 317; *Ath. Ox.* iii. 720; *Dedication of his Sermons in 1670*; *Life by Fawket.*]

⁷ [J. FEN, vicar of Goudhurst, Kent, November 8, 1676; published a sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, at Guildhall, in 1686. He took the first degree in Arts in 1663, and the second in 1666. His name is placed in Wood, by an evident mistake, among the Bachelors, instead of among the Masters of Arts, in 1666. He died in 1709.—*Fasti Ox.* 265. 289; *Hasted's Kent*, iii. 44; *Cat. of Oxf. Grad.*]

⁸ [H. ARDERN, born in Westminster, took the degree of B.A. in 1663.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 268.]

⁹ [G. DETHICKE matriculated at Ox-

A.D. 1660.

There was no Election this year, on account of the unsettled state of the Universities*.

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1661.

John Richards.
Francis Henry Cary³.
John Locke⁴.
James Scudamore⁵.
Phineas Whitefoot.
William Gerard⁶.
Robert Stinton¹⁰.
Thomas Baker.
Edward Hope.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1661.

John Bennet¹.
John Rowland².
Edward Jones⁵, [F.]
Francis Fox⁷, F.
Francis Aston⁸, F.
Edward Jolley.
Thomas Turner¹¹.
John Huffam¹².

[Obierunt Hyems, et Harrison.]

ford on the 9th Dec. 1659; he is styled "Generosus." He took his Master's degree in 1666.—Univ. Reg.; Cat. of Oxf. Grad.]

¹⁰ [R. MASON, born in Cambridgeshire; took the degree of B.A. in 1663.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 286.]

* [W. JANE was, as we are informed by Wood, "elected student of Christ Church from Westminster School, anno 1660, aged 16, or thereabouts."

He graduated B.A. 1664; M.A. 1667; B.D. 1674; and D.D. July 4, 1679. After his first admission to holy orders he was nominated lecturer at Carfax, in Oxford, and was chaplain to Dr. Compton (successively Bishop of Oxford and London), at whose consecration he preached in 1674.

The following are the other preferments, which he held during the course of his ministry, with their respective dates:—The rectory of Wennington, Essex, Oct. 24, 1674;—a canonry of Christ Church, July 5, 1678;—a prebendal stall at St. Paul's, June 24, 1679;—the treasurership of St. Paul's, and archdeaconry of Middlesex, Oct. 7, in the same year;—the regius professorship of divinity (with the rectory of Ewelme annexed), May 19, 1680;—the deanery of Gloucester, June 6, 1685;—the chancellorship of Exeter, Feb. 3, 1702-3; and the precentorship of that cathedral, May 4, 1704: on his appointment to the latter office, he resigned the chancellorship; and he resigned the precentorship itself in 1706. He also resigned the archdeaconry of Middlesex, and the rectory of Wennington in 1686.

Dr. Jane was chaplain to King William III.; and was chosen prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation, November 21, 1689.

He was one of the commission to whom the two Dukes of Ormonde, who were successively chancellors of the university, delegated their powers, during their absence, in the years 1681-4, 9, 1690, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1702, 3, and 4. He moved the vote of thanks to Atterbury in the Convocation (see Election 1680), which was the prelude to the honor conferred upon that divine by the University of Oxford, April 8, 1701. His portrait is in the Bodleian Library.

Dean Jane died February 22, 1706, and was buried, on the 27th, in the cathedral at Christ Church; but no memorial was erected to him there. He printed four sermons, preached on separate occasions, in 1675, 1678, 1691, and 1692.

Dean Jane and Dean ALDRICH are mentioned together by a recent writer of English history, by no means partial to the Church of England, among those divines whom he describes as "qualified by parts, by eloquence, by wide knowledge of literature, of science, of life, to defend their church victoriously against heretics and sceptics, to command the attention of frivolous and worldly congregations, to guide the deliberations of senates, and to make religion respectable even in the most dissolute of Courts."—Ath. Ox. iv. 643, Fasti, ii. 277. 345. 370; Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 846-7, 979; III. 514, Appendix, 148-59; Cat. of Oxford Grad.; Macaulay's Hist. of England, i. 331; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 90. 194. 206; Newcourt's Rep. i. 83. 108. 137. ii. 653; Le Neve's Fasti Angl. 88. 90. 105; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

¹ [J. BENNET, B.A. 1665; M.A. 1668.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 322.]

Elected to Oxford, A.D. 1662.

Thomas Bennet¹.

[Zachary] Babington².

Henry Aldrich³.

Menard Shaw⁴.

John Brader⁵.

Thomas Heylin¹⁰.

Elected to Cambridge, A.D. 1662.

John Norton².

Timothy Wilson⁴.

Thomas Pritchard⁶, [F.]

William Baldwin⁹, [F.]

Joseph Young.

Henry Cary.

James Kensell.

[Obit Sheffield.]

² [J. ROWLAND, B.A. 1665.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 322.]

³ [F. H. CARY, } M.A. 1669. Cat. of
⁴ [J. ROCKE, } Oxf. Grad.]

⁵ E. JONES, dean of Lismore; bishop of Cloyne, 1682; bishop of St. Asaph, 1692. [He was born at Lloynrhirid, near Montgomery;—made fellow in 1667, and proceeded to take his master's degree in 1668. He became afterwards master of the free school in Kilkenny, and prebendary of Freshford, in the diocese of Ossory; he was further promoted to the deanery of Lismore by letters patent, dated Nov. 16, 1678; his letters patent for the bishoprick of Cloyne were dated Feb. 26, 1682-3, and he was consecrated in Cashel Cathedral, on the 11th of March. He was translated to St. Asaph, on the 13th of Dec. 1692;—and held the rectory of Halkin in 1694;—that of Caerwys in 1695;—and that of Llan-saintffraid in 1696. He was suspended, for a short time, in 1699, under a charge of simoniacal practices; but the evidence, according to Bishop Burnet, was not very clear against him, although the *presumptions* were strong. He is said to have been guilty of this crime in obedience to the commands of Charles the Second.]

This prelate died at his house in College Court, near Westminster Abbey, May 10, 1703; and was buried under the communion table in St. Margaret's Church.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 242. 322; Godwin de Præs. Angl. 645; Willis's Cath. Surv. of St. Asaph, contd. by Edwards, i. 126-8, ii. 302; Ware's Ireland, i. 579-80; Burnet, ii. 227.]

⁶ [J. SCUDAMORE was born in Herefordshire, and nineteen years old at his election to Christ Church; the son of John Scudamore, of Kentchurch, in that county. He was, says Anthony à Wood, "poetically given," and published, in 1664, "*Homer à la Mode*, a mock poem upon the 1st and 2nd Books of Homer's *Iliads*;"—B.A. 1665. He went to live with his relations, then residing at the city of Hereford, and

was drowned in the river adjoining—"to the great reluctance (to quote again the words of Wood) of all who were acquainted with his pregnant parts,"—July 12, 1666. A quaint letter, written by Scudamore's grandfather to Busby, in 1663, begging the Doctor's acceptance of some cider, is given in Nichols' *Illust. Lit. Hist.* v. 395; *Ath. Ox.* iii. 727.]

⁷ [F. FOX, B.A. 1665; M.A. 1668; was of Herefordshire extraction;—became under-master of St. Paul's School, and died on the 28th of April (the anniversary of his birthday), 1686, at the age of 43, and, according to the words of his epitaph, "*Virtutibus non annis plenus*."

He was buried in Chislehurst Church, Kent, where a monument was erected to him by his widow and daughters. One of the same name published a sermon on Exodus xx. 12, in 1683.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 242. 322, Athenæ, F; Thorpe's *Regm. Rofense*. 932; Watt's *Bibl. Brit.*]

⁸ [F. ASTON, M.A. 1668.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 242. 322.]

⁹ [W. GERARD, or GERHARD, was the son of the Rev. John Gerard, of Drayton Beauchamp, Bucks, and at the time of his election to Christ Church, aged 19. M.A. 1668.—Univ. Regr; Cat. of Oxf. Grad.]

¹⁰ [R. STINTON—*Clinton* was the name given in the former edition: Stinton has been substituted for it, on information kindly given by the Dean of Christ Church to the Rev. W. L. Hussey (Election 1831), for the use of the editor.]

¹¹ [T. TURNER, B.A. 1665; M.A. 1668.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 342. 322.]

¹² [J. HUFFAM, B.A. 1665.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 322.]

¹ [T. BENNET was born at Windsor. B.A. 1666. Having taken his M.A. degree in 1669, he was appointed corrector of the press at the Theatre; and afterwards vicar

of Steventon, and minister of Hungerford, Berks. He published, in 1673, "A short introduction of grammar for the Latine tongue," which was called "Dr. Fell's," and "the Oxford," grammar.

Bennet was much befriended by Bishop Fell, who made two unsuccessful attempts, in 1669 and 1671, to procure his election to the place of "beadle and architypographus" in the university. He went by the designation of "the Oxford Grammarian," and under it was attacked by one John Twells, a schoolmaster at Newark.

He died in August, 1681, and was buried at Hungerford.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 883-4, *Fasti*, ii. 289. 307; *Bodleian Catalogue*, 1843.]

² [J. NORTON took his master's degree in 1669. He is marked as a fellow in 1669, in the list of pensioners, but his name does not occur in that of fellows.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 242. 322.]

³ [ZACHARY BABINGTON, (name altered from *John*), M.A. 1669.—*Cat. of Oxford Grad.*]

⁴ [T. WILSON was admitted into Trinity College with the rest of this Election, but no mention is made in *Cole* of any degree taken by him. One Timothy Wilson was rector of Kingsnorth, and vicar of Great Mongeham, both in the county of Kent; he was presented to the former in 1676, to the latter in 1690, and held them both until his death, January 4, 1705. He lies buried in the chancel of Great Mongeham church. He was the author of two sermons, one printed in 1690, and the other in 1691, in defence of the Revolution. It may, however, be doubted whether the vicar of Mongeham was not a Timothy Wilson mentioned among the *Cantabrigienses Graduati*, as B.A. 1662, and M.A. 1673, of St. John's College.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 322; *Hasted's Kent*, iii. 284. 340; *Bodleian Catalogue*; and *British Museum Catalogue*.]

⁵ H. ALDRICH, canon of Christ Church, 1681; dean of Christ Church, 1689; prolocutor of the lower house of Convocation [Feb. 1701-2]; an eminent divine and polite scholar; died 1710, aged 63. *Vid. Biographia Britannica*, vol. i. p. 130. [Dean Aldrich was born in the city of Westminster in 1647, being the son of Henry Aldrich, gent. He was elected to Christ Church when he was only fifteen years of age; took the degrees of B.A. 1666, and M.A. 1669; he became, in due course, a famous tutor in his college, and accumulated the degrees in divinity, March 2, 1681-2. He was rector of Wern, in Shropshire; was installed in

his canonry of Christ Church, on the death of Speed (Election 1645), Feb. 13, 1681-2, and in the deanery, June 17, 1689 (see page 28). He filled the office of vice-chancellor of the university, from 1592 to 1594.

Bishop Burnet mentions him as one of those clergymen who distinguished themselves in controversy with the Romanists in the reign of James II.; and to him, and to Bishop Sprat, Lord Rochester committed the publication of Clarendon's History, which drew on them the charge of having falsified the text of the original MS., an accusation fully refuted by Bishop Atterbury (see E. Smith, Election 1688). He was also the author of a system of logic, entitled, "*Artis Logicæ compendium*;" and, generally every year, he published some Greek classic, or portion of one, as a gift to the students of his house. His reputation as a divine has already been alluded to in the account of Dr. Jane.

But his acquirements were not confined to matters of theological and classical literature, he was particularly fond of the study of architecture, upon which he wrote a small treatise; but the work, although partially printed, was never completed, or published. He designed the models for Peckwater and Canterbury quadrangles, but they were not finished according to his plan.

He cultivated chemistry, and was a member of a society formed at Oxford for the study of that science, in 1683.

He excelled also in music, and composed the glee, "Hark, the bonny Christ-Church Bells." There is also a catch which he composed, to be sung by himself and three other friends whilst smoking their pipes,—a practice to which he was much addicted. He possessed a noble collection of church music, and delighted in adapting English words to Italian score.

He made a very good governor of his college, and was held in high estimation in the university, where he had much influence. He was a great encourager of learning, and yet a person of singular modesty and humility. He was buried, by his own desire, in Christ Church cathedral, without any monument; but, in 1732, one was erected to him by Mr. George Clarke, with the following inscriptions:—

On a pillar round a profile or medallion—

HENRICUS . ALDRICH . S. T. P. MDIS . CHRISTI .
DECANUS.
ET . GRANDE . TOTIUS . ACADEMIÆ . ORNAMENTUM.

Upon a large scroll under it—

VIXIT . VIR . CLARISSIMUS . ANNIS LXIII.
 OB. XIX. KAL. JAN. MDCXX.
 NN . CIBERES . DEFUNCTI.
 SINE . NOMINE . ET TITULO .
 DIUTIUS . NEGLECTI . JACERENT .
 GEO. CLARKE . QUI . VIVUM . COLUIT . ET . AMAVIT .
 A.M. R.M. FECIT A.D. MDCXXXII."

On a large black marble gravestone—

HIO . JACET .
 QUOD . MORTALE . FUIT .
 HENRIOT . ALDRICH . S.T.P.
 HUIUS . AEDIS . DECANI .
 DOCTRINAM . AC INGENIUM . FAMA .
 IMMORTALIS .
 OB. XIV. DECEMB.
 A.D. MDCXX.

He bequeathed his books to the library at Christ Church.

There is a portrait of Dean Aldrich in the Hall, as well as in the Chapter House and Common-room, at Christ Church. The one in the Hall is a Sir Godfrey Kneller. There are also two busts of him; one over the passage in the north-east angle of the great quadrangle, and the other in the entrance to the Chapter House. Another picture of him, by Kneller—a kit-cat—is in the Bodleian Gallery. He was of the same family with Dr. Robert Aldrich, Bishop of Carlisle, the friend and correspondent of Erasmus.—Wood's Life, xcv. xcvi, Ath. Ox. iv. 652, Fasti, ii. 289. 308. 380; Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 954. 992, iii. 441. 453-5. 459. 495-6, Appx. 154-5. 281. 290. 298. 301-2; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 443. 451; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. 278; Noble's Contn. of Granger, i. 93-4; Letters from the Bodleian, i. 290; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 481-3; Burnet's Own Times, i. 674.]

* [T. PRITCHARD took the degrees of B.A. in 1666, and of M.A. in 1669. He was

elected a fellow, Oct. 3, 1668.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 242. 322.]

† [MENARD, or MEIN- } M.A. 1669.—
 HARD SHAW, } Cat. of Oxf.
 * [J. BRADER, } Grad.]

⁹ [W. BALDWIN was chosen fellow in 1668, having taken the degree of B.A. in 1666, and proceeded M.A. in 1669. One William Baldwin, M.A., was instituted rector of St. Mary's, Rotherhithe, Nov. 9, 1681, and, dying in March, 1711, was buried in that church.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 240. 324; Manning's Hist. of Surrey, i. 237.]

¹⁰ [T. HEYLIN, M.A. 1669. He entered into holy orders, as is shown by the following extract from Wood's Life (p. xcvi): "Sept. 9, 1683. Sunday.—Thanksgiving day, appointed, I presume, on that day to spite the Presbyterians, or that all people should observe it because harvest time, or both. T. Heylin, of Christ Church, preached at St. Mary's, but not so full of girds as was expected."

He was a younger son of Dr. Peter Heylin, of Minster Lovell, Oxford; which Dr. Peter Heylin was a prebendary of Westminster, and well known for his writings in the early part of the seventeenth century, and also for his sufferings during the Rebellion. From the account given of him by Anthony à Wood, it seems that he was married in 1628, and went to reside at Minster Lovell, where he took a farm of his nephew, Col. Henry Heylin, in 1647. Dr. Heylin had eleven children, and died in May 1662.

Thomas Heylin is thus described in the Matriculation Register of the University—"July 19, 1662. Thos. Heylin, an. 13. Petri H. de Minster Lovell, Oxon. Dis. fil."—Ath. Ox. iii. 554. 556; Walker's Suffrag. ii. 290; Cat. of Oxford Grad.]

A.D. 1663.

Elected to Oxford.

Corbet Owen¹.
 George Walls².
 John Jones³.
 Robert Stanton⁴.
 William Duke⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Nathan Viner⁶, F.
 Michael Payne⁷, F.
 Henry Rider⁸.
 Edward Richards.
 Matthew Holbeck.

The following LISTS OF SCHOLARS, as they were admitted into ST. PETER'S COLLEGE, WESTMINSTER, are taken from the Buttery Book there; but the Editor has not been able to meet with the ADMISSIONS before this Year.

Scholars of St. Peter's College.

Stephen Crespion, Oxford, 1666.
 ——— Jephson abijt⁹.
 Matthew Babington, Camb. 1665.
 William Owen, Oxford, 1666.
 Joseph Curry, Cambridge, 1666.
 ——— Wood abijt.
 Lancelot Bathurst abijt.
 Joseph Hill abijt.
 Charles Gataker, Camb. 1666.
 Andrew Boreman abijt.
 ——— Gyddon abijt.
 Elkanah Settle¹⁰ abijt.
 Nathaniel Rashleigh, Camb. 1667.
 John James, Oxford, 1667.
 William Prior abijt¹¹.
 Jonathan Trelawny, Oxford, 1668.

¹ C. OWEN, an eminent poet; died, 1671. [Under a body deformed by disease, this boy possessed powers of intellect of no ordinary kind. He was born in 1646: his father, whose Christian name was William, was a clergyman, who lived at Pontsbury, in Shropshire. Corbet was sent to a private school at Shrewsbury, where he made rapid progress

in learning; but he remained at that school only a short time, as his friends sent him to France to be touched by Charles II., for the cure of the king's-evil, from which malady he was so great a sufferer as to be forced to go upon crutches. In May, 1658, he was sent to Westminster School, and, in 1659, admitted a king's scholar. Here it "was usual with him to speak 40 or 50 smooth and elegant verses, extempore, in little more than half an hour." At Christ Church, he applied himself with success to philosophy, and the higher branches of study. Having taken the degree of B.A. in 1667, he studied medicine, and his reputation was not impaired by his application to this science. We find him reciting, with great applause, a Pindaric ode, on the opening of the Sheldonian theatre in 1669. He took his master's degree in 1669.

Besides the ode above mentioned, which was printed, he left behind him "Divers Poems" in MS., and among them a translation of Corneille's tragedy of "Othon." Wood calls him "the most forward person of his age in the university, for his polite learning."

He was buried in Cundore Church, Salop, having died on the 18th of January, 1670-1. —Ath. Ox. iii. 924-5, Fasti, ii. 297. 308; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 801.]

² G. WALLS, prebendary of Worcester. [B.A. 1667; M.A. 1669; B.D. 1682; proceeded D.D. July 5, 1694;—installed at Worcester, April 21, 1694;—instituted rector of Holt, in that county, October 19, 1695. He resigned that living in January, 1727, and died September 15 of that year. He lies buried among his ancestors in Coningsby Chapel, at Aka, or Rock, co. Worcester, where there is a marble monument in memory of him. He founded almshouses at Aka.]

Walls published a sermon, preached at St. Lawrence, Jewry, London, to natives of the city and county of Worcester, at their solemn meeting in 1681, and, about that time, was chaplain to the Company of Merchants trading to Hamburg. —Fasti Ox. ii. 297. 384; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 680; Nash's Worcestershire, i. 12, 601.]

³ [J. JONES, M.A. 1669; filled the office of Proctor to the University in 1675;—B.D. 1678. Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. Appx. 148.]

⁴ [R. STANTON, aged 18 when he matriculated, and described in the entry as the son of William Stanton, gent., of Newport, co. Salop. He took the degree of M.A. 1669.—Cat. of Oxford Grad.]

⁵ [W. DUKE, M.A. 1669.—Cat. of Oxford Grad.]

* [N. VINER, B.A. 1667; M.A. 1670.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 243. 323; Cant. Grad.]

† M. PAYNE, Regius Professor of Greek, Cambridge. [B.A. 1667; and, in due course, proceeded M.A. and D.D. He was appointed Professor in 1685-8, and held that office until his death. He was buried in the chapel of Trinity College, Cambridge, on the 9th of May, 1695.—Cole's MSS., iii. 76, xlv. 243. 323, Athenæ, P, 129; Lists at the end of Romilly's Cant. Grad.]

* H. RIDER, bishop of Killaloe, Ireland, 1693. [This prelate was born at Paris; took his B.A. degree at Cambridge, 1667; M.A. 1673; but removed to Trinity College, Dublin;—was appointed master of the Free School in that city, and afterwards of that at Kilkenny. He was nominated prebendary of Malahidert, in the diocese of Dublin, and archdeacon of Ossory. The letters patent for his appointment to the see of Killaloe were dated June 5, 1693, and he was consecrated on the Trinity Sunday following, in the parish church of St. Peter and St. Paul, at Dunboyne.

He died January 30, 1695, and was interred in the church of Clonmethan, in the diocese of Dublin.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 323; Ware's Ireland, i. 598; Cant. Grad.]

* [—JEPHSON. One Thomas Jephson, of Sidney College, Cambridge, took the degree of B.A. 1670.—Cant. Grad.]

† E. SETTLE, poet laureate to the city of London; he was the rival and antagonist of J. Dryden the poet. [The son of Joseph Settle, of Dunstable, at which place he was born in 1648. He was entered a commoner of Trinity College, Oxford, in the Midsummer term of 1666; but left the university without taking a degree, and came to London, where he set up as an author, and especially as a dramatic poet. In this line, partly by the influence of party, but still more through Lord Rochester's spite against Dryden, he had, at first, considerable success. "Cambyzes," his first tragedy, was acted in 1671, for three weeks together;—the "Empress of Morocco," his next production, received still greater honors; for, besides being acted for a month at the theatre, it was, through the influence of Rochester, represented at court, Lord Mulgrave writing the prologue, which was spoken by Lady Betty Howard. It was the first play ever sold in England at so high a price as two shillings, and the first that ever had wood-cuts. These temporary successes so elated Settle that he attacked Dryden, in a dedication of the "Empress of Morocco" to Lord Norwich. In 1675, Rochester abandoned Settle, and

took up Cowley. Elkanah also dabbled in politics;—began by being a violent whig; burnt the pope; was taken into the confidence of Shaftesbury, and intrusted with the composition of a libel on the Duke of York, called "The Character of a Popish Successor." He solemnly recanted all these principles in 1683, being then poet laureate to the city, where the Tory interest was in the ascendant. He was as zealous on behalf of his new friends as he had been for his old ones, wrote a panegyric on Judge Jeffreys, a congratulatory poem on James the Second's coronation in 1685, and even joined the king's camp on Hounslow Heath, as a trooper, before the revolution.

The lamentable end of his literary glory, and his being reduced to act in a green dragon of his own invention, at Bartholomew fair, are well known from Pope's lines in the Dunciad, bk. iii. 283.

"Tho' long my Party built on me their hopes,
For writing Pamphlets, and for roasting Popes;
Yet lo! in me what authors have to brag on!
Reduc'd at last to hiss in my own dragon.
Avert it, Heav'n! that thou, my Cibber, e'er
Should'st wag a serpent-tail in Smithfield fair."

Notwithstanding the nineteen dramatic pieces which he wrote (eighteen of which were published), he verified the prediction of Dryden, when, in speaking of him and Shadwell, he said, in Absalom and Achitophel,—

"Who by my muse to all succeeding times,
Shall live, in spite of their own doggerel rhimes."

Settle possessed at one time a good fortune, which he squandered away. In spite of his folly, his vanity, and his political tergiversations, his contemporaries admit his moral character to have been good; and he is said to have had a more poetical ear than most of the inferior versifiers of his time. This facility in scribbling Dryden seems to imply in the following lines:—

"Doeg, tho' without knowing how or why,
Made still a blundering kind of melody;
Spurr'd boldly on, and dash'd thro' thick and thin,
Thro' sense and nonsense, never out nor in;
Free from all meaning, whether good or bad,
And in one word heroically mad.
He was too warm on picking work to dwell,
But fagotted his notions as they fell,
And if they rhim'd and rattl'd, all was well."

In 1722, he published "Minervæ Sacellum," or "The Muses Address to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Burlington, on the erecting the New Dormitory for the King's Scholars at Westminster." A curiously illuminated copy of this poem, which was bought at Dean Goodenough's sale, has been kindly shewn to the Editor by the Revd. T. W. Weare.

A.D. 1664.

Elected to Oxford.

John Ellis¹.
 Richard [Peers²].
 John Rotheram.
 Eustace Budgell.
 Stephen Luddington³.

Elected to Cambridge.

George Chare⁴, *F*.
 John Pyke⁵.
 William Barbour⁶.
 Christopher Chapman⁷.
 Duel Pead⁸.
 [Rejected,—Purefoy (see next Election) and Smyth].

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Roger Altham, Oxford, 1668.
 Robert Clayton, Cambridge, 1667.
 Charles Frazer, Cambridge, 1667.
 Peter Woods abiit.
 Joseph Taylor, Oxford, 1667.
 William Wilmot, Oxford, 1666.
 William Gostwyke, Camb. 1668.
 Robert Gold, Oxford, 1667.
 Henry Jones, Oxford, 1668.
 Henry Firebrace, Cambridge, 1668.
 George Loop abiit.
 Lewis Maidwell abiit. (See 1668.)
 Charles Washbourne, Oxford, 1667.
 John Holt, Cambridge, 1668.

Settle died a pensioner of the Charter House, on the 12th of February, 1723-4.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 684-9; *Dryden's Works* (Scott), i. 273-4, ix. 334-5, 373-9, xv. 398; *Reed's Biog. Dram.* ii. 640-2; *Nichols' Lit. Hist.* v. 70.]

¹¹ [W. PRIOR, of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, took the degree of M.A. June 27, 1672.—*Cat. of Oxf. Grad.*]

¹ J. ELLIS lived and continued student to the year 1738. [He died extremely rich, at his house in Pall Mall, on the 8th of July,

having attained the great age of 93 years. He was made a faculty student;—became secretary to the Earl of Ossory (when that nobleman acted as deputy for his father, the Duke of Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland), and, during some years of Queen Anne's reign, held the offices of Comptroller of the Mint, and Under Secretary of State;—sat for Harwich in the Parliaments of 1705 and 1707, and, at the time of his death, was a Justice of the Peace for the city of Westminster, and county of Middlesex. About the time of the Revolution, Mr. Ellis was Secretary to the Commissioners for the Public Revenue in Ireland; and two volumes of his correspondence, during that interesting period, were published, in 1829, by the late Lord Dover, the descendant of his brother Welbore. His intrigues with the Duchess of Cleveland are alluded to in Pope's translation of the second satire of the first book of Horace. He was the eldest son of the Rev. John Ellis, rector of Waddesdon, Bucks, who died in 1681, leaving six sons and three daughters: these were (as the inscription on his monument relates) "omnes liberaliter educatos." The six sons were, this John,—William (Election 1665), Samuel (Admissions 1665), Philip (Admissions 1667), Welbore (Election 1680), and Charles (Election 1681). Their mother, whose maiden name was Susanna Welbore, sprang from a family of that name in Cambridgeshire.—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 710-11; *Lipscombe's Bucks.* i. 508; *Gent's. Mag.* viii. 380; *Hist. Reg.* 1738, *Chron. Diary*, 27; *Ellis Corresp.*]

² [R. PEERS was the son of Richard Peers, a tanner, in the city of Down, Ireland. His father began to give him the rudiments of a liberal education, but, finding his means insufficient to continue it, apprenticed him to his own trade. Young Peers fled in disgust from the occupation, and, landing at Bristol, there obtained the protection of a near relation. By him he was sent to a preparatory school, and thence removed to Westminster, where, "by the intercession of his friends, he was sped a King's Scholar," and favorably noticed by Dr. Busby.

At Christ Church he eked out his scanty means of subsistence by "making the exercises of idle scholars." So early as 1667, he published "Four small Copies of Verses, made on sundry occasions;" the first being on Dr. Fell's return from the Westminster College Election, in May, 1666. B.A. 1668; and, in 1669, he contributed a set of verses to the Oxford poems, on the death of the Duke of Albemarle. He proceeded M.A. 1671; and was "elected superior beadle of

Arts, and afterwards of 'Physic,' in the university. Having reason to think that James II. intended to deprive him of his office, in order to confer it on some Romanist adherent, he began to study medicine, and obtained a licence to practise that faculty, July 6, 1688; but he gave up this intention when the cause of his apprehension was removed. He died at his house at Holywell, near Oxford, August 12, 1690, and was buried in St. Aldate's church, in the middle aisle of which is a flat stone to his memory.

In 1670, when Bishop Fell (page 23), undertook, at his own cost, the translation, into Latin, of "Wood's Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon," he selected Peers as one of the two translators whom he paid for the work. Wood describes the task as an unpleasant one, from the numerous corrections made by the Bishop, and says that Peers executed it very disagreeably towards himself; but he admits that "at length the translator, by his great diligence and observation, overcoming the difficulties, became a compleat master of the Latin tongue, and what he did was excellent," &c.

He wrote, besides, "a Description of the seventeen Provinces of the Netherlands, Oxon. 1682," for the fourth volume of "The English Atlas." He published a Catalogue of the names of all the Graduates at Oxford, between Oct. 10, 1659, and July 14, 1688; a publication which, with its continuations down to 1815, has been made frequent use of by the editor of this work.

This name was written *Pierce* in the former edition—an evident error of the press—for the Buttery Book, and the Catalogue of Oxford Graduates, concur with Wood in spelling the name as it now stands, the only discrepancy being that Wood gives 1665 as the year of his election from Westminster.—Wood's Life, 67–8. 74. 85; Ath. Ox. iv. 199. 290–1, Fasti, ii. 301. 328; Peshall's Oxford, 16; Ware's Ireland, ii. 205–6.]

* S. LUDDINGTON, prebendary of Lincoln 1674. [M.A. 1671. He was grandson to Dr. W. Dolben (Election 1603), being the son of Dr. Stephen Luddington,

archdeacon of Stowe, whom he succeeded in his stall, at Lincoln, on the 12th of June. He died, unmarried, in 1689.—Cat. of Ox. Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, iii. 132. 138; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 198.]

† [G. CHARE, B.A. 1667; M.A. 1671. He died at Cambridge, and was buried in the chapel of Trinity College, where, on a mural monument, is the following inscription to his memory:—

Hujus Deliciae Sæculi, Ah! disce quàm breves.

His juxta situs est Georgius Chare, Sodalitæ lepidus, Amicus
Optimus, Vir, otio et negotiis par; in Ludicris facetus, innocens,
Minimè Vulgaris; in Serijs promptus, elegans, nervosus.
Hunc Theatrum prevaricantem plausu excepit, Hunc Scholæ perorantem, disputantem, cum stupore admirabantur.
Hic Scholæ Westmonast. decus; Collegii S.S. Trinitatis Desiderium,
Academiæ Cantabr. ornamentum, damnum Amicis non reparabile occidit,
Jan. 27, 1676, ætatis 81°. Hoc monumentum Albion Chare, armiger, Fraternalis amoris ergo, posuit.

Cole's MSS., xlv. 243. 323; Cant. Grad.; Le Neve Mon. Angl. iii. 174.]

‡ [J. PYKE, B.A. 1667; M.A. 1671.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 323.]

§ [W. BARBOUR, B.A. 1667; M.A. 1685; Cole's MSS., xlv. 323; Cant. Grad.]

¶ [C. CHAPMAN, B.A. 1667; M.A. 1671; Cole's MSS., xlv. 323; Cant. Grad.]

* [DUEL (or Dewel) PEAD, Peade, or Paed, M.A., was chaplain to the Duke of Newcastle, and elected minister of St. James's, Clerkenwell, December 5, 1691. He died, at a very advanced age, on the 12th of Jan., 1726–7, and was buried at Clerkenwell on the 20th. He published several sermons preached on particular events, such as the deaths of Queen Mary, and of King William;—and, in 1708, "Parturiunt Montes," or, "Lewis and Clement taken in their own snare."—Cole's MSS., xlv. 323, Athenæ, P. 162; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iii. 224; Newcourt's Rep. i.; Historical Reg., 1726, Chron. Diary, 5.]

A.D. 1665.

Elected to Oxford.

William Ellis¹.
Edward Meredith².
Thomas Sandys³.
Richard Roderick⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Walter Neale⁵.
[Job] Purefoy⁶.
Matthew Babington⁷, F.
James Hane⁸.
[Rejected,—Curry and Brackley
(see 1666)].
[Abiit Stokes.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Joseph Weld, Cambridge, 1668.
Richard Barbour abiit.
Henry Underhill obiit. (See 1667.)
James Linfield, Cambridge, 1669.
Richard Forster, Cambridge, 1667.
Maurice Mathews abiit.
Humphrey Prideaux, Oxford, 1668.
Charles Hickman, Oxford, 1667.
Samuel Needham abiit.
Thomas Nixon, Cambridge, 1669.
Samuel Ellis⁹ abiit.
Robert Thynne, Oxford, 1669.

¹ W. ELLIS, knight, secretary [of State] to King James II. [He was secretary to the Duke of Tyrconnell, when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland;—followed the fortunes of James II., and was much trusted both by that Monarch and by the Chevalier. He died at Rome, in the communion of the Church of England, in the autumn of 1732, being about 90 years old. He was brother to John Ellis (see the preceding Election).]

"He was removed from his place of student, for taking the degree of M.A. at Cambridge, in 1671, not having first his grace in his own college; and, notwithstanding the intercession of the Prince of Orange, in whose train he visited that university, was never restored. The letter written upon this occasion to the Dean and canons,

by the Prince of Orange, is preserved in the Archives of the Chapter at Christ Church."—Ath. Ox. iii. 711; Gent. Mag. ii. 930; Cant. Grad.; Note to List of Scholars in British Museum; Ellis Corresp.]

² E. MEREDITH, secretary to Sir W. Godolphin, when he was ambassador to Spain. [He was the son of the Rev. E. Meredith, rector of Landulp, in Cornwall, in which county he was born; and at the time of his quitting Westminster aged 17 years. He left Oxford, without having taken a degree, to enter into the family of Sir W. Godolphin (Election 1651), and he followed the example of his patron by professing himself a Romanist.]

He was the author of two pamphlets, one published anonymously, in 1682, called, "Some Remarques upon a popular piece of nonsense (by Sam Johnson), called Julian the Apostate, &c., together with a vindication of the Duke of York." The other, which appeared in 1688, was entitled, "Some further remarks on the late account given by Dr. Tenison, of his conference with Mr. Pulton, the Jesuit," &c. Meredith had been present at that singular conference, on the 29th of September, 1687, which produced such a paper war between the parties—had acted as a witness of it, and even taken an active part in it, as a coadjutor to Pulton. Dr. Tenison having published the objections he had stated to Meredith's competency as an umpire, among which was his having been converted when very young; Meredith, in his "Remarks," gives the date of his conversion in these words:—"I know not what the Doctor calls young; but it was not 'till I had gone through one of the best and most careful schools in England (Westminster School), and spent above three years at the university, and as many in Spain." From this it would appear doubtful whether Wood is correct in his assertion that Meredith took no degree at Oxford.—Ath. Ox. iii. 653-4; Bodleian Cat.; Dr. Tenison's, and Meredith's Pamphlets, 1687 and 1688.]

³ [T. SANDYS, rector of the higher moiety of Malpas, in Cheshire, in 1711. On his monument at that place is the following inscription:—

"Here lyeth the body of the Rev. Thos. Sandys, M.A., rector of y^e higher rectory of Malpas, who departed this life y^e 12th day of August, in y^e 68th year of his age, and of our Lord 1713."

He is thus entered in the Matriculation Register at Oxford:—

"July 19, 1662. Thos. Sandys, an. n. 18. fil. Thos. S. de Ewell, Surr. generosi."

He contributed a poem to the Oxford

A.D. 1666.

Elected to Oxford.

Nathaniel Jones¹.Daniel Hill².Stephen Crespion³.William Owen⁴.

William Wilmot.

[Rejected I. Brackley.]

Elected to Cambridge.

Lewis Gwynne.

Joseph Curry⁵.Edward Bathurst⁶, *F*.William Burrel⁷.

Charles Gataker.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Joseph Gascoigne, Oxford, 1669.

William Davies, Cambridge, 1668.

Gabriel Smalwood abiiit⁸.

Hugh Mapletoft, Cambridge, 1670.

Robert Richards obiit (see 1667).

Francis Harpur, Cambridge, 1670

Gilbert White abiiit⁹.

William Flexney abiiit.

John Benson, Oxford, 1669.

Benjamin Hind abiiit.

Richard Fowke, Cambridge, 1669.

Daniel Skinner, Cambridge, 1670.

William Taswell, Oxford, 1670.

collection on the death of the Duke of Albemarle, in 1669; and took the degree of M.A., 1672.

Willis supposes him to be the same person who was prebendary of York, and minister of Trinity Chapel, in St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; but this could not have been so, as that dignitary died in London, in 1717.—Ormerod's *Cheshire*, ii. 239-45; Willis's *Cath. Surv.* i. 178; *Oxf. Grad.*]

⁴ [R. RODERICK was born at Bunbury, in Cheshire; M.A., 1672; took his B.D. degree in 1682, and proceeded D.D., July 1, 1690. He was made vicar of Blandford Forum, Dorsetshire, in 1681, and held that preferment for twenty years. He represented the diocese of Bristol in the Con-

vocation of 1693. He was afterwards vicar of St. Michael's, Bassishaw, London, and died at Sion College, October 17, 1730. He published some sermons, and two *Conciones ad Clerum*, in 1707 and 1723. He had a brother, Charles, who became provost of King's, and dean of Ely.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 384; *Cat. of Oxford Grad.*; *Hutchins' Dorsetshire*, i. 138 and 143; *Malcolm's Lond. Red.* iv. 494; *Hist. Reg.* 1730, *Chron. Diary*, 64.]

⁵ [W. NEALE, B.A. 1668; M.A. 1673.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 324; *Cant. Grad.*]

⁶ [JOB PUREFOY, altered from *James*; —B.A. 1668; M.A. 1672.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 324; *Cant. Grad.*]

⁷ [M. BABINGTON, B.A. 1668.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 243. 324.]

⁸ [J. HANE, B.A. 1668; altered from *Haynes*, to agree with *Cant. Grad.* and *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 324.]

⁹ [S. ELLIS, third son of the Rev. John Ellis (see the preceding Election) and therefore brother to William Ellis, elected to Christ Church in this year.

From the letters in the Ellis Correspondence, it appears that he was in great pecuniary difficulties for some years. At one time, he thought of following his brothers to Ireland; but in June, 1688, through the great influence with the Court of his brother Philip (Admissions 1667), he was appointed Marshal of the King's Bench, and is said to have set himself, during his short tenure of the office, "to regulate the disorders and abuses of that prison." He fled, however, at the Revolution; and, from the expressions used, apparently under circumstances not at all creditable to him.—*Ellis Corresp.*]

¹ [N. JONES recited an epic poem on the opening of the present Theatre at Oxford, in 1668; and has another poem among the Oxford verses, on the death of the Duke of Albemarle, in 1669.—*Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 802.]

² [D. HILL, M.A. 1673;—has a copy of verses in the Oxford collection, entitled, "*Epicedia in obitum Georgii, Ducis Albemarlæ*," 1669.—*Cat. of Oxf. Grad.*]

³ S. CRESPION, chaunter of Westminster, and prebendary of Bristol, 1683; died 1711. [He recited a lyric poem at the opening of the present Theatre at Oxford, in 1668; took the degree of M.A. in 1672; was admitted to his stall at Bristol, Aug. 3, 1683; died, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, on the 2nd Dec., 1711.—*Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 802; *Cat. of Oxf. Grad.*; *Le Neve's Mon.* ii. 234; Willis's *Cath. Surv.* i. 793.]

⁴ [W. OWEN recited an Elegiac Ode at

A.D. 1667.

Elected to Oxford.

John James¹.Joseph Taylor².Robert Gold³.Charles Hickman⁴.Charles Washbourne⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Leonard Welstead⁶, *F*.Charles Fraser⁷, *F*.Nathaniel Rashleigh⁸, *F*.

Robert Clayton.

Richard Forster.

[Rejected Mathews.]

[Underhill and Richards drowned.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

James Allestry, Oxford, 1672.

William Blount obiit⁹.

Dudley Garrencieres, Camb. 1669.

William Breach, Oxford, 1670.

Acton Cremer, Oxford, 1670.

William Etheridge, Camb. 1669.

Philip Ellis abiit¹⁰.

Edward Barbour, Oxford, 1671.

Roger Wye, Cambridge, 1669.

George Browning, Oxford, 1671.

Martin Joyce, Cambridge, 1670.

Timothy Redman, Oxford, 1673.

the opening of the Theatre at Oxford, in 1668 (see Jones and Crespion);—wrote also a set of verses among the Oxford poems on the death of the Duke of Albemarle, in 1669,—and took his M.A. degree (being a grand compounder), in 1673.—*Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 802; *Cat. of Oxf. Grad.*]

¹ [J. CURRY took the degree of B.A. 1669. He is called *Thomas* or *John* Curry in *Cole*.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 324.]

⁶ [E. BATHURST, B.A. 1669; M.A. 1673; author of a copy of Greek verses in the Epithalamium, on the marriage of the Princess Mary with the Prince of Orange, in 1677. Vicar of Arrington, Cambridgeshire, 1687. In 1709, he signed the petition which

prayed the Bishop of Ely to inquire into Dr. Bentley's proceedings in Trinity College; and, on the partial reconciliation between the Master and Fellows, in 1714, was appointed bursar of the college, although "nearly incapable of its duties from infirmity of sight." He died in February, 1719, and was buried in Trinity College Chapel, on the 3rd of March.—*Cole's MSS.*, ix. 67, xlv. 243. 356; *Cant. Grad.*; *Monk's Life of Bentley*, i. 252. 368, ii. 109.]

⁷ [W. BURRELL, (name altered from *Burwell*) took the degree of B.A. in 1669.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 324.]

⁸ [G. SMALWOOD, of Peter House, Cambridge, B.A. 1671; M.A. 1675; was appointed to the vicarage of St. Lawrence, Appleby, in 1681, and lies buried in the churchyard there, with the following inscription over his tomb:—

"Hic mortale suum, carnisq: exuvias deposuit Gabriel Smallwood, A.M. Ecclesiae hujus Vicarius desideratissimus, qui bonis quotidie pauperibus largitis, tandem (quae sola restabant donanda) Deo animam, Terraeque corpus, reddidit Martii Die 7^o, A.D., 1698, ætatis suae 48."—*Cant. Grad.*; *Burn's Westmoreland and Cumberland*, i. 325.]

⁹ [G. WHITE, possibly the person of these names, who was M.A. of Magdalen College, Oxford, Feb. 6, 1674.—*Oxf. Grad.*]

¹ J. JAMES, chancellor of Exeter, 1689. [One of the correspondents of Bishop Atterbury, and an intimate friend of that prelate, and of Bishop Trelawny (Elections 1668 and 1680). He took the degree of M.A. 1674;—of B.D. 1684;—and that of D.D. July 5, 1689, and was buried in St. Margaret's, Westminster, on the 18th of January, 1702–3.

This James wrote one of the poems in the Oxford collection of verses on the death of George (Monk), Duke of Albemarle, in 1669.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 407; *Cat. of Oxf. Grad.*; *Atterbury's Corresp.* i. 12. 24. 67. 123. 132.]

² [J. TAYLOR, M.A. 1674.—*Oxf. Grad.*]

³ [R. GOLD wrote some verses printed with the Oxford Poems, on the death of the Duke of Albemarle, in 1669; and took his M.A. degree, 1674.—*Cat. of Oxf. Grad.*]

⁴ C. HICKMAN, chaplain to King William and Queen Mary, 1684; Bishop of Londonderry, Ireland, 1702. [He was the son of William Hickman, of Barnack, Northamptonshire, gent., a native of that county, and about 18 years old when elected to Oxford. B.A. 1671;—M.A. 1674. He proceeded B.D. July 3, 1684; and D.D.

Feb. 6, 1684-5. He held for some time the rectory of St. Ebbs, Oxford, and "succeeded Dr. Spark (Election 1672), in the ministry of Hogganorton, Leicestershire." (?)

Hickman was nominated chaplain to Charles, Duke of Southampton and Cleveland; and, in 1680, to James, Lord Chandos, then ambassador at Constantinople, and to the English factory in that city. He was appointed lecturer of St. James's, Westminster, 1692, and held the rectory of Burnham, Bucks, from 1698 until 1702. He was also chaplain to the Earl of Rochester, whose sudden relinquishment of the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, when he had only held it for one year, is commented upon in Bishop Atterbury's correspondence; and we learn, from the same source, that one of the stipulations made by that nobleman before his resignation, was the elevation of Dr. Hickman to the see of Londonderry. He was, accordingly, nominated to that see by letters patent, dated March 19, 1702-3, and consecrated to the office of bishop, June 11, 1703.

He lived chiefly in England, and died at Fulham, on the 28th of November, 1713. He was buried in Westminster Abbey, on the 5th of December.

Bishop Hickman published several sermons, preached on special occasions, and a volume of the discourses which he delivered at St. James's; this volume was dedicated to his patron, Lord Rochester, reached a second edition in 1706, and was again reprinted in 1724, with a portrait of the bishop as a frontispiece. There is a picture of the bishop, by Dhall, in Christ Church Hall. He married, when bishop elect, a daughter of Sir Roger Burgoyne, bart., of Sutton, Beds.—Ath. Ox. iv. 655-6; Fasti, 327. 344. 393-5; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 445, Appx. 292; Ware's Ireland, ii. 295-6; Lipscombe's Bucks, iv. 298; Seymour's Survey of London, bk. v. 559; Noble's Contn. of Granger, ii. 105-6; Peshall's Oxford, 163; Betham's Baronetage, i. 407-8; Dart's Antiq. Westm. ii. 72; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 158. 168, ii. 8.]

* [C. WASHBOURNE, M.A. 1674;—vicar of Long Preston, Yorkshire, 1676;—died, 1703.—Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Whittaker's Hist. of Craven, 113.]

* [L. WELSTEAD, B.A. 1670;—M.A. 1674;—afterwards B.D.;—chaplain to Archbishop Dolben (Election 1640), and composer of the epitaph which was placed upon his patron's monument;—prebendary of York, 1684;—vicar of Abington, Northamptonshire, from 1685 until 1692;—inducted vicar of St. Nicholas, Newcastle upon Tyne, Feb. 1693; and, dying Nov.

13, 1694, was buried in the chancel of that church.

He has a copy of Latin verses in the "*Lachrymæ Cantabrigienses*," on the death of the Duchess of Orleans, in 1670. He was father to the minor poet of his name (see Election 1707).—Cole's MSS., xlv. 243. 324; Cant. Grad.; Ath. Ox. iv. 189; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 159. 165; Bridges' Northamptonshire, ii. 403; Brand's Newcastle, i. 308; Noble's Contn. of Granger, iii. 390.]

† [C. FRASER, B.A. 1670;—M.A. 1674;—and M.D., per Literas Regias, 1678. He contributed a poem to the collections printed at Cambridge on the death of Anne, Duchess of York, in 1671, and on the marriage of the Princess Mary with the Prince of Orange, in 1677;—to the verses on the latter occasion, he subscribes himself as "M.A. Coll. Trin. Soc. et Medicus Regius."—Cant. Grad.; Cole's MSS., xlv. 243. 324.]

* [N. RASHLEIGH, B.A. 1670, and wrote one of the Latin poems printed at Cambridge on the death of the Duchess of Orleans;—M.A. 1674;—entered into holy orders; and was appointed rector of Papworth, St. Everard, 1693. He became one of the Senior Fellows of his College, in 1706; and it is alleged in Miller's book that Bentley elected him after the statutable time. Bentley, however, turned round upon him afterwards, and personally abused him. He was, consequently, one of the petitioners to the Bishop of Ely, against the master, in 1709, and is particularly attacked by Bentley, but defended by Dr. Blomer in his "Full View," &c. He died, May 6, 1713, and was buried in the church of St. Edmund, in Salisbury, where there is a short epitaph to his memory.—Cole's Athenæ, R.—MSS., xlv. 243. 324. 356; Cant. Grad.; Blomer's "Full View," &c., 72; Miller's Pamphlet, 73-4; "Letters from a Gentleman in the Temple," 26; Antiq. of Salisbury and Bath (1719), 154.]

* [W. BLOUNT, son of Anthony Blount, gent., died at the age of 18, on the 6th of May, 1670. He lies buried in the cloisters of Westminster Abbey.—Antiq. of St. Peter's, Westm. 319.]

† P. ELLIS, a bishop in the church of Rome, 1688. [He was kidnapped by the Jesuits from Westminster School, and brought up by them in the principles of the Romish faith, at St. Omer. He was not heard of by his family for many years; and might never have been discovered, but for his having preserved at the college at St. Omer the nickname of "Jolly Phil," by which he had been known at Westminster.

He became a monk of the order of St. Benedict, was chaplain to James the Se-

A.D. 1668.

Elected to Oxford.

Roger Altham¹.Jonathan Trelawny².Humphrey Prideaux³.Henry Jones⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Davies⁵, *F*.Joseph Weld⁶, *F*.William Gostwyke⁷, *F*.Henry Firebrace⁸, *F*.

John Holt.

[Rejected { R. Fowke } See next
 { B. Hind } Election.
 { L. Maidwell.}]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

William Cardonnell abii.

John Lake, Cambridge, 1671.

Edmund Redmayne, Camb. 1673.

Michael Evans, Oxford, 1671.

Samuel Brown, Cambridge, 1671.

Thomas Morrer abii.

William Bincks abii⁹.

Thomas Spark, Oxford, 1672.

Giles Thornburgh abii¹⁰.

Robert Gery, Cambridge, 1671.

James Bennett, Cambridge, 1671.

Peter Chapman abii.

Robert Phillips, Cambridge, 1671.

Samuel Wilson, Oxford, 1670.

John Read abii.

Ezriel Burdon, Oxford, 1673.

cond's Queen, and consecrated a bishop of the Romish Church, in the Chapel Royal, St. James's, Sunday, May 6, 1688. Notwithstanding his change of religion, he kept up an affectionate intimacy with his brothers: many letters to his brother John, are given in the Ellis Correspondence, and the obligations of his brother Samuel to him have, already, been stated. He left England at the Revolution, and was made Bishop of Segni, in the ecclesiastical State

of Italy, by the Pope. He published several sermons, preached, on different occasions, before the Queen, in 1685, 1686, and 1687. Ten of them are in the Bodleian Library. See the notices on his brothers, John (Election 1664), and Samuel (Admissions 1665). —Ath. Ox. iii. 709–10; Preface to the Ellis Correspondence edited by Lord Dover; Cat. of Bodleian.]

¹ R. ALTHAM, [installed] canon of Christ Church, and Hebrew professor [Nov. 14] 1691. [M.A. 1675;—senior proctor in the university, 1682;—took the degree of B.D. 1683, and, on the 19th of October in that year, was made a prebendary of York; and Mr. Willis doubts whether he was not also "minister of the new church in Leeds." He proceeded D.D. June 26, 1694. He was inducted vicar of Finedon, Northamptonshire, June 7, 1688. Dr. Altham was deprived of his professorship and canonry in 1697, probably because he was a non-juror, but he was restored to them in 1702. He died August 15, 1714, aged about 66, and was buried in Christ Church cathedral. He was probably related to the Roger Altham, who occurs under Election 1677.—Fasti Ox. ii. 386; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 851, iii. 501, Appx. 150; Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 134, ii. 460–1; Bridges' Northamptonshire, ii. 260; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 29.]

² J. TRELAWNY, baronet, Bishop of Bristol, 1685; Bishop of Exeter, 1689; and Bishop of Winchester, 1707; died 1721. [Sir Jonathan Trelawny was the second son of a father whose names he bore, and was born at Pelynt, in Cornwall, about the year 1650: his mother was Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Seymour, bart., of Berry Pomeroy, Devon;—B.A. 1672;—M.A. 1675. He was promoted to several benefices in his own county, among which were the rectories of St. Ives, and of Southill. The death of his elder brother, in 1680, did not withdraw him from his profession, the duties of which he ever discharged with zeal and assiduity. He was created D.D. by diploma, Oct. 26, and his consecration as bishop took place at Lambeth, Nov. 8, 1685. He braved the anger of James II., in 1687, by refusing to sign the address to him for his declaration in favor of religious toleration; and was one of the six bishops who, together with Archbishop Sancroft, were committed to the Tower for subscribing the petition to the King, wherein they shewed "their great averseness to the distributing and publishing in their churches his Majesty's late declaration for liberty of conscience," &c. On the presentation of the

petition, he made a speech, in which he reminded the King of the loyalty of his family, and of the zeal which he himself had recently shewn, at his bidding, in quelling the Duke of Monmouth's rebellion in Cornwall.

Atterbury intimates that the Bishop hastened up to London in order to assist the other prelates in their remonstrance. The facts connected with their imprisonment and triumphant acquittal, on the 15th of June, are too much a matter of history to require more than a passing allusion here.

Bishop Trelawny was translated to Exeter, April 13, 1689.

In the convocation of 1701, he, together with the Bishops of London and Rochester, took part with the Lower House, in their opposition to the remainder of the Upper House, and entered Dissents against their proceedings.

In 1704, he accepted the archdeaconry of Exeter, in commendam, and kept it until his translation to Winchester, which occurred on the 14th of January, 1707.

Bishop Burnet says that Trelawny's removal to Winchester was owing solely to the great influence of his family in Cornwall, as he was a person of no merit,—assertions made (as Lord Dartmouth remarks in his note on the passage) under feelings of disappointment, as he expected to have been translated to one of the sees then vacant.

Bishop Trelawny was a governor of the Charter House. He died on the 19th of July, and lies buried among his ancestors at Pelynt.

Mr. Granger gives his character in the following passage:—

"He was a man of polite manners, competent learning, and uncommon knowledge of the world. He was a true son and friend of the church, and exerted himself with courage and alacrity, with magnanimity and address, in defence of her just rights and privileges. He was friendly, open, generous and charitable, was a good companion, and a good man."

Bishop Atterbury, in the eloquent dedication of his sermons to Sir Jonathan Trelawny, gives a glowing description of the manner in which this prelate discharged the functions of his high station, and of the services which he had rendered both to the Church and to the State. The popularity he enjoyed in his native county is well shewn by the following lines from a ballad, which was current in Cornwall when he was sent to the Tower, and the Cornishmen were preparing to march to London to demand his liberation:

"And shall Trelawny die?
And shall Trelawny die?
Here's twenty-thousand Cornishmen
Will know the reason why."

He married Rebecca, daughter of Thos. Hale, Esq., of Bascomb, Devon, by whom he had several children. Charles and Edward will be mentioned hereafter, under Elections 1713 and 1717. See also G. Alanson (Election 1713).

His picture, by Kneller, is in Christ Church Hall, and his arms are engraven on the south quarter of Tom gateway.

He gave to the college the statue of Cardinal Wolsey, which is over the gateway leading to the Hall.

The only publication extant of his is the sermon which he was selected by Queen Anne to preach before her, and both the Houses of Parliament, in St. Paul's cathedral, on the 12th of Nov. 1702, for the successes of the Allied Troops in that year. An account of his proceedings in his visitation of Exeter College, Oxford, was published by J. Harrington (Election 1683), in 1690.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 895, *Faeti*, ii. 331. 348. 398; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 451. 453, *Appx.* 285. 291; *Atterbury's Corresp.* i. 5-8. 136. 308. 400; *Burnet's Own Times*, ii. 487; *Godwin de Præsul. Angl.* 245. 421. 567; *Granger's Biog. Hist.* vi. 95-6; *Rapin's Hist. of England*, iii. 529. 436; *Doyly's Life of Sancroft*, i. 265; *Betham's Baronetage*, i. 329-30; *Hist. Reg.* viii. 30, ix. 15.]

* H. PRIDEAUX, [installed] prebendary of Norwich [August 15], 1681; dean of Norwich [June 8], 1702; author of the *Connection of the Old and New Testament*; died [Nov. 1], 1724. [He was born at Padstow, in Cornwall, on the 3rd of May, 1648, being the third son of Edmund Prideaux, who was descended from a family of some antiquity in that county. He received his first schooling at Liskeard and Bodmin. Soon after he had taken the degree of B.A., he was engaged by Dr. Fell to contribute the notes to an edition of *Florus*, then printing at the University Press. In 1675, he took his M.A. degree; and, in the following year, published his account of the *Arundel Marbles*, under the title of "*Marmora Oxoniensia*," a work which raised his reputation considerably. Evelyn, who introduced him to the Duke of Norfolk, that he might present that nobleman with a copy of a work in which he was so much interested, calls him "a man most learned in antiquities." He became one of the tutors of Christ Church: amongst his pupils was a son of the Earl of Nottingham, then Lord Chancellor, who appointed him his chaplain, made him rector of St. Clements, Oxford, about 1675, and gave him the pre-

bend at Norwich, in which he was installed, Aug. 15, 1681. He took the degree of B.D., 1682.

Prideaux did not want for interest when Lord Nottingham resigned the seals in 1682, for Lord Guildford presented him in that year to the rectory of Bladen cum Woodstock, Oxon, which he was allowed to accept without vacating his studentship. At this time he held the office of Librarian at Christ Church, and was also Dr. Busby's Hebrew lecturer: he is said to have been unpopular among the students, from his desire to correct abuses, and restore discipline. In 1686, he exchanged the living of Bladen for that of Soham Tony, in Suffolk; on the 8th of June, 1687, proceeded D.D., and, on the 20th of Dec., 1688, was installed archdeacon of Suffolk. In that year, too, he published a work against the Romanists, on the validity of the Orders of the Church of England; and stirred up the clergy to resist the Popish encroachments of the King. In the next year, he was very successful in persuading the clergy under him to take the oaths to the new Government; and, in the winter, attended the Convocation, which met for revising the Liturgy.

Even before his promotion to the deanery of Norwich, he managed most of the affairs of the cathedral, during the absence of the then dean in London, and was much beloved by the Chapter.

He declined the Oxford professorship of Hebrew, vacant by the death of Dr. Pocock, in 1691 (see R. Altham); and also the bishoprick of Norwich, on Dr. Lloyd's deprivation.

He resigned his preferments in Suffolk, in 1694, but held the vicarage of Towse, a cure in the gift of his Chapter, worth only forty pounds a year, from 1696 until 1709. He was buried in the cathedral at Norwich.

Dr. Prideaux was very well read in oriental literature, and ecclesiastical history. Three years before his death, he gave his valuable collection of oriental MSS. to Clare Hall, Cambridge: it contained 300 volumes.

He published his *Life of Mahomet*, in 1697; and the first part of his "Connection of the Old and New Testament" appeared in 1717; the second in 1718: this last work was dedicated to Lord Nottingham, and went through eight editions in London, and two or three in Dublin, before the end of 1720. He was also the author of many other works.

At the request of Lord Townshend, he drew up 56 articles for the reform of the universities; among them was one, founding an hospital for superannuated and useless fellows of colleges, to be called "Drone

Hall," the fellows to be allowed £20 a year each. A Latin letter of his to Dr. Busby is printed in Nichols' *Illustrations*.

There are several pictures of him: a print, by Vertue, from one of them was prefixed to his "Connection."—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 656, *Fasti*, ii. 331. 348. 400; *Life* prefixed to *Tracts*, 1748; Bloomfield's *Norfolk*, iii. 628–30. 655. 665; *Gen. Dicty.*; Noble's *Contn. of Granger*, ii. 108; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 806; *Peashall's Oxf.* 284; *Bodleian Cat.*]

⁴ [H. JONES, M.A. 1675.—*Oxf. Grad.*]

⁵ [W. DAVIES, B.A. 1671;—M.A. 1675.—*Cant. Grad.*]

⁶ [J. WELD, B.A. 1671;—M.A. 1675;—vicar of Ware, Herts, 1681;—resigned that living, and became vicar of Kirkby Masham, Yorkshire, April 5, 1682.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 243. 324; *Cant. Grad.*; *Newcourt*, i. 904; *Whittaker's Yorkshire*, ii. 107; *Clutterbuck's Herts.* iii. 306.]

⁷ [W. GOSTWYKE, B.A. 1671;—M.A. 1675;—presented by his college to the cure of St. Michael's, Cambridge, in 1681;—and to St. Mary's, Cambridge, in 1693. He died on the 4th of February, 1702–3, and was buried in Trinity College chapel.—*Cole's MSS.*, iii. 143, xlv. 243. 279. 356; *Cant. Grad.*]

⁸ [H. FIREBRACE, eldest son of Sir Henry Firebrace, knt., of Stoke Golding, Leicestershire, was born in 1650;—B.A. 1671;—M.A. 1675;—and D.D. (per *Literas Regias*), 1668. He was alive in 1702, as appears by his being trustee for a charity left by his uncle, Thos. Darell.

His father held several offices of trust in the households of Charles I. and Charles II., and was a chief agent in the unsuccessful attempt of the former to escape from his confinement in the Isle of Wight. A curious account of this attempted escape is given in *Dean Barwick's Life*, pp. 88. 90. 91. Sir Henry's second son was created a baronet, 1698. The family is of Norman origin.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 243. 324; *Cant. Grad.*; *Nichols' Leicestershire*, iv. 717. 726. 734–8; *Wotton's Baronetage*, iii.]

⁹ [W. BINCKES, is probably the same William Binckes who took his B.A. degree at St. John's College, Cambridge, 1674, and the degrees of M.A. and D.D., at Peter House, in 1678 and 1699, respectively; and, if so, he was made a prebendary of Lincoln, 1681;—vicar of Leamington, Warwickshire, 1683;—a prebendary of Lichfield, 1697;—and installed in the deanery of the latter cathedral, June 19, 1703. He died June 19, 1712, and was buried at Leamington. Dr. Binckes took a prominent part in the

A.D. 1669.

Elected to Oxford.

Joseph Gascoigne¹.Robert Thynne².John Benson³.

Elected to Cambridge.

James Linfield⁴, *F.*Thomas Nixon⁵, *F.*Dudley Garrencieres⁶.Richard Fowke⁷, *F.*Roger Wye⁸, *F.*

William Etheridge.

[Rejected B. Hind.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Samuel Fisher, Oxford, 1670.

Thomas Searncke, Camb., 1671.

Christ^r. Winteringham, Camb., 1672.William Phillian abiiit⁹.Edward Rawlins¹⁰.

Thomas Nathly abiiit.

Roger Fowke, Cambridge, 1672.

William Proman abiiit.

William Richards abiiit.

Joseph Bentham abiiit¹¹.

Robert Yarway, Oxford, 1671.

Daniel Faucaut abiiit.

Thomas Burton, Oxford, 1672.

stormy discussions of the Convocation of his time, to which he was sent as proctor for the diocese of Lichfield; and, in 1705, was chosen prolocutor of the Lower House. In 1697, he had published "A Letter to a Convocation Man, concerning the Rights, Powers, and Privileges of that Body," which is said to have given rise to the whole controversy. He also published an Examination of Bishop Burnet's Exposition of the XXXIX Articles, and some single sermons; one preached before the Lower House of Convocation, Jan. 30, 1702; and another preached before the House of Commons, Nov. 5, 1704; the latter of these was much canvassed at the time, and a resolution against it passed the House of Lords. He printed it, "with explanations refuting

the charge of blasphemy."—*Cant. Grad.*; *Atterbury's Corresp.* i. 105–6. 115. 122; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 403. 439; *Dugdale's Warwickshire*, i. 319; *Post Boy Newspaper*, No. 2670.]

¹⁰ [G. THORNBURGH, B.A. 1673;—Fellow of Peter House, Cambridge;—M.A. 1677;—wrote a copy of verses on the death of the Duchess of Orleans, in 1670, and another on the marriage of the Princess Mary with the Prince of Orange, in 1677. An individual, called by the same names as this worthy, was rector of Ewhurst, in 1683, and died in 1687. There was also another Giles Thornburgh, a Master of Arts, who succeeded his father, or his uncle, in the rectory of St. Nicholas, Guildford, in 1679, was made a prebendary of Winchester, in 1684, and died in March, 1693.—*Cant. Grad.*; *Manning's Surrey*, i. 504. 698.]

¹ [J. GASCOIGNE, M.A. 1675.—*Oxf. Grad.*]

² [R. THYNNE, M.A. 1675;—instituted vicar of Flower, or Floore, Northamptonshire, June 21, 1694. He died January 3, 1716–17, aged 64, and was buried at Flower. There is an epitaph to his memory within the altar rails of that church.—*Oxford Grad.*; *Bridges' Northamptonshire*, i. 590.]

³ J. BENSON, prebendary of Hereford, 1690. [M.A. 1675. The son of Dr. Geo. Benson, dean of Hereford, whom he succeeded in the rectory of Cradley, Herefordshire, where he remained for 31 years. He was collated to his stall, February 11, 1690–1, and died at Cradley, May 28, 1713, in the 63rd year of his age. His epitaph in that church enlarges upon his many virtues, domestic as well as parochial. A son of his was elected to Christ Church, in 1703.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Matriculation Reg.* at Oxford; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 562–3.]

⁴ [J. LINFIELD, B.A. 1672;—M.A. 1676;—wrote a copy of Latin verses, printed with the Cambridge poems, on the marriage of the Prince of Orange with the Princess Mary, in 1677. In a collection of academical exercises in the British Museum, is a printed copy of his Responsions in Philosophy, at an Act held at Cambridge, July 1, 1679.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 243. 326.]

⁵ T. NIXON, [installed] prebendary of Canterbury [Nov. 4], 1689. [B.A. 1672;—M.A. 1676;—rector of Pitsford, Northamptonshire, on the presentation of the Earl of Banbury, from 1688 until 1690; in which year he proceeded D.D.; and, in 1691, became rector of St. Michael's, Queenhithe,

A.D. 1670.

Elected to Oxford.

William Breach¹.
 William Taswell².
 Samuel Fisher³.
 Acton Cremer⁴.
 Samuel Wilson⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Hugh Mapletoft⁶, *F*.
 Francis Harpur.
 Daniel Skinner⁷, *F*.
 Martin Joyce.

[Rejected.—{Morrer.]
 {Thornburgh.}]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Philip Foxwell, Cambridge, 1673.
 Thomas Newey, Oxford, 1675.
 James Fawket, Cambridge, 1673.
 Henry Fox, Oxford, 1674.
 Richard Duke, Cambridge, 1675.
 Robert Dent abiit.
 William Graham, Oxford, 1674.
 Thomas Smith, Oxford, 1674.
 Nathaniel Lacy, Oxford, 1673.
 Gilbert Atkinson, Cambridge, 1672.
 Andrew Durell abiit.
 Samuel Bowdler, Oxford, 1673.
 Thomas Ward, Cambridge, 1673.
 Christopher Knipe obiit⁸.
 Giles Wilcox abiit.
 Richard Morgan, Oxford, 1673.
 William Dowdeswell, Oxford, 1674.

London, with the chapel of the Holy Trinity annexed. He died in 1712 or 1713, and was buried at Queenhithe.

He wrote a set of verses, printed in the "Epicedia Cantabrigiensia," on the death of the Duchess of York, in 1671; and one in the "Hymenæus Cantabrigiensis," on the marriage of the Princess Anne with Prince George of Denmark, in 1683.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 243. 326; Newcourt, i. 488; Hasted's Kent, iv. 618; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 64; Le Neve's Mon. Angl. ii. 272; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iv. 511.]

⁶ D. GARRENCIERES, [collated] prebendary of Chester, [Nov. 3] 1696. [B.A. 1672;—M.A. 1676;—rector of Handley, Cheshire, May 26, 1684, and of Waverton, in the same county, 1696. He died in the enjoyment of all these preferments, in April, 1702, and was buried in the cathedral at Chester, without any memorial. He is said to have been the only minor canon of Chester, who was ever raised to a prebendal stall in that cathedral.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 326; Cant. Grad.; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 222, ii. 396. 430; Willis's Cath. Survey, i. 347.]

⁷ [R. FOWKE, or Foulke, B.A. 1672;—M.A. 1676. One Richard Fowke was appointed to the rectory of Stanmore, Middlesex, in 1677, and resigned it in 1686.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 243. 326; Cant. Grad.; Newcourt, i. 730.]

⁸ [R. WYE, B.A. 1672;—M.A. 1676;—vicar of Ware, Herts, from 1682 until 1699;—March 28, 1699, presented to the living of Wotton, Surrey, of which he was rector at his death, Feb. 16, 1700–1. He was buried at Wotton, and a monument erected to him on the outside south wall of the church. Evelyn, speaking of his death, calls him "a very worthy good man."—Cole's MSS., xlv. 243. 326; Cant. Grad.; Newcourt, i. 904; Clutterbuck's Herts, iii. 305; Manning's Surrey, ii. 157–8; Evelyn's Memoirs, 388.]

⁹ [W. PHILLIAN went to Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, and took the degree of B.A. in 1675.—Cant. Grad.]

¹⁰ [E. RAWLINS went to Peter House, Cambridge, and became B.A. 1675, and M.A. 1680.—Cant. Grad.]

¹¹ [J. BENTHAM also was entered at Peter House, where he took the degrees of B.A. 1674, M.A. 1678, and D.D. 1696. He was a minor canon of Westminster; and is very possibly the same Dr. Joseph Bentham, who was instituted to the rectory of Stevenage, Herts, Oct. 29, 1680, and died April 6, 1723. He was, for some time, proprietor of the advowson of that rectory, but sold it about three years before his death. His name is subscribed to a petition, requesting the Prince of Orange to assume the crown in 1688.—Cant. Grad.; MS. Notes, Bp. of St. Asaph; Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 192, 442–3; Hist. Reg. 1723, Chron. Diary, 17.]

¹ W. BREACH, an eminent physician in Oxford. [M.A. 1677;—served the office of senior proctor in the university 1685–6;—was incorporated B.M. at Oxford from the

university of Dublin, April 20, and proceeded M.D. July 8, 1688. He was buried in Christ Church cathedral, March 20, 1707-8.—Oxf. Grad.; Fasti Ox. ii. 401-2; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 514, Appx. 151.]

² [W. TASWELL, M.A. 1677;—B.D. 1685, and admitted ad eundem at Cambridge in the same year. He succeeded S. Fisher (see the next notice) as rector of Woodnorton, Norfolk, in 1691, and held that living until 1698; in July of that year, he proceeded D.D. at Oxford, and was instituted rector of St. Mary's, Newington Butts. He was also rector of Bermondsey, from 1723-4 till 1726-7. He died June 22, 1731, and was buried at Newington.

Sir Richard Steele calls him Mr. Caswell in the *Tatler*, No. 55, where he is referred to as having witnessed the wonderful restoration to sight, by the operation of couching, of a boy, alleged to have been born blind. A pamphlet, said to be written by Dr. Taswell, which appeared in 1709, declared that his name had been made use of without his permission, and threw discredit upon the principal circumstances of the case.

A copy of verses by him appeared in the Oxford poems, on the death of Charles the Second, 1685.

He was the author of a visitation sermon in 1712, and, in 1718, of a work called "Physica Aristotelica modernæ accommodatio, in usum juventutis academicæ;"—this was dedicated to Bishop Smalridge (Election 1682), formerly one of his pupils at Christ Church.

He was also engaged in a controversy with the Quakers, as appears by John Fallofield's "Brief Examination of W. Taswell's Book, entitled, 'Antichrist revealed among the Sect of Quakers,'" which was published in 1723.

Dr. Taswell was father to the three other King's Scholars of this name, mentioned hereafter (Admissions of 1713, and Elections 1715 and 1727).—Oxf. Grad.; Cole's *Athenæ*, Y. Incorporations; Bloomfield's *Norfolk*, viii. 316; Manning's *Surrey*, i. 214, iii. 454. 456; Tatler, ii. 44, iv. 269; Hist. Reg. 1731; Chron. Diary, 31.]

³ [S. FISHER, M.A. 1677;—rector of Woodnorton and Swanton Novers, Norfolk, 1683. He died February, 1691-2, in the 42nd year of his age. There is an epitaph to his memory on a grave-stone in the chancel of Woodnorton church, where he lies buried.—Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Le Neve's *Mon. Angl.* iv. 131; Bloomfield's *Norfolk*, viii. 315.]

⁴ [A. CREMER was descended from an ancient family of that name, who possessed

property at Bockleton, in Worcestershire, which they had held since the time of one Sir Roger Cremer, knighted by King Edward VI., and to which the subject of this notice (by his marriage with a cousin of his, a Miss Elizabeth Penell), in 1676, added an estate called Woodstone, in the same county. By this lady he was father of H. Cremer (Election 1698); and he appears, from his son's entry in the Matriculation Register, to have been in holy orders. He took his M.A. degree in 1677.—Matriculation Reg. 1670 and 1698; Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Nash's *Worcestershire*, i. 116, ii. 94.]

⁵ [S. WILSON, the son of another Samuel Wilson, who is described as a gentleman at Shrewsbury. M.A. 1677.—Matric. Reg.; Cat. of Oxf. Grad.]

⁶ [H. MAPLETOFT, B.A. 1673;—M.A. 1677. He died, August 26, 1731, at the age of 80. On his tombstone, in the churchyard of St. Mary's, Huntingdon, is an epitaph written by himself, in which he designates himself "an unworthy minister of Jesus Christ."—Cole's *MSS.*, xlv. 326; Cant. Grad.; Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, lib. xi.]

⁷ [D. SKINNER is supposed to have been the son of Mr. Daniel Skinner, a merchant in Mark Lane, London. He was a near relation, probably nephew, of Milton's favorite pupil, and "familiar learned acquaintance," Cyriack Skinner, to whom the poet committed the MS. of his "Idea Theologiæ." Cyriack appears to have left the matter of the publication of this treatise to Daniel Skinner, who, in October, 1674, had been admitted a Minor Fellow of Trinity College. The latter, accordingly, opened a negotiation with the famous Daniel Elzevir, for printing that work, and the State Letters, and in the State-Paper Office is his own attestation, dated October 18, 1676, that he had sent the copy to Amsterdam for that purpose. Elzevir finding many things in them which, in his opinion, had better be "suppressed than divulged," declined to print them, and gave notice of the transaction to the Secretary of State in England, adding, that Skinner had been with him, approved of his refusal, and carried off the manuscript. This letter is dated November, and, in the February following, the Master of his College, Dr. Barrow, ordered Skinner, by letter, "to repair immediately to the College, no further allowance to discontinue being granted to you: this you are to do upon penalty of y^e Statute, which is expulsion from the College if you disobey. We doe also warn you that if you shall publish any writing mischievous to y^e Church or State, you will

A.D. 1671.

Elected to Oxford.

Michael Evans¹.
Edward Barbour².
Robert Yarway³.
George Browning⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Lake⁵.
James Bennett⁶.
Samuel Brown⁷.
Robert Gery⁸.
Thomas Searancke⁹.
Robert Phillips¹⁰.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Gilbert Dolben, Oxford, 1674.
Richard Ailworth, Cambridge, 1673.
James Smalwood, Cambridge, 1674.
Philip Forth abii¹¹.
Thomas Haslewood, Oxford, 1675.
Robert Pococke abii¹².
Simeon Devereux, Camb., 1675.
Matthew Disney, Oxford, 1675.
Joseph Ratford abii¹³.
Lancelot Blackburne, Oxf., 1676.
Richard Bynnes, Cambridge, 1674.
Roger Royston, Cambridge, 1674.

thence incur a forfeiture of your interest here. I hope God will give you y^e wisdom and grace to take warning." Dr. Barrow inclosed this letter to "My reverend friend, Mr. George Seignior (Election 1659), at Ely House in Holborne, London," with the remark that he was "sorry for the miscarriages of that wild young man to whom I have written the inclosed." The letter reached Skinner at Paris, by a private hand, in March, and he returned a cavalier answer by the bearer of it. He soon, however, came back to England with the papers, and atoned for his contumacy, by revealing all he knew of them, and delivering them to Sir Joseph Williamson, the Secretary of State. This step made his peace with his College, as well as with the Government, and he was elected a Major Fellow, in May, 1679—a grace which up to that time had been refused him—

although he had taken his degree of M.A. in 1677. The papers, wrapped up in the proof sheets of an Elzevir Horace, and addressed to him, were found on the shelves of the Old State-Paper Office in Whitehall, in the year 1823. The State Letters, and nearly 200 pages of the Treatise, were copied for the printer in his own hand-writing.

There is a copy of verses by him among the Cambridge poems, on the death of the Duchess of York, in 1671.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 243. 326; Cant. Grad.; Todd's Milton, i. 293. 301.]

¹ [C. KNIPE is probably referred to in the following memorandum, extracted from Dr. Busby's account book:—

"Feb. 28, 1666.—Recd. then thirtie pounds of Mr. Knipe for his son's board and instruction, ending Candlemas day last past."

He seems to have died when he was a major candidate in 1673.]

¹ M. EVANS, prebendary of Westminster [June 16], 1702; died [Aug. 21], 1732. [At his death he was sub-dean and senior prebendary of Westminster, and also vicar of St. Bride's, London, to which living he was appointed in 1710. In the law-suit, which arose in 1771 about the situation of the dormitory, Mr. Evans was of the party who agreed with Bishop Atterbury in the opinion that it ought to be erected in the College Garden, where it now stands. He died a bachelor, having nearly reached the age of 80. His character is thus given in the newspapers of the time:—"He was not much esteemed as a preacher, but was a man of great humanity and charity, and very well respected in his parish." He took his M.A. degree in 1677.—Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Widmore, 225; Atterbury's Corresp. ii. 114, iii. 72; Malcolm's Lond. Red. i. 363; Historical Reg. 1732; Chron. Diary, 34.]

² [E. BARBOUR, M.A. 1677;—buried in Christ Church cathedral, Dec. 4, 1682. This is not improbably the son of John Barbour, whose family had been settled at Flotesbrook, or Flashbrook, in Staffordshire, since the reign of Edward IV.; for Harewood says that Edward, son of this John, was aged nine in 1664.—Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 514; Harewood's Erdeswick, 105.]

³ [R. YARWAY, died an undergraduate, and was buried in Christ Church cathedral, June 16, 1675.—Hist. and Antiq. iii. 513.]

⁴ [G. BROWNING, M.A. 1677. Wood probably refers to this Browning in the following passage in his Life:—"June 23, 1679. Monday I gave a scio for S^r

A.D. 1672.

Elected to Oxford.

James Allestry¹.
 Thomas Spark².
 Thomas Burton³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Christopher Winteringham⁴.
 Roger Fowke⁵.
 Gilbert Atkinson⁶.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

John Cooper, Cambridge, 1674.
 Simon Delboe, Cambridge, 1676.
 Alexander Battersley. abiiij.
 Gilbert Hewett, Cambridge, 1675.
 John Bennet, Oxford, 1676.
 Henry Stead, Oxford, 1675.
 Richard Blakeway, Oxford, 1676.
 William Norres, Cambridge, 1675.
 John Pierce abiiij.
 Edward Bamfield abiiij.
 Lewkenor Halsey obiit⁷.
 Aldrovandus Everard, Camb., 1677.
 William Crowe abiiij.
 Thomas Power, Cambridge, 1678.
 Samuel Astley, Oxford, 1676.

Prince, Slatter, Colby, and Wroughton, fellows of Merton College; when I had done, and was gone, one Browning of Christ Church said that I had no vote, neither was I M^r. of Arts, and made a hubbub at the lower end of the congregation house. Q. Whether set on by Peers?" (Election 1664.)—Oxf. Grad.; Wood's Life, lxxxv.]

⁵ [J. LAKE, B.A. 1674;—M.A. 1678. From the poems by T. Power (see Election 1678), it would seem that he died a young man.—Cant. Grad.]

⁶ [J. BENNETT, B.A. 1674.—Cant. Grad.]

⁷ [S. BROWN, B.A. 1674;—M.A. 1678.—Cant. Grad.]

⁸ [R. GERY, B.A. 1674;—licensed by the Bishop of London to the curacy of Northall, Middlesex, 1677;—M.A. 1678;—resigned Northall, 1683;—rector of Abinger, Surrey, from 1685 until 1690;—rector of All Hallows

the Great, London, 1689;—vicar of Islington, 1691–2. He died in 1707, and was buried at Islington.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 326; Cant. Grad.; Newcourt, i. 249. 678. 850; Manning's Surrey, ii. 158; Lysons' Environs, iii. 142; Clutterbuck's Herts. ii. 415.]

⁹ [T. SEARANCKE, } B.A. 1674.—

¹⁰ [R. PHILLIPS, } M.A. 1678.—Cant. Grad.]

¹¹ [P. FORTH, went to Trinity College, Cambridge, and took the degrees of B.A. in 1676, and M.A. in 1680.—Cant. Grad.]

¹² [One ROB. POCOCKE, of Christ Church, took the degree of M.A. July 11, 1679. One Pococke, doubtless this Robert, was nominated student of Christ Church, 1673. He was probably a son of the celebrated Hebrew scholar, Dr. Edw. Pococke, canon of Christ Church, who died in 1691, leaving a large family.—Harleian MSS., 7025; Cat. of Oxf. Grad.]

¹ J. ALLESTRY, an eminent philologist and poet; music reader, 1679; and Terræ Filius, 1682; "both which offices he performed with very great applause;" died [Oct. 15], 1686. [JAMES, or JACOB (for Wood calls him by both names), ALLESTRY, was the son of James Allestry (a bookseller, whose losses in the fire of London had been very great), and related to Dr. Richard Allestry, the Provost of Eton;—aged 18 at his election to Oxford;—M.A. 1679; and was incorporated M.A. at Cambridge, in 1680. Although his talents procured him a great reputation at the university, he did not, by turning his abilities to their right use, fulfil the promise of his youth; and his death was accelerated, if not occasioned, by the excesses into which he had fallen. He lived obscurely in Oxford for some months before his death, and was buried in the church-yard of St. Thomas. He wrote several poems; two of them (which had been recited in the theatre at Oxford, by two young noblemen, on the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York and the Princess Anne, in 1681), were printed in the "Examen Poeticum." Another was on the death of Charles II., and appeared with the other Oxford poems on that subject, in 1685.—Wood's Life, 93. 96; Ath. Ox. iv. 202; Cole's Athenæ, Y. Incorporations.]

² T. SPARK [or Sparks, admitted] prebendary of Lichfield [April 9, 1686], and of Rochester; an eminent writer; editor of Lactantius, Oxon, 1684; and of Zosimus, Oxon, 1679; died, 1692. [The son of Archibald Spark, a beneficed clergyman in Wales;—aged 17 when removed to Christ Church;—B.A. 1676;—M.A. 1679;—made

A.D. 1673.

Elected to Oxford.

Timothy Redman¹.
 Ezriel Burdon².
 Nathaniel Lacy³.
 Samuel Bowdler.
 Richard Morgan.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edmund Redmayne⁴.
 James Fawket⁵, *F*.
 Philip Foxwell⁶.
 Richard Ailworth.
 Thomas Ward⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Nicholas Brady, Oxford, 1678.
 Nathaniel Hanbury, Camb., 1677.
 Peter de Cardonnel, Oxford, 1678.
 Daniel de Ligne abijt.
 Thomas Weld, Cambridge, 1676.
 Clement Coke obiit⁸.
 William Kempe abijt.
 Joseph Goodwin obiit. [See 1676.]
 Limingus Paget abijt.
 Gilbert Thacker, Cambridge, 1677.
 John Cartwright, Cambridge, 1678.
 Edward Smith abijt.
 Joseph Clement abijt.
 John Moore abijt.
 William Whitfield, Oxford, 1677.

chaplain to Lord Chancellor Jeffreys, who gave him the rectories of Ewhurst, Surrey, and Norton, Leicestershire. He was instituted to the first of those livings, March 1, 1687-8. He proceeded B.D. 1687, and D.D. July 8, 1691. On the 18th of November, 1682, he made the oration on Sir Thomas Bodley, being the first person nominated to a benefaction left for that purpose by Dr. John Morris, canon of Christ Church.

One of his sermons was printed, and he was the author of two sets of Latin verses, in the *Musæ Anglicanæ*—one on the recasting of the "Great Tom" of Christ Church. He was also a contributor to the collection

of poems, published at Oxford, in 1685, on the death of Charles II.

His edition of Lactantius was dedicated to Dr Busby.

He died at Bath, whither he had gone for his health, on the 7th of September, 1692, and was buried in the Abbey Church in that city.

Wood gives an unfavorable character of him in all respects but his learning.—Wood's Life, 96, Ath. Ox. iv. 368, Fasti, ii. 353. 369. 401; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 452; Letters from Bodleian, ii. 113; Manning's Surrey, i. 504; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 454, ii. 408.]

¹ T. BURTON, [instituted] canon of Christ Church [by patent, Dec. 30], 1702. [M.A. 1679;—B.D. 1686; and, in that year, spoke the oration in praise of Sir Thos. Bodley;—D.D. July 1, 1690;—rector of East-Leach-Martin, or Burthorpe, Gloucestershire, on the presentation of the Crown, from 1702 until 1728. He was sub-dean of Christ Church, and, in that capacity, acted for the dean at the Westminster Election of 1711. Dr. Burton died, July 3, 1733. His portrait is in Christ Church Hall.—Oxf. Grad.; Ath. Ox. ii. 127, Fasti, ii. 411; Hist. and Antiq. Appx. 293; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 451; Bigland's Gloucestershire, 545; Westmr. Indentures; Gent. Mag. ii. 390.]

⁴ [C. WINTERINGHAM, } took the de-

⁵ [R. FOWKE, or Foulke, } gree of B.A. 1675.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 327; Cant. Grad.]

⁶ [G. ATKINSON, B.A. 1675;—M.A. 1679. He wrote one of the poems printed at Cambridge, on the marriage of the Prince of Orange with the Princess Mary, in 1677. On the 6th of October, 1687, he was instituted rector of Methley, Yorkshire, on the presentation of the Crown, and died in 1709.—Cant. Grad.; Whittaker's Loidis and Elmete, 273.]

⁷ [LEWKENOR, son of the Rev. Richard, HALSEY, died September 28, 1676, aged 19, and was buried in the cloisters of Westminster Abbey.—Antiq. of St. Peter's, 319.]

¹ [T. REDMAN, so called, and not *Redmayne*, in the Catalogue of Oxford Graduates. The entry of his Matriculation in the Register is simply "Timotheus Redman." He took the degree of M.A. in 1680.]

² [E. BURDON, entered at Oxford as "Ez. Burdon, fil. Rich. Bur. a. n. 18." M.A. 1680; rector of Sandon, Essex, from 1684 until 1685; he was made rector of East Horndon, in the same county, in 1686; but, from some misprint in Newcourt, whence this information is derived, it is

A.D. 1674.

Elected to Oxford.

William Dowdeswell¹.Gilbert Dolben².Thomas Smith³.Henry Fox⁴.William Graham⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

James Smalwood⁶, *F*.Roger Royston⁷.Richard Bynnes⁸, *F*.John Cooper⁹, *F*.

[Rejected.—J. Peirs.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Will. Throckmorton, Oxford, 1677.

Charles Saunders, Cambridge, 1680.

Francis Atterbury, Oxford, 1680.

John Baynes, Cambridge, 1676.

Abraham Jordan, Cambridge, 1679.

William Ayloffe, Cambridge, 1680.

Charles Haughton abiiit.

Charles Barbour abiiit.

Benjamin Young, Cambridge, 1675.

George Jeffreys, Cambridge, 1676.

Thomas Cooper, Oxford, 1679.

Henry Cuppincott abiiit.

William Tatton, Cambridge, 1678.

William Jackson, Cambridge, 1677.

Daniel Chadwicke, Camb., 1678.

not clear when he resigned that benefice.—*Matricul. Reg.*; *Oxf. Grad*; *Newcourt*, ii. 340. 518.]

¹ [N. LACY, son of the Rev. Nathaniel Lacy, minister of Ongar, Essex, and at this time aged 16.—*Matricul. Reg.*]

⁴ [E. REDMAYNE, B.A. 1676;—his name does not occur in the list of fellows given by Cole, although, in the list of scholars, he is said to have been elected to a fellowship, as are also all in this Election. The *F*. opposite to his name in the former edition has, therefore, been struck out.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 328; *Cant. Grad.*]

⁵ [J. FAWKET, B.A. 1676;—M.A. 1680; author of an account of the life and death of the Rev. G. Seignior (*Election* 1659), published in 1682; he alludes in the preface to his own education at Westminster. He joined with his contemporaries at the university, in celebrating the nuptials of the Princess Mary with the Prince of Orange, in 1677.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 328; *Cant. Grad.*]

⁶ [P. FOXWELL, B.A. 1676.—*Cant. Grad.*]

⁷ [One THOMAS WARD was made LL.D. of Cambridge, "per Literas Regias," in 1682; query, if the same, as no college is mentioned?—*Cant. Grad.*]

⁸ [C. COKE, lies buried in the cloisters of Westminster Abbey, with this inscription on his gravestone:—

"Clemens Coke, Collegii Westmonasteriensis Alumnus Regius, filius Roberti Coke, Armig., filii Clementis Coke de Langeforde, in comitatu Derbie, interioris Templi Socii, filii natu minimi Edvardi Coke, Equ. Aurati nup. Capitalis Justiciarii ad Placita coram Rege tenenda assignati. Diem suum clausit extremum, 8 Aug. 1678. Ætatis sue 18.—*Antiq. of St. Peter's, Westminster*, 318.]

¹ [W. DOWDESWELL was the son of Dr. Wm. Dowdeswell, and he again was second son of Roger Dowdeswell, Esq., of Pull Court, Worcestershire.

Dr. William Dowdeswell, the father (who is supposed to have been himself educated at Westminster), is mentioned by Anthony à Wood as D.C.L. of Pembroke College, in 1642, and "accounted a learned man among those of his society." He was a prebendary of Worcester, and held two livings. He died poor, in 1671, having suffered during the civil war.

The subject of the present notice became M.A. 1680, and was, in that year, presented by his mother to the rectory of Kingham, Oxon; the advowson of which, together with a small estate in the neighbourhood, had been purchased by his father. He married Ann, only child of Mr. Bernard Gibbard, and, by her, was father of C. Dowdeswell (*Election* 1704), of W. Dowdeswell, who succeeded him at Kingham (*Election* 1707), and of B. Dowdeswell (*Election* 1720). He died in 1711, and was buried at Kingham. He built the present chancel of the church, and, in 1688, the rectory house, at that place. Most of this information has been kindly furnished by the Rev. JOHN W. Lockwood, the present rector of Kingham, and himself lineally descended from this Mr. Dowdeswell. It seems appropriate also

to mention here that Mr. Lockwood was brought up at Westminster School, as were several generations of his father's family, but none of them were on the foundation.

Such is the case also with the senior branches of the Dowdeswell family, who, up to the present time, have been brought up at Westminster. We may instance the Right Honorable WILLIAM DOWDESWELL, the friend of Burke, M.P. for Worcestershire, and Chancellor of the Exchequer in Lord Rockingham's administration in 1765; and, among his sons, the Rev. EDWARD CHRISTOPHER DOWDESWELL, D.D., canon of Christ Church, lately deceased, and JOHN EDMUND DOWDESWELL, Esq., of Pull Court, Master in Chancery, and the eldest son of the latter gentleman, WILLIAM DOWDESWELL, M.P. for Tewkesbury from 1835 till 1847.—Oxford Grad.; *Fasti* Ox. i. 460, ii. 43; Burke's *Landed Gentry*.]

³ G. DOLBEN, judge of the court of Common Pleas, Ireland; created a baronet by Queen Anne [April 1], 1704; Member of Parliament for Ripon, 1685; for Peterborough, 1688 to 1710; and for Yarmouth [Isle of Wight], 1713; died [Oct. 22], 1722, aged 64.

[The eldest of the two sons of the Archbishop (Election 1640).]

He was a member of the British Parliament for nearly 30 years, and a judge in Ireland for nearly 20. He resigned the last-named post in 1720.

He married Anne, eldest daughter of Tanfield Mulso, Esq., of Thingden, or Finedon, Northamptonshire, and co-heiress with her sister, Elizabeth, who married Sir Gilbert's brother, John Dolben, M.P. for Liskeard. Sir Gilbert having purchased his brother's moiety, became the owner of the whole estate at Finedon.

Sir Gilbert Dolben is chiefly remarkable for the assistance which he rendered to Dryden, when the poet was preparing his translation of Virgil. Dryden thus gratefully expresses himself in the "Postscript to the *Aeneid*:"—"Neither am I to forget the noble present which was made me by Gilbert Dolben, Esq., the worthy son of the late Archbishop of York; who, when I began this work, enriched me with all the several editions of Virgil, and all the commentaries of those editions in Latin." Lord Wharton is accused by Swift, in his "Account of Thomas Lord Wharton," of having behaved ill to Judge Dolben, by a false report to the Queen, connected with the administration of justice, but to have failed of success in the attempt. His only son, Sir J. Dolben, will be noticed under the year 1700.—*Hist. and Antiq. Appx.* 294;

Betham's *Baronetage*, iii. 136; *Hist. Reg.* 1715, *Chron. Diary*, 22, and 1722, 47; Bridges' *Northamptonshire*, ii. 358-9. 540; Beatson's *Pol. Index* (1806), ii. 333.]

⁴ [T. SMITH, } M.A. 1680.—*Cat. of Oxf.*
⁴ [H. FOX, } Grad.]

⁵ W. GRAHAM, [installed] prebendary of Durham [August 16], 1684; dean of Carlisle [June 23], 1686; dean of Wells [July 28], 1704; died, 1712. [The fourth son of Sir George Graham, bart., of Eske, Cumberland, M.A. 1680. In 1685, he wrote a set of verses, which were printed with the other Oxford poems, on the death of Charles II. On the 10th of August, in the same year, he was inducted rector of Whickham, co. Durham, which he held until his death. He was created D.D. June 14, 1686, and was chaplain in ordinary to the Princess Anne of Denmark. He died February 4, 1712-13, and was buried at Kensington, although there is no memorial of him in that church.]

RICHARD GRAHAM, the eldest brother of William, was educated at Westminster School, although not on the foundation. He was removed to Christ Church; and, Feb. 4, 1686, created M.A. He represented Cockermouth in several Parliaments. In 1681, he was created a peer of Scotland, by the titles of Baron Graham, of Eske, and Viscount Preston.

He still sat in the English Parliament, and, in 1685, was elected for Cumberland. In 1682, he was sent to France as ambassador; and, on his return to England, was made Master of the Wardrobe; and, Oct. 28, 1688, Secretary of State. Upon the flight of James II., he was sent to the Tower, but soon released. In January, 1690, he was again committed to the Tower, having been taken while attempting to escape to France; was tried for high treason, found guilty, and condemned to death; but the capital part of the sentence was remitted. Lord Preston died, December 22, 1695, and was interred in the chancel of Nunnington, Yorkshire, at which place he possessed a country seat.

Wood describes him as "a gentleman of many accomplishments, and a zealous lover of the Church of England." He published, and illustrated with notes, an English translation of Boethius' *Consolation of Philosophy* (*Fasti* Ox. ii. 293-4).

Upon the failure of the direct line, after the death of the last Lord Preston, the descendants of Dean Graham's eldest son inherited the baronetcy of Eske; while the Netherby estates were bequeathed, by a cousin, to the Dean's second son, Dr. Robert Graham; whose son, James, created a

A.D. 1675.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Haslewood¹.Thomas Newey².Henry Stead³.Matthew Disney⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Richard Duke⁵, *F*.Simeon Devereux⁶, *F*.William Norres⁷, *F*.Gilbert Hewett⁸.Benjamin Young⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

William Banckes, Cambridge, 1678.

Lancelot Teasdell abiiit¹⁰.

John Freeman abiiit.

William Rayner, Oxford, 1682.

Francis Worrall, Oxford, 1678.

Roger Altham, Oxford, 1677.

John Worthen, Cambridge, 1681.

Brocas Gardiner abiiit¹¹.

William Lamb abiiit.

George Futkam abiiit.

Robert Davies, Cambridge, 1679.

John Calcot obiiit.

John Peck, Cambridge, 1679.

Philip Brydall abiiit.

baronet, in 1782, was father of the present Right Honorable Sir JAMES ROBERT GEORGE GRAHAM, who, like many of his ancestors, received his education at Westminster School and at Christ Church.—*Fasti Ox.* ii. 400; *Cat. of Oxf. Grad.*; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 33. 37; *Hutchinson's Durham*, ii. 172; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 264. 304; *Atterbury's Corresp.* i. 327, v. 285; *Betham's Baronetage*, iv. 128-9; *Burke's do.*]

¹⁰ [J. SMALWOOD, B.A. 1677;—M.A. 1681;—has a Latin poem in the Cambridge Epithalamium, on the marriage of the Princess Mary with the Prince of Orange, in 1677. He was a tutor in his college, and numbered Charles Dryden (Election 1683), among his pupils. He was chaplain to the Earl of Romney, and likewise to the 1st

Regiment of Foot Guards. Two sermons of his, preached to the troops in Holland, have been published; one was delivered before the King at Mont St. André camp, June 19, 1694, and the other before the Duke of Marlborough, in the camp at Wierberg Abbey, near Louvaine, July 15, 1705. Some other sermons of his were also printed singly. He died, September 27, 1719.—*Cole's Athenæ*, S. 18, MSS., xlv. 243. 328; *Cant. Grad.*; *Malone's Dryden*, i. 399; *Hist. Reg.* vi. *Chron. Diary*, 38; *Watt's Bib. Brit.*]

⁷ [R. ROYSTON, B.A. 1677;—M.A. 1698;—wrote one of the Latin poems, published at Cambridge, on the marriage of the Princess Mary with the Prince of Orange, in the former year.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 328; *Cant. Grad.*]

⁸ [R. BYNNES, or Bynns, B.A. 1677;—M.A. 1681;—D.D. 1703. He assisted the Cambridge scholars in celebrating the marriages of both the daughters of the Duke of York; that of Princess Mary in 1677, and that of the Princess Anne in 1683;—vicar of Chesterton, 1689;—of Cheadle, 1698;—chaplain to the Duke of Somerset. In 1692, he received the thanks of the House of Commons for preaching before them a sermon, which he afterwards published. Dr. Bynns was also rector of St. Mary's, Stafford; and admitted a prebendary of Lichfield, Sept. 14, 1711. He published an assize sermon, in 1712, and other separate discourses. He died in 1713.—*Cole's Athenæ*, B. 198, MSS., xlv. 243. 328. 357; *Cant. Grad.*; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 461.]

⁹ [J. COOPER, B.A. 1677;—M.A. 1681;—B.D. 1703;—author of a copy of verses on the marriage of the Prince of Orange with the Princess Mary, in 1677. He was a Fellow in 1709, and one of those who signed the order in the statute book restoring Mr. Miller, January 19, although not then a Senior Fellow; and he also signed the petition to the Bishop of Ely against Dr. Bentley. In the following year, therefore, when a vacancy occurred among the Senior Fellows, Bentley refused to admit the unanimous choice of the Senior Fellows in Cooper's favor, but, towards the end of the year, he was admitted by the Seniors during Bentley's absence. He held his fellowship until his death, which happened in 1714; he was buried in Trinity College chapel, December 10.—*Cole's MSS.*, ix. 67, xlv. 243. 328; *Cant. Grad.*; *Monk's Life of Bentley*, i. 247. 252. 283-4.]

¹¹ [T. HASLEWOOD died in June, 1680, and was buried in Christ Church cathedral.—*Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 513.]

* T. NEWWEY, chancellor of [the Church of] Exeter, 1704; [installed] precentor of Exeter [Dec. 11], 1706; prebendary of Winchester [June 23, 1712. M.A. 1682. He served the office of proctor in the university, in 1689-90;—proceeded B.D. 1692, and D.D. May 31, 1701;—and was presented, by Bishop Trelawny, to the rectory of Wonston, Hants. He was buried in the cathedral at Winchester, with this epitaph:—

Hic jacet
Thomas Newwey, S.T.P.
E Scholæ Westmonasteriensis
In sede Christi Oxon. Alumnus,
Rector de Wonston,
Hujus Ecclesiæ Prebendarius,
Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Exoniensis Precentor,
Utriusque nuper dulce decus,
Nunc triste desiderium,
Obiit, 6^{to} Maii, A.D. 1723;
Ætat. suæ 66^æ.

A Latin poem of his is to be found in the *Musæ Anglicanæ*; it was written during the year that he was proctor. Dr. Newwey was elected F.R.S.—*Hist. and Antiq. Appx.* 153; *Atterbury's Corresp.* i. 332; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 88. 533.]

* [H. STEAD, M.A. 1682.—Oxf. Grad.]

* [M. DISNEY, son of the Rev. John Disney, rector of Stoke Hammond, Bucks, and grandson of Sir Henry Disney, of Norton-Disney, county of Lincoln, and of Corscombe, Dorsetshire. M.A. 1682;—instituted vicar of Bradwell, Bucks (on the resignation of his father), May 6, 1682; he quitted that living on being instituted rector of Bletchley, in the same county, July 19, 1683. He died January 23, 1715, aged 60. There is a monument in memory of him in Bletchley church, where he lies buried.—*Cat. of Oxf. Grad.*; *Lipscombe's Bucks*, iv. 21. 28. 46; *Hutchins's Dorsetshire*, iv. 396.]

* R. DUKE, [installed] prebendary of Gloucester [July 6, 1688]; chaplain to Queen Anne; rector of Witney, Oxfordshire; died [Feb. 10], 1710-11. [B.A. 1678; M.A. 1682;—tutor to the Duke of Richmond. His works consist chiefly of translations of the ancient poets. The fourth Satire of Juvenal fell to his share in the translation of that poet which was made under Dryden's auspices; and, in conjunction with Dryden, Creech, Sir William Temple, and other literary persons, he translated the Eclogues of Virgil. Specimens of his versification are likewise printed among the Cambridge poems on the marriages of the Princess Mary, in 1677, and Princess Anne, in 1683. He has also a copy of verses prefixed to Creech's translation of Lucretius, in 1683; and one addressed "To the unknown author of the

admirable poem" of Absalom and Achitophel; and he wrote some lines which were spoken to Queen Catherine in the new court, at Trinity College on her visit to Cambridge.

His poems were collected, and edited with those of Roscommon, in 1717.

A volume, containing fifteen sermons by him, was published in 1714; two others had been printed separately, one in 1703, and the other in 1704.

He was the intimate friend of Otway, who celebrated their attachment by addressing a poetical epistle to him, which is printed among Otway's works. Dryden, too, whose partner he had been in many literary labors, has included several of Duke's poems in the first volume of his *Miscellany*.

In January, 1687-8, he was made rector of Blaby, Leicestershire. Sometime after this, he entered himself a member of Christ Church, Oxford. He was chaplain to the Bishop of Winchester, by whom he was presented to Witney, of which he died rector; but he appears to have resigned Blaby in 1708. He attended the Convocation of 1688, as proctor for the cathedral of Gloucester.

The following extract from Swift's journal to Stella shows that Duke had at one time a considerable reputation:—"Feb. 14, 1710-11. Dr. Duke died suddenly two or three nights ago; he was one of the wits when we were children, but turned parson, and left it, and never writ farther than a prologue or recommendatory copy of verses. He had a fine living given him by the Bishop of Winchester, about three months ago; he got his living suddenly, and he got his dying so too." Sir Walter Scott says of him, that, if he was not "a prolific poet," he was yet "an efficient divine."—*Cole's Athenæ*, D, 40; *MSS.*, xlv. 243. 328; *Swift's Works* (Scott), ii. 186; *Johnson's Lives*; *Ath. Ox.* iv. 739; *Cant. Grad.*; *Willis' Cath. Surv.* i. 743; *Fosbroke's Contn. of Bigland's Gloucestershire*, 114; *Nichols' Leicestershire*, iv. 433.]

* [S. DEVEREUX, B.A. 1678;—M.A. 1682.—Cant. Grad.]

* [W. NORRES, B.A. 1678;—M.A. 1682; contributed some verses to the Cambridge collection of poems, on the marriage of the Princess Mary and the Prince of Orange, in 1677; and he also celebrated their accession to the British throne, in a poem printed among the Cambridge effusions, in 1689. He took a part in the struggle which the university of Cambridge maintained with James II., against the admission of members of the Romish Church, in

A.D. 1676.

Elected to Oxford.

John Bennet¹.Lancelot Blackburne².Richard Blakeway³.Samuel Astley⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Simon Delboe⁵, *F*.Thomas Weld⁶, *F*.John Baynes⁷.George Jeffreys⁸.

[Rejected—L. Halsey. (See 1672.)]

[Obiit J. Goodwin.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Harry Mordaunt, Oxford, 1680.

Francis Gastrell, Oxford, 1680.

Augustine Spalding, Oxford, 1679.

Edward Davies, Oxford, 1678.

Benjamin Conway abiit⁹.

Vesy Hunt obiit.

George Stepney, Cambridge, 1682.

Edward Cowper, Cambridge, 1680.

John Osbiston, Oxford, 1681.

Welbore Ellis, Oxford, 1680.

Edward Godwin abiit.

Francis Hickman, Oxford, 1681.

John Sadbury abiit.

John Whitfield abiit¹⁰.

1687; and his name occurs in the "Cambridge Case," as having been "delegated by the Regent House to the Vice Chancellor, to petition the King to revoke his mandate for granting a degree to Father Alban Francis."—Cole's MSS., xlv. 243. 328; Athenæ, N, 60; "The Cambridge Case," &c. pp. 2. 13.]

⁸ [G. HEWETT, B.A. 1678;—M.A. 1682.—Cant. Grad.]

⁹ [B. YOUNG, B.A. 1678.—Cant. Grad.]

¹⁰ [One LANCELOT TRASDELL, of Queen's College, Oxford, took the degree of M.A. June 27, 1684.—Cat. of Oxf. Grad.]

¹¹ [BROCAS, eldest son of Sir William GARDINER, of Roche Court, co. Southampton, who was made K.B. at the coronation of Charles II., and a baronet shortly afterwards.

B. Gardiner, who was christened by the surname of his mother's family, succeeded to his father's estates and title in 1691. He was one of the Commissioners of the Stamp Office, to which he was appointed in 1713, removed in the following year, restored in 1715, and held the office until his death, which occurred at an advanced age, Jan. 13, 1739–40. His only brother, Bernard Gardiner, D.C.L., was Warden of All Souls' College, Oxford.—Burke's Dormant and Extinct Baronetages; Hist. Reg. 1715, Chron. Diary, 48; Beatson's Pol. Index, i. 466; Gent. Mag. x. 36–7.]

¹ J. BENNET. [The son of another John Bennet; born in St. Margaret's parish, Westminster; B.A. 1680; author of a work, entitled "Constantius the Apostate;" showing the unlawfulness of excluding the next heir to the throne on account of his religion, and inculcating the doctrine of passive obedience; being a full answer to a pamphlet, entitled "Julian the Apostate, &c. Lond. 1683;" M.A. 1683; and was applying himself to the study of medicine, when he died of a violent fever, October 6, 1686, and was buried in the cathedral at Christ Church.—Ath. Ox. iv. 201; Fasti, ii. 372. 386; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 514.]

² L. BLACKBURNE, [installed] sub-dean of Exeter [Jan. 26], 1694; dean of Exeter [Nov. 5], 1705; bishop of Exeter, 1717; archbishop of York, and lord high almoner, 1724; died, 1742. ["The son of Richard Blackburne, of London, was matriculated of Ch. Ch., 20 Oct. 1676: became M.A. 28 Jan. 1683." Such is Anthony à Wood's account of this calumniated prelate; it seems clearly to refute, if such a fable needs refutation, the report so industriously circulated during his lifetime, that he had been a buccaner. This story was so prejudicial to his reputation, that he gave way for a time to the unpopularity which it occasioned, and resigned the sub-deanery of Exeter, in 1702, though he was reinstated in it, July 27, 1704.

He seems to have owed his advancement to Bishop Trelawny (Election 1668), who, in 1697, made him his chaplain, and archdeacon of Cornwall, in which dignity he was installed, Jan. 26, 1714. He was afterwards nominated chaplain in ordinary to the King. He was consecrated to the office of bishop, Feb. 24, 1716–17; translated to York, Nov. 28, 1724; and sworn

of the Privy Council, December 11 of that year.

His only published works are some single sermons; one preached before the Queen, at Whitehall, in 1694; and another preached before the House of Commons (for which he received the thanks of the House), on the 30th of Jan. 1715-16; and also, a "Concio ad Synodum," delivered at St. Paul's, February 16, 1713, to the clergy of the province of Canterbury.

There were other calumnious reports of him during his lifetime, but they seem to have had no foundation in truth. In his conduct as archbishop he displayed great discretion, and strictly defended the revenues of his see. He had the reputation of being an excellent scholar, and a pleasant companion, which made his enemies say of him, that "he gained more hearts than souls."

He died, March 23, 1742-3, and was interred in St. Margaret's, Westminster.

Archbishop Blackburne's portrait is in Christ Church Hall, and in the Bodleian Library; the former was painted by Highmore. Mr. Noble mentions two portraits of him, both taken when he was archbishop; from one of them Vertue made an engraving.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 661; *Hist. and Antiq. II.* ii. 972, Appx. 291; *Godwin de Præs. Angl.* 423. 717; *Le Neve's Fasti*, 36. 95. 100; *Atterbury's Corresp.* i. 253. 342; *Noble's Contn. of Granger*, iii. 68-9; *Chron. Diary of Hist. Reg.* 1717 and 1724; *Gent. Mag.* xiii. 163.]

* [R. BLAKEWAY, M.A. 1683; he spoke the Bodley speech in 1688; was Official of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, 1713;—vicar of High Ercall, Salop; and died, 1717. His younger brother was mayor of Shrewsbury in 1714.—*Ath. Ox.* ii. 127; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Owen and Blakeney's Hist. of Shrewsbury*, i. 535, ii. 367.]

* [S. ASTLEY, M.A. 1683.—*Oxf. Grad.*]

* [S. DELBOE, B.A. 1679; M.A. 1683.—*Cant. Grad.*]

* [T. WELD, B.A. 1679; M.A. 1683. A reference is given in Cole's MSS. to Sylvester's Life of Baxter (p. 74, 5), where Thos.

Weld, author of the Rise and Fall of Antinomianism and Familiarism in New England, is mentioned, but that work was published in 1644.—Cole's *Athenæ*, MSS., xlv. 243. 329; *Cant. Grad.*; *Bodleian Cat.*]

* [J. BAYNES, } B.A. 1679.—*Cant.*
* G. JEFFREYS, } *Grad.*]

* [B. CONWAY, of St. John's College, Cambridge, B.A. 1682; M.A. 1686; B.D. 1694; presented by the guardians of James, Earl of Salisbury, to the rectory of Biggrave, Herts., December 10, 1696, which living became vacant by his death in January, 1700.—*Cant. Grad.*; *Clutterbuck's Herts.* iii. 494.]

¹⁰ J. WHITFIELD, Fellow of Merton College; author of several poems in the *Musæ Anglicanæ*. [He wrote one of the poems, published by the university of Oxford, on the death of Charles II., 1685, and proceeded M.A. 1688. We learn, from the monument erected by his brother, Samuel, to their mother, in Bugbrooke church, that he was brother to W. Whitfield (Election 1677). Other particulars respecting him are to be gathered from the inscription on his monument, in Merton College chapel, which is, therefore, transcribed below:—

H. J.

JOHANNES WHITFIELD,
A.M. Collegii Mertonensis quondam Socius,
generosâ prosapiâ de BUGBROOK,
in agro Northamptonensi oriundus;
Vir verâ erga DEUM pietate, erga Principem fide,
erga Proximos humanitate, erga omnes urbanitate,
admodum insignis:

Vir omni GRÆCORUM & ROMANORUM eruditione
excultissimus,
Vir omnibus ingenuis, præsertim POËSIS, Artibus
instructissimus:

uni tantum VIRGILIO Secundus et ponne par;
Non tam MUSIS ANGLICANIS quam EUROPEIS
probè notus,

Nec non universo Orbi literato Decus et
ornamentum,
Decessit desideratissimum,

10 die, August, anno Dom. 1694, ætat: 38.

SAMUEL Mercator Alleppensis,
Frater illius amantissimus, sepulchrale hoc
marmor,
observantiæ ergo, posuit.

Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 29.]

A.D. 1677.

Elected to Oxford.

William Throckmorton¹.William Whitfield².Roger Altham³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Nathaniel Hanbury⁴, *F.*Aldrovandus Everard⁵.

Gilbert Thacker.

William Jackson⁶.[Rejected—{Cartwright,} see next
{Tatton,} Election.]

[Obierunt—Halsey et Thacker.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Charles Montague⁷, *F.* abii.

Charles Ellis, Cambridge, 1681.

Thomas Talbot abii.

Benjamin Portlock, Camb., 1682.

William Drury, Cambridge, 1679.

John Pinchback, Cambridge, 1679.

W. Richard Francklin, Oxf., 1679.

Ralph Macroe abii⁸.

Edward Buckley, Cambridge, 1680.

William Millward, Oxford, 1679.

¹ [W. THROCKMORTON. The following is the description given of him in the Matriculation Register of the University:—"Dec. 4. 1677: Guilh. Throckmorton, 19. Nic. Throckmorton, Fleursfield, Gloc. Equ."]

² W. WHITFIELD, prebendary of Canterbury. [The son of the Rev. John Whitfield (who died in 1709, having been rector of Bugbrooke, Northamptonshire, for 50 years), and Alice, daughter of Dr. Burkitt. His brother, John, has been mentioned under the admissions of the preceding year.

M.A. 1684;—rector of St. Martin's, Ludgate, Dec. 5, 1691;—prebendary of St. Paul's, Nov. 25, 1695;—installed prebendary of Canterbury, Feb. 4, 1709;—vicar of St. Giles', Cripplegate, Oct. 5, 1714;—died, March 4, 1716, and was buried in St. Giles' church. He printed several single sermons. His brother Samuel states, in the epitaph to their mother, that W.

Whitfield was patron of the living of Bugbrooke.—Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Newcourt, i. 186. 230. 416; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iii. 283. 304; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 126-8; Hasted's Kent, iv. 621; Hist. Reg., Chron. Diary, iv. 14.]

³ R. ALTHAM, archdeacon of Middlesex. [He was chosen Lecturer in Moral Philosophy at Oxford, in 1693; and, in that year, he filled the office of proctor in the university. Shortly after his ordination, he was made chaplain to Dr. Compton, Bishop of London, and by him appointed to a prebend in St. Paul's cathedral, in which he was installed, August 30, 1694; to the rectory of St. Andrew Undershaft, with St. Mary Axe annexed, Oct. 3, 1697; and to that of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate Street, which he held till his death. He proceeded D.D. November 27, 1701;—was instituted vicar of Lutton, Essex, on the death of his father, the Rev. Michael Altham, July 14, 1706, and collated to the archdeaconry of Middlesex in 1717.

He died, Feb. 28, 1729-30, at the age of 74, and was buried in Lutton church, where a monument, upon which an English inscription was placed, was erected to him.

He published several single sermons,—one, a sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, Jan. 30, 1702; and other tracts in divinity. A collection of his sermons, in two volumes, appeared after his death. In the notes to Bishop Atterbury's Correspondence, a great confusion is made between this Roger Altham and the one elected to Christ Church, in 1668; for this Dr. Altham never was either a canon of Christ Church, or Hebrew professor: the origin of this mistake will be seen by a reference to the notes on Election 1688.—Wood's Life, 118; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 875, Appx. 154; Cat. of Oxf. Grad.; Newcourt's Rep. i. 231. 268; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 29, iii. 350, v. 254; Morant's Essex, ii. 489; Malcolm's Lond. Red. i. 347; Watt's Bib. Brit.; Chron. Reg. iv. 10, xvii. 23.]

⁴ [N. HANBURY, B.A. 1680; M.A. 1684; B.D. 1704; one of the petitioners to the Bishop of Ely against Dr. Bentley, in 1709; a person whose irregular life Dr. Bentley had justly complained of, and publicly exposed, but who was, nevertheless, made senior dean of the college by him in 1714. Hanbury was buried in Trinity College chapel, Nov. 10, 1715.—Cole's MSS., iii. (Reg. of All Saints), xlv. 244. 330; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 252. 284. 360.]

⁵ [A. EVERARD was the author of two sets of verses, one in Latin and one in English, on the marriage of the Princess

Mary with the Prince of Orange, in 1677. They are printed with the other poems that emanated from the university of Cambridge on that event.]

* [W. JACKSON, B.A. 1680.—Cant. Grad.]

† C. MONTAGUE, Commissioner of the Treasury, 1691; Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1694; Auditor of the Exchequer [1699]; created Baron Halifax—[with limitation, failing his own issue, to his elder brother and his issue male] 1700; one of the commissioners for the Union between England and Scotland, 1706; created Viscount Sunbury and Earl of Halifax, 1714; a most distinguished statesman in his time; died, 1715. [Charles, the fourth son of George, Montague (a younger son of the first Earl of Manchester), and Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Anthony Irby, knt., sometime M.P. for Durham, was born at Horton, Northamptonshire, April 16, 1661. He was sent to a private school in his native county, and not removed to Westminster until he was 14 years old. He was soon distinguished among his schoolfellows, by his power of writing exercises; "Inasmuch that (as it is recorded in his life), he was always applauded for his extempore epigrams, made upon Theses appointed for the King's Scholars at the time of Election, and had more presents made him, according to custom, on that account, than any one of his contemporaries." He would certainly have been elected to Oxford in 1688, but for his own interference to prevent it; for, having formed a great intimacy with G. Stepney, who was elected to Cambridge, in 1682, he prevailed upon his friends to send him to the same university. He was, accordingly, admitted a fellow commoner of Trinity College, in 1682. At Cambridge he was kindly treated by his kinsman, Dr. Montagu, then master of Trinity (see page 27); and he there began a friendship with Sir Isaac Newton, which continued through life, and of which he shewed himself mindful in his will. In 1685, he wrote a copy of verses on the death of Charles II., which attracted Lord Dorset's attention, and paved the way for future favors.]

Montague had originally intended to take orders, but he altered his mind (on his marriage with the Countess Dowager of Manchester, the widow of his cousin), and bought the place of one of the Clerks of the Council.

He was returned to Parliament, as member for the city of Durham, in 1685; and sat for Malden in the Convention Parliament and until 1695, when he was returned for Westminster, which he represented until

he was created a Peer, on the 4th of Dec. 1700.

In 1687, he and Prior produced the *Town and Country Mouse*, in ridicule of Dryden's "Hind and Panther." There is an anecdote that, at the beginning of the new reign, Lord Dorset introduced him to King William, remarking, that he had "brought a *Mouse* to kiss his Majesty's hand;" to which the King replied, "you will do well to put me in the way of making a *Man* of him;" and added a pension of 500*l.* a year to this gracious reception. He was sworn of the Privy Council, Feb. 21, 1688–9.

In 1695, he commenced the greatest work of his official life, the Recoinage, which he completed in two years. He projected the *General Fund*, and raised the credit of the Exchequer, in 1696; and adjusted the affairs of the East India Company, in 1698. From his first accession to office, he had been reckoned one of the leaders of the Whigs; and, upon the retirement of Lord Sunderland, in 1697, he was appointed First Lord of the Treasury, and became the acknowledged head of that party. Burnet describes him in the following passage:—"He had great vivacity and clearness, both of thought and expression. His spirit was at first turned to wit and poetry, which he continued still to encourage in others, when he applied himself to more important business. He came to have great notions with relation to all the concerns of the Treasury and of the public funds, and brought those matters into new and better methods." His services in Parliament were so conspicuous, that the House of Commons passed a resolution, that "Charles Montague, Chancellor of the Exchequer, for his good services to the Government, did deserve his Majesty's favor," a fact recorded in the patent of his barony, which was drawn up by his old friend, Matt. Prior (Admissions 1681).

The Tories, when they came into power, attacked Montague with the bitterest enmity, and presented articles of impeachment against him, Lord Somers, and other Whig Lords, in 1701. These "poor accusations," as they are called by Burnet, had no other result than the disgust which they created in the country. Lord Halifax was, dismissed from the Council of Queen Anne. He was, however, deputed to carry the insignia of the Garter to the Elector of Hanover, who had been made a knight of that Order, April 6, 1706. He started on this mission on the 14th of April;—reached Hanover on the 29th,—and was received with great distinction by the Elector, and his mother, the Princess Sophia. It was at his suggestion that the Elector

of Hanover demanded, and obtained, his writ of summons to Parliament as Duke of Cambridge; and, upon the Queen's death, he was nominated one of the Regents of the kingdom.

For this and other services he expected to have been made Prime Minister on the accession of the House of Hanover, and deemed himself ill rewarded by being the First Commissioner of the Treasury, to which he was appointed, October 13, 1714: although he was made a Knight of the Garter on the 16th, sworn Lord Lieutenant of the county of Surrey, Nov. 3, and raised two steps in the peerage at the same time.

He closed his successful career on the 19th of May, 1715, and, by his own desire, was buried in the vault of Monk, Duke of Albemarle, in Westminster Abbey, his body having lain in state in the Jerusalem Chamber.

The fourth volume of the *Tailler* was dedicated to him by Sir Richard Steele, and also the second volume of the *Spectator*. There is extant an interesting letter to him from Dryden, in reference to the poet's projected translation of Homer. Montague, too, was one of those who assisted in defraying the expenses of Dryden's funeral, a circumstance not forgotten in the well-known satire of Pope, which should not be omitted even in the most compressed account of this distinguished statesman:—

Proud as Apollo on his forked hill,
Sate full blown Bufo puff'd by ev'ry quill;
Fed with soft Dedication all day long,
Horace and he went hand in hand in song.
His library (where busts of Poets dead,
And a true Pindar stood without a head),
Receiv'd of wits, an undistinguish'd race,
Who first his judgment ask'd, and then a place:
Much they extoll'd his pictures, much his seat,
And flatter'd ev'ry day, and sometimes eat:
Till grown more frugal in his riper days,
He paid some bards with port, and some with
praise,
To some a dry rehearsal was assign'd,
And others (harder still) he paid in kind.
Dryden alone (what wonder?) came not nigh,
Dryden alone escap'd this judging eye:
But still the *Great* have kindness in reserve,
He help'd to bury whom he help'd to starve.
(Prologue to Satires, 231-48).

Addison's lines (in his Account of the Greatest English Poets) are in a different strain, and may well follow as a sort of antidote to those of Pope:—

I'm tir'd with rhiming, and would fain give o'er,
But justice still demands one labour more:
The noble Mountague remains unnam'd,
For wit, for humour, and for judgment fam'd;
To Dorset he directs his artful Muse,
In numbers such as Dorset's self might use.
How negligently graceful he unreins
His verse, and writes in loose familiar strains;
How Nassau's godlike acts adorn his lines,
And all the Hero in full glory shines.

But now to Nassau's secret councils rais'd,
He aids the Hero, whom before he prais'd.

Lord Halifax was a Member of the Kit Cat Club.

Dr. Talbot (Election 1683), writing to Lord Herbert, from Cambridge, in November, 1697, and apologising for the absence of English verse among the Cambridge Poems on the Peace, says, "English poetry is not the constant growth of this soil." * * * "Tis enough, if once in a reign our university can produce a Mountague or a Dryden." This letter is printed in Warner's *Epistolary Curiosities* (pt. i. 167).

Lord Halifax has the great merit of being the first person who formed a design for a public library in London. He submitted his plan to the House of Lords, in connection with one for the better arrangement of the Records and Public Offices of the Kingdom.—*Life of Lord Halifax*; *Johnson's Lives of the Poets*; *Burke's Extinct Peerages*; *Burnet's Own Times*, ii. 108. 255. 274. 280. 440; *Scott's Dryden*, i. 351. 371; *Noble's Contin. of Granger*, i. 250-3; *Coxe's Walpole*, i. 81; *Hutchinson's Durham*, ii. 45; *Morant's Essex*, i. p. xvi.; *Manning's Surrey*, i. lxxviii. 319; *Parl. Hist.* iv. 1345, v. 908-75. 1299. 1309; *Addison's Works*, i. 38-9; *Hist. Reg.* ii., *Chron. Diary*, 14. 15; *London Gazettes*.]

* [R. MACROE, pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1679, and assisted the Cambridge poets, in celebrating the marriage of the Princess Anne to Prince George of Denmark, in 1683; and, in the following year, took the first degree in medicine. It is probable that his origin was Italian; for a monument, in All Hallows, Staining, London, to one Ralph Macroë (perhaps the father to this Ralph), in 1672, says that "he was sprung of Italian parents." He is the first of this name in the list of Cambridge Graduates, but several occur at a later date.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 830; *Cant. Grad.*; *Seymour's London*, book ii.]

A.D. 1678.

Elected to Oxford.

Peter De Cardonnel¹.

Nicholas Brady².

Francis Worrall.

Edward Davies³.

Elected to Cambridge*.

John Cartwright⁴.

William Tatton⁵.

Thomas Power⁶, *F*.

William Banckes⁷.

Daniel Chadwicke⁸.

* [N.B.—In the Buttery Book the order of this election is—Power—Cartwright—Banckes—Chadwicke—Tatton.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Robert Cholmondley obiit⁹.

William King, Oxford, 1681.

David Jones, Oxford, 1681.

George Smalridge, Oxford, 1682.

Thomas Atkins, Cambridge, 1680.

George Man, Cambridge, 1681.

John Bridges, Oxford, 1683.

Samuel Langley abiit.

William Davies abiit.

James Talbot, Cambridge, 1683.

Edward Hannes, Oxford, 1682.

Daniel Man, Oxford, 1682.

Charles Morley, Cambridge, 1681.

¹ [P. DE CARDONNEL, or Cardonel; M.A. 1685. He appears to have been a very good French scholar, and wrote an elegy in that language, on the death of Sir Ferdinando Fisher, and several sets of laudatory verses, prefixed to some of the works of Payne Fisher, whose great friend he was. He died a student, and was buried in Christ Church cathedral, March 20, 1699.—Payne Fisher's Works; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 514.]

² N. BRADY, translator of the Psalms into metre; prebendary of St. Barry's, in Cork, Ireland: chaplain to King William and Queen Mary; likewise to Queen Anne; died, 1726. Biographia Britannica. [Dr. Brady was the son of Major Nich. Brady (an officer in the King's army during the civil

war, who claimed a lineal descent from Dr. Hugh Brady, the first Protestant Bishop of Meath), and of Martha, daughter of Luke Gernon, a judge of some eminence. He was born at Bandon, in Cork, Oct. 28, 1659, and was at first sent to school at St. Finberry's, in that town, until his removal to Westminster, when he was twelve years old. He resided but four years at Oxford; after which he went to live with his father at Dublin,—commenced B.A.,—and proceeded with the second degree in Arts in the year after. He was domestic chaplain to Bishop Wetenhall (Election 1655), from whom he obtained his first preferment in his stall at St. Barry's, to which the Bishop added the living of Kinaglarchy, also in the county of Cork.

His activity in resisting the Popish encroachments of James II. brought him into trouble when that unhappy Prince raised his standard in Ireland; but, during the struggle that ensued, Brady had three times the satisfaction of successfully exerting his influence with Gen. MacCarty, and rescuing his native place from the destruction to which James had condemned it. When the danger was over, the inhabitants of Bandon deputed him to lay their grievances before the English Parliament, and to obtain compensation for the losses they had endured.

Whilst in England, the university of Dublin conferred upon him the unwonted honor of sending him his diploma of D.D., by the hands of their Senior Travelling Fellow.

In London, he was much admired as a preacher, and his reputation procured him preferment. He was chosen lecturer of St. Michael's, Wood Street; and, in 1691, licensed to the cure of St. Catharine's Cree Church, which he resigned in 1696, when he received the appointment of chaplain, or curate, of Richmond, in Surrey. He was appointed rector of Clapham, Feb. 21, 1705-6, of which benefice he was possessed at his death, which took place, May 20, 1726, at the age of 67.

He was also chaplain to the Princess of Wales, and to the Duke of Ormonde's troop of Horse Guards, and rector of Stratford upon Avon, Warwickshire, from 1702 until 1705.

His poverty compelled him to keep a school at Richmond for some years; and Sir R. Steele, in No. 168 of the Spectator, gives a pleasing account, in the form of a letter from a boy under his care, of the amiable manner in which he managed his charge.

Besides his version of the Psalms, he published three volumes of sermons in 1704, 1706, and 1713, to which his son,

A.D. 1679.

Elected to Oxford.

Augustine Spalding¹.

Thomas Cooper.

William Millward.

William Richard Francklin.

Elected to Cambridge.

Abraham Jordan², *F*.

Robert Davies.

William Drury³, *F*.

John Pinchback⁴, *F*.

John Peck⁵.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Richard Edwards, Cambridge, 1682.

Andrew Macdowell abiit.

James Vaughan obiit.

Roger Cooper abiit⁶ (see 1680).

John Phillips, Cambridge, 1682.

Michael Thompson, Oxford, 1684.

James Heywood, Oxford, 1683.

James Harrington, Oxford, 1683.

Thomas Mallet, Cambridge, 1684.

William Dickinson abiit.

William Fownes, Cambridge, 1683.

Richard Martin, Cambridge, 1681.

Charles Monckton, Oxford, 1683.

Nicholas, after his father's death, added three more.

He was the author of a tragedy, in 1692; and, in that year, wrote the ode for St Cecilia's day, which is printed in Nichols' Collection of Poems. He also translated, into blank verse, Virgil's *Æneid*, which appeared in four volumes just before his death. Dr. Johnson says of this attempt, that "when dragged into the world it did not live long enough to cry." Dr. Brady married, in 1690, a daughter of Dr. Synge, Archdeacon of Cork. Two of his grandsons were King's Scholars (see Elections 1739 and 1745).—*Ath. Ox.* iii. 809; *Newcourt's Rep.* i. 381; *Dugdale's Warwickshire*, 680; *Manning's Surrey*, i. 433, iii. 371; *Hist. Reg., Chron. Diary*, xiii. 22; *Spectator* (large paper), ii. 477, and note,

Tatler, do., i. and iv.; Johnson's Works, ix. 431; Nichols' Collection of Poems, v. 302-6.]

² [E. DAVIES, M.A. 1685.—*Oxf. Grad.*]

⁴ [J. CARTWRIGHT, B.A. 1681; M.A. 1685.—*Cant. Grad.*]

⁵ [W. TATTON, B.A. 1683.—*Cant. Grad.*]

⁶ [T. POWER, B.A. 1681; author of a copy of verses on the marriage of the Princess Anne with Prince George of Denmark, in 1683; took the second degree in Arts, in 1685; was one of the tutors of his college; but, as will be seen by an extract from the diary of one of his pupils (see Election 1691), gave up that occupation and went abroad, in 1691. There are four specimens of his poetical talents in the *Examen Poeticum*, published in 1698;—one, a letter to Charles Montague (Admissions 1677), dated Dec. 26, 1686, and another, entitled "Thyrsis," being a lamentation for the death of his friend, John Lake, probably the one elected to Cambridge in 1671. He assisted Dryden in his translation of Juvenal, contributing the 12th satire as his share.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 243. 330; *Cant. Grad.*; *Examen Poeticum*, l. 5. 11. 16.]

⁷ [W. BANCES. One William Bances, of *Pembroke* College, took the degrees of B.A. and M.A. in 1681 and 1686, and *Joseph* Bances, of Trinity, took these degrees in 1682 and 1686.—*Cant. Grad.*; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 330.]

⁸ [D. CHADWICKE, B.A. 1681.—*Cant. Grad.*]

⁹ [R. CHOLMONDLEY. In the north aisle of Westminster Abbey is the following inscription, on a monument of white marble, in memory of this boy and his brother:—

"Hic jacent sepulti duo ex Filiis nobilissimi Domini Roberti Vice-comitis Cholmondeley, quorum alter, natu secundus, annorum nondum quatuordecim, Puer optime spei, Virginalis verecundia, Ingenii virilis, hujus Collegii Regius Alumnus, et nobile ornamentum; Laudabilis in literis, Latinis, Græcis, Hebraicis Progressus, generosa indole honestavit; Scires, antiqua Cholmondeleyorum familia ortum. Obiit 4 non. Feb. ann. Salutis 1678.—Alter Richardus natu quartus, annorum duodecim, tanta bonæ Indolis edidit Specimina, ut facile agnosces Fratrem. Obiit non. Junii An. Dom. 1680.—*Antiq. of St. Peter's, Westm.* 267.]

¹ [A. SPALDING, M.A. 1686.—*Cat. of Oxf. Grad.*]

² [A. JORDAN, B.A. 1682; M.A. 1686.

A.D. 1680.

Elected to Oxford.

Francis Atterbury¹.Harry Mordaunt².Francis Gastrell³.Welbore Ellis⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Charles Saunders⁵.William Ayloffe⁶, *F.*Thomas Atkin⁷.Edward Buckley⁸.

Edward Cowper.

[J. Whitfield, } Entered at Brase-
 [R. Cooper, } nose College. (See
 pp. 178. 184.)]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Charles Dryden, Cambridge, 1683.

Robert Morgan, Oxford, 1682.

Robert Cock, Oxford, 1685.

James Lovell abii⁹.Richard Sturgeon abii⁹.

John Colbatch, Cambridge, 1683.

Edward Wells, Oxford, 1686.

Matthew Owen, Oxford, 1684.

Benjamin Carter, Oxford, 1686.

William Salter, Cambridge, 1683.

Robert Freind, Oxford, 1686.

Henry Watkins, Oxford, 1684.

John Westwood, Cambridge, 1684.

Humphrey Dacres, Camb., 1685.

John Fulford abii⁹.

Christopher Baynes, Oxford, 1684.

During his stewardship of the college there occurred, through mismanagement, a deficiency of 50*l.*, for which he was held responsible; but the Fellows were so convinced of his honesty that the fine was remitted, on condition of his subscribing 30*l.* to the College Chapel. He signed the petition against the proceedings of Dr. Bentley, in 1709; and Bentley, in his revenge, attacked him in a scurrilous manner in his letter to the Bishop of Ely, and called him a lunatic, which elicited a defence from

Dr. T. Blomer, in which Jordan is stated to be leading a regular and inoffensive life. He became one of the senior fellows in 1713; and, in 1716, he was persuaded by Bentley to declare the pamphlet, entitled "The Humble and Serious Representation of the Present State of Trinity College," to be a malicious libel. On a similar occasion, in 1719, when the question of pronouncing the "True Account of the Present State of Trinity College under the oppressive Government of their Master, Richard Bentley, D.D.," to be a libel, was proposed, he refused to sign the resolution; and this is the last mention that has been found of him.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 243. 330, Athenæ, J.; Cant. Grad.; Dr. Bentley's Letter to the Bishop of Ely, p. 26-8; Dr. Blomer's Full View, &c. p. 72; Bishop Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 212. 417, ii. 93.]

² [W. DRURY, B.A. 1682; M.A. 1686; was proctor in the university in 1706; and subscribed the petition to the Bishop of Ely against Dr. Bentley, 1709. He died in 1714, and was buried in Trinity College Chapel, on the 16th of November.—Cole's MSS., ix. 67, xlv. 243. 330; Cant. Grad.; Le Neve's Fasti, 409; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 252.]

⁴ [J. PINCHBACK, B.A., and Craven University Scholar, 1682; M.A. 1686; curate of St. James's, Duke's Place, London, from March 11, 1686 until 1700; and of Northall, or Northaw, Herts, from 1693 to 1725.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 243. 330; Newcourt, i. 850. 917; Clutterbuck's Herts, ii. 415.]

⁵ [One JOHN PECK, a very charitable and opulent gentleman in the town of Bedford, of which he was twice mayor, and during many years a justice of the peace, died on the 6th of Oct. 1713, æt. 53, and was buried in one of the churches of that town, where there is a monument to his memory. The agreement of dates makes it probable that he was this Westminster Scholar.—Le Neve's Mon. Angl. ii. 268.]

⁶ [R. COOPER, entered at Brasenose College in 1680, took the degree of M.A. in 1686.—Buttery Book; Cat. of Oxf. Grad.]

¹ F. ATTERBURY, lecturer of St. Bride's, 1691; preacher at Bridewell [Oct. 4], 1693; preacher at the Rolls chapel [about Nov.], 1698; [installed] archdeacon of Totnes [Jan. 29, 1700-1]; chaplain to King William and Queen Mary [1694]; likewise to Queen Anne, 1702; [installed] canon residentiary of Exeter [May, 1704]; dean of Carlisle [Oct. 2], 1704; prolocutor of the lower House of

Convocation [Nov. 25], 1710; [installed] dean of Christ Church [Sept. 27], 1711; [appointed] dean of Westminster [June 12], and [consecrated] bishop of Rochester [July 5], 1713. He was banished on a suspicion of his being concerned in a plot in favor of the Pretender, 1723; died at Paris [Feb. 15], 1731-2. *Biographia Britannica*, vol. i. p. 530; corrected by the Bishop's Epistolary Correspondence.

[Francis Atterbury was born on the 6th of March, 1661-2, at Middleton Keynes, Bucks, of which place (as well as of Long Rissington, Gloucestershire), his father, Dr. Lewis Atterbury, was rector. His great talents began to develop themselves at Westminster School, under the discerning sagacity of Dr. Busby; and the published correspondence of the Bishop appropriately opens with a Latin epistle to his late master, couched in terms of gratitude, and written very soon after his removal to the university.

In 1682, before he had attained the age of 20, he published a Latin version of Dryden's *Absalom and Achitophel*. In 1684 (the year in which he took the degree of B.A.), he published, with a neat preface, *Ἀρθολογία*, being a selection from the poems of Italians who had written in Latin. This work, though the author was then unknown, was much praised by Dr. Johnson.

In 1687 (the year in which he became M.A.), appeared the first specimen of his controversial abilities, in an answer to some considerations on the spirit of "Martin Luther, and the Original of the Reformation;" this was one of the tracts, published by the divines of the Church of England, to counteract the Popish designs of James the Second; which tracts, Burnet says, displayed "a solidity of judgment, a clearness of argument, a depth of learning, and a vivacity of writing, far beyond anything that had before that time appeared in our language." There are also some poetical compositions of his, written about this time, both translations and original pieces: but his time was chiefly occupied with his pupil, Mr. Boyle, who afterwards succeeded his brother in the family title of Earl of Orrery. This young nobleman's reputation for classical literature became conspicuous through the edition of the *Letters of Phalaris*—which he was selected by Dean Aldrich to publish—and which all the wits of Christ Church were afterwards summoned to defend against the learning and rough criticism of Dr. Bentley. Atterbury's share in the publication of the examination of Dr. Bentley's "Dissertation" is declared by himself, in the following extract from his angry letter to Mr. Boyle, in 1697-8;—

"Some time and trouble this matter cost me. In laying the design of the book, in writing above half of it, in reviewing a good part of the rest, in transcribing the whole, and attending the press, half a year of my life went away." The work came out in 1698. Its popularity at first, and the ultimate triumph of Dr. Bentley, are well known.

Atterbury was made censor of Christ Church about 1690, and was ordained about the end of that year: in the following year, he was nominated to the Catechetical Lecture, founded by Dr. Busby. The recommendation of Bishop Compton had procured his election to the office of lecturer at St. Bride's, London, October, 1691. He preached before the Queen at Whitehall, although neither a Whitehall preacher, nor chaplain to her Majesty. He removed to Chelsea in 1694. About the end of 1699, or early in 1700, he gave to the world his answer to Dr. Wake's "Authority of Christian Princes over their ecclesiastical Synods," under the title of the "Rights, Powers, and Privileges of an English Convocation stated and vindicated." The work was attended with astonishing success. His antagonist himself writes to Dr. Charlett, March 28, 1700;—"I need not tell you that the world here (London?) is as full of Mr. Atterbury's book as I left it at Oxford." * * * "In this all agree that it was writ with a hearty good will, and may be a pattern of charity and good breeding." The stir which this book made was not confined to the clergy. In November the judges held a consultation on it, being of opinion that it intrenched on the King's prerogative. Before the Convocation met in February, 1700-1, the book went into a second edition, which the author enlarged, and to which he affixed his name, and a dedication to the two archbishops. He also exerted himself personally in the Convocation, and was the chief agent in putting Dr. Hooper (Election 1657), in the prolocutor's chair. He was present on the 10th of March, 1700-1, when King William received the address of the Convocation. On the 8th of April, the Lower House of Convocation, on the motion of Dr. Jane (Election 1660), voted him their thanks "for his learned pains in asserting and vindicating the rights of Convocation," and wrote to the university of Oxford, requesting that that body would "confer on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity by diploma, without doing exercise or paying fee;"—a request which was immediately complied with. Dr. Smalridge (Election 1682), described him, on presenting him to the Upper House of Convocation, after his election as prolocutor, as

"Vir in nullo literarum genere hospes, in perisque artibus, et studiis diu et feliciter exercitatus, in maximè perfectis literarum disciplinis perfectissimus."

He was chosen a Busby Trustee in Feb. 1705. In the following May, he received the thanks of the Chapter of Exeter, "for his disinterested regard for the peace and honor of that society." In 1706, he was appointed chaplain to Sir Thomas Rawlinson, then Lord Mayor of London. He is said to have composed the speech which Dr. Sacheverell delivered on his trial, in 1708-9.

Immediately upon his promotion to the deanery of Christ Church, we find him zealous in promoting the studies of that society, and deeply interested in the success of those young men who had come thither from Westminster. He also added a new gallery to the library at Christ Church, to contain the books which his predecessor (Election 1662) had bequeathed.

He was active and constant in his attention to his Parliamentary duties after his elevation to the bench of Bishops, and many of the protests in the House of Lords were written by him—*e. g.*, those on the Quakers' Bill, in 1721 and 1722.

The Bishop was apprehended and committed to the Tower, on the 24th of August, 1722, and, on the 18th of June, 1723, left England for Calais.

The skill and eloquence displayed by him in his defence, and the incompleteness of the evidence on which he was condemned, combined with the secrecy preserved by the Government as to the extent and source of their information, made it long a matter of some doubt, how far (whatever his private feelings might lead him to desire) his actions had really deserved the penalty imposed upon him. That doubt has been set at rest by the recent publication of his letters to the Chevalier and his ministers, from the ciphers in his own hand among the Stuart papers. The first of these communications, dated August 16, 1717, and the Pretender's answer to it, show that he had been, even before that time, active in the cause of the exiled prince, but it is not quite so clear when his intrigues for the restoration of the House of Stuart began. He was consulted both by the Lord Chancellor Harcourt and Lord Bolingbroke, as to the conduct which it became them to adopt towards George I. on his accession; and, from his reply to the former, it seems improbable that he had then any treasonable intentions. The King, from the first, treated him with marked incivility, and openly alighted a courteous offer made by him after the coronation.

After he had taken his resolution against the House of Hanover, he seems to have pursued his object with steadiness; and it is asserted, that it was not until after the ministers had endeavoured to bribe him with the reversion of the see of Winchester, and a large pension for himself, and a provision for his son-in-law, that they determined on his prosecution. Atterbury was not long in discovering that the titular Duke of Mar, Secretary of State to the Pretender, was the person who betrayed the secrets of that Prince's Court to the Government of George I.

It is impossible to offer any justification, but that of the infirmity of human nature, for a man who, to resent a personal insult, or to gratify his own restless ambition, seeks to involve his country in civil war; but, notwithstanding his political misconduct, Bishop Atterbury, it must be admitted, was, in many respects, the most remarkable prelate that England ever produced. Fully sensible of the sacredness of his episcopal functions, he was very conscientious in the discharge of them, and especially scrupulous in the distribution of patronage. In the Convocation, the champion of the rights of the clergy:—in the political arena, the most dreaded of his party:—as regards literature, the friend of Pope and Swift, and intimate with, and himself also eminent among, the wits of his day:—as a divine, the zealous defender of the tenets of the Church of England. This last is a merit which his greatest enemies have not denied him, and which he continued to deserve under circumstances of peculiar temptation, when his power at the Court of the Pretender would have been irresistibly secured by professing himself a Romanist,—and when the Sorbonne sent a select deputation of its members to convert him. "My Lords," said he, in his defence before his Peers, "ever since I knew what Popery was I disliked it, and the better I knew it the more I disliked it;" * * * "and whatever happens to me, I will suffer anything, and would (by God's grace) burn at a stake, rather than in any material point depart from the Protestant religion as professed in the Church of England:—" Celebrated as a preacher, his sermons must be judged of, not only by the perusal of them, practical as they are, and clothed in the chastest language, but also by what his contemporaries have told us of the effects produced by his discourses, and his graceful manner of delivering them. In the *Tatler*, No. 66, he is glowingly described as possessing the qualities of an orator, who first

"convinces your reason" and then "wins your heart."

"So sweetly Rochester attracts the sense,
So great the magic of his eloquence,"

sang one of whom Pope has said that,

"Listening senates hung on all he spoke."

One of the remarkable traits of Bishop Atterbury's private life was his gratitude to his patron, Bishop Trelawny, from whom he received his earliest preferment.

Not less strong was his attachment to the school at which he was educated. In proof of the respect in which he was held by the scholars, Bishop Newton mentions that, when the Westminster Election was concluded, in 1723, some of the King's Scholars visited the Bishop in the Tower, to take leave of him, and that he made to them the same quotation which occurs in one of his letters to Pope:—

"The world is all before me where to choose
My place of rest, and Providence my Guide."

After his banishment Atterbury lived at Brussels until June, 1724, when he removed to Paris, and managed all the affairs of the Chevalier during several years. His power and abilities are best estimated by the dread the Government in England had of him, even in his exile, and by the anxiety the Pretender shewed to secure his services, and that, notwithstanding ill health had increased the sensitiveness of his naturally hasty temper.

He retired to Montpellier, in 1728, and resided there about two years; but returned to Paris before his death.

His enfeebled frame had received another severe shock from the death of his only daughter, the wife of W. Morice (Admissions 1705). She was tenderly attached to her father, and had made a long journey to see him before she died. They met by dint of great exertions on her part, and she expired within 20 hours after the meeting, Nov. 8, 1729. An affecting account of this journey, and death-bed scene is to be found in a letter from Mr. Evans to his brother, the Rev. M. Evans (Election 1671).

The labor and pains which he bestowed on the great work relating to Westminster School, which was settled in his time,—the erection of the new dormitory (see Election 1722) will be noticed elsewhere.

One portrait of him, by Kneller, is in the Bodleian Library, and there is also one of him in Christ Church Hall. The latter was the gift of O. S. Brereton (Election 1734). The Bishop's son was elected to Christ Church, in 1722.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 665, *Fasti*, ii. 393. 401; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 975 iii.

442. 459, Appx. 290; *Life and Correspondence*, by Nichols; *Stuart Papers*, i.; *Godwin de Press. Angl.* 541-2; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 304, ii. 444; *Newcourt*, i. 917; *Rapin's Hist. of England*, iii. 528. 589; *Burnet's Own Times*, i. 673-4; *Bishop Newton's Works*, i. 11-15; *Noble's Contn. of Granger*, iii. 80-3; *Tatler* (large 8vo), ii. 153.]

* H. MORDAUNT, Member of Parliament for Brackley, 1705 [and 1707], and for Richmond, Yorkshire, 1708 [until his death]; lieutenant-general in the army; treasurer of the ordnance [July 16], 1699; died [Jan. 4], 1719-20. [The second son of John, Earl of Peterborough, who was one of the confidential advisers of Charles I., and very instrumental in the restoration of Charles II., by Elizabeth Cary, descended from the Earls of Monmouth. He wrote an *Alcaic Ode*, entitled "*Maurus Advena*," printed in the "*Musæ Anglicanæ*" (i. 177). He was first returned to Parliament for Brackley, in 1689, and, with the exception of one Parliament (that chosen in 1698), represented that borough until he was elected for Richmond, in 1708.

He was promoted to the grades of brigadier-general, Aug. 29, 1704,—of major-general, Feb. 1, 1705,—and of lieutenant-general, Jan. 1, 1709.

His military career began at Oxford, for he is mentioned in Wood's *Diary*, July 1, 1685, as being lieutenant of a corps of "Christ Church and other men," of which Lord Norreys was captain, who used "to train privately in Peckwater quadrangle," during the panic caused by Monmouth's rebellion in the West.—*Wood's Life*, ciii; *Parl. Reg.* i. 126. 243; *Parl. Hist.* v., vi.; *Collins's Peerage*, iii. 327-8; *Beatson's Pol. Index*, i. 373; *London Gazettes*.]

* F. GASTRELL, preacher of Lincoln's Inn, 1694; canon of Christ Church, 1702; chaplain to Queen Anne, 1711; bishop of Chester, 1714; died, 1725. [M.A. 1687; admitted to deacon's orders, 1689, and to priest's orders, 1690;—B.D. 1694;—preached the Boyle Lecture, 1697;—proceeded D.D. July 13, 1700;—was appointed chaplain to the House of Commons, by Mr. Speaker Harley, 1701;—installed in his canonry of Christ Church, Jan. 16, 1702;—and selected by the Chapter of that cathedral to represent them in the Convocation of 1711. He was one of the Commissioners under the Act, which passed in 1712, for building the fifty additional churches in London; and was also one of the earliest members of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. He was consecrated to the office of bishop, April 4,

1714, and held his stall at Christ Church in commendam with the see of Chester, until his death. Dr. Richardson justly characterises him as "*Vir eruditione, severitate morum, constantia spectabilis.*"

In his politics he was a Tory, and a steady opponent of Sir R. Walpole's administration; he stood forward in Parliament as the champion of the interests of the church on all occasions; and appears to have been very constant in his attendance in the House, as his name is attached to many of the protests, on the records of the House of Lords, during the time in which he was in opposition. He spoke with great vehemence against the third reading of the Bill of Attainder against Bishop Atterbury, and entered his protest as dissentient when the measure was carried. This was the more noble, as he stood alone among his episcopal brethren on the occasion, and as he had had serious disagreements with the Bishop of Rochester about some proceedings in the Chapter at Christ Church.

He was a staunch supporter of the privileges of the universities. He defended Oxford when attacked in the House of Lords for an alleged riot on the birth-day of the Prince of Wales, in 1717:—and he refused institution to the Warden of Manchester, who had only received his degree of B.D. at Lambeth, justifying this step in a publication, entitled, "*The Bishop of Chester's case relating to the Wardenship of Manchester.*" &c. For this book the university of Oxford, March 22, 1721, decreed him, in full convocation, their "*solemn thanks, for having so fully asserted the rights and privileges and dignity belonging to university degrees.*" This flattering message was transmitted to him by the Vice Chancellor, Dr. Shippen, and by Mr. Bromley and Mr. Clarke, the representatives of the university in Parliament. A similar compliment was ordered by the university of Cambridge, in full senate, on the 22nd of April, and Dr. Laney, Master of Pembroke, and Dr. Waterland, Master of Magdalen, were deputed to communicate this resolution to the Bishop.

Bishop Gastrell died at Oxford, at the age of 60, on the 15th of November, 1725, and was interred in Christ Church cathedral, where there is a monument to his memory. He was born at Slapton, in Northamptonshire; the son of Henry Gastrell, of East Garston, in Berkshire, and descended from a family of some antiquity in that county. He was the author of several publications on religious subjects. The first, on the *Doctrine of the Trinity*, 1696, is reprinted in Bishop Randolph's "*Enchiridion Theologicon.*" But his most celebrated work is

the "*Christian Institutes.*" which appeared in 1707, and reached a fifth edition in 1717.

He was very intimate with Swift, who makes frequent mention of him in his *Journal to Stella*, especially on the 22nd of January, 1711-12, where he calls him "*an eminent divine, one of the canons of Christ Church, and one I love very well.*"

He assisted in laying the first stone of Peckwater Quadrangle, at Christ Church, and his picture, by Dhall, is in the Hall of that society. From this picture a print was taken by Vertue, for the Bishop's friend, Lord Oxford, and under it was placed the following inscription:—

"*Reverendus admodum in Christo pater,
Franciscus Gastrell, episcopus Cestriensis,
Ex æde Christi in Academiâ Oxon.:
Nec Cantabrigiensi, minus interim, charus
Quippe quàm utriusque jam egregiè tuebatur.
Veritatis semper,
Indagator sagacissimus,
Vindex acerrimus.*"

He married a daughter of Dr. Mapletoft (Election 1648). Bishop Gastrell was elected one of the Busby trustees in 1722.—*Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 456. 498, Appx. 292; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Godwin de Præs. Angl.* 780; *Willis's Cath. Surv.* ii. 462; *Hist. Reg. (Chron. Diary)*, viii. 15. 21, xii. 47; *Parl. Hist.* vii., viii.; *Atterbury's Corresp.* ii. 351; *Swift's Works (Scott)*, ii. 477; *Noble's Contn. of Granger*, iii. 85-6; *Ormerod's Cheshire*, i. 79-80; *Watt's Bib. Brit.*]

⁴ W. ELLIS, [installed] prebendary of Winchester [Nov. 7, 1696]; bishop of Kil-dare, 1705; bishop of Meath, 1731. [M.A. 1687;—created B.D. and D.D. by diploma, March 26, 1697, and was also D.D. in the university of Dublin. He was appointed dean of Christ Church, Dublin, and held that preferment and the preceptory of Tully, in commendam with his bishopricks. He was consecrated November 11, 1705;—translated to Meath, March 13, 1731;—sworn of the Privy Council, June 28, in that year, and died January 1, 1733-4. He was interred with much solemnity in Christ Church, Dublin, of which he had been dean nearly 26 years.

Bishop Ellis was brother to those of his name noticed under the years 1664, 1665, 1667, and 1681; but, by a singular mistake in the pedigree printed with the Ellis Correspondence, he is said to have been the fourth son, and Samuel (Admissions 1665), the fifth.

His son, Welbore (Election 1732), was created Lord Mendip, and the two sons of his daughter (who married H. Agar, Esq.) were respectively created Viscount Clifden and Earl of Normanton (Elections 1755 and 1761).

A.D. 1681.

Elected to Oxford.

Francis Hickman¹.William King².David Jones³.John Osbiston⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Charles Ellis⁵.

George Man.

John Worthen.

Charles Morley⁶, F.Richard Martin⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Gilbert Stradling, Oxford, 1685.

Michael Webb abiiit.

William Lloyd abiiit.

John Green, Cambridge, 1685.

Samuel Piggott, Cambridge, 1684.

Peter Sayve, Cambridge, 1686.

George Goodwin, Cambridge, 1685.

John Woollhouse, Cambridge, 1684.

John Wyche, Cambridge, 1684.

John Woodcocke, Cambridge, 1685.

John Hilton, Cambridge, 1685.

Henry Powell abiiit⁸.Matthew Prior abiiit⁹.

He left a benefaction to the Blue-Coat School Hospital at Dublin. A portrait of him is in the Hall at Christ Church, Oxford. His brother, in a letter dated Jan. 1, 1687 (Ellis Corresp. i. 217-18), seems to intimate that W. Ellis was then a resident at Oxford:—"Mr. Massey (see page 28) is installed dean of Christ Church, and Phil. (Admissions 1687) having been his friend, as I hear, to the King for that dignity, I believe he may be kind to Welbore."—Ath. Ox. iii. 711; Hist. and Antiq., Appx. 293; Oxf. Grad.; Le Neve's Fasti, 532; Ware's Ireland, i. 164. 396; Collins's Peerage, viii. 360.]

¹ [C. SAUNDERS, whilst still a King's Scholar, wrote a tragedy, entitled "Tamberlain the Great." The plot was taken from a novel called Tamerlane and Asteria. The piece was acted by his Majesty's servants at the theatre-royal; and also at Oxford,

before Charles II., when he met the Parliament there; it was received with great applause, and was, moreover, honored with an epilogue from the pen of Dryden. It was published in 4to., in 1681, with a preface from the author, and a poetical epistle from J. Banks "to his ingenious friend."

Langbaine describes the author as "a young gentleman, whose wit began to bud as early as that of the incomparable Cowley, and was, like him, a King's Scholar, when he wrote a play called 'Tamberlain the Great,'" &c. Saunders does not appear to have written anything else.—Langbaine's Dramatic Poets, 438-9; Dryden's Works (Scott), x. 356.]

² [W. AYLOFFE took the degrees of B.A. 1685;—M.A. 1687;—and of LL.D., "Commissis Regiis," 1705. He wrote a set of English verses, printed among the Cambridge poems, on the marriage of the Princess Anne with Prince George of Denmark, in 1683; and an ode by him, on the death of Charles II., and the accession of James II., is given in Dryden's Miscellanies (iii. 293). The oration which he delivered before the university, on the Peace of 1697, was printed at the university press; and, in the next year, he was appointed orator to the university. He addressed Queen Anne in that capacity, when she visited Cambridge, in 1705.

Ayloff signed the petition to the Bishop of Ely against Dr. Bentley, in 1709, and, during the whole contest, gave a steady and judicious support to his friend, Dr. Colbatch (Election 1683). He held a lay fellowship in his college, and became a senior fellow in 1714. He died early in 1728, having resigned his office of orator two years before that time.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 243. 331, Athenæ, A. 35; Cant. Grad.; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 252, ii. 100. 151. 242. 249. 251.]

³ [T. ATKIN, B.A. 1683;—M.A. 1687;—spelt *Atkyn* in the Cantabrigienses Graduatii.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 331.]

⁴ [E. BUCKLEY, B.A. 1683.—Cant. Grad.]

⁵ [J. LOVELL. One of these names was of Clare Hall, Cambridge, and took the degree of B.A. in 1685.—Cant. Grad.]

¹ [F. HICKMAN, B.A. 1685;—M.A. 1688. Although a non-juror he kept his student's place. There is a Latin poem by him, printed in the Musæ Anglicanæ; the subject, a military achievement of the Duke of Ormonde; and another, printed in 1685, on the death of King Charles II. He also assisted Atterbury (see Election 1680), in

his translation of Dryden's *Absalom and Achitophel* into Latin verse. He was the son of Sir William Hickman, of Gainburgh, Lincolnshire.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 666, *Fasti*, ii. 395. 403; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Atterbury's Corresp.* i. 28, iii. 235-6; *Musæ Anglicanæ*, ii. 129.]

² W. KING, author of many humorous pieces; secretary to Princess Anne of Denmark, 1694; judge of the High Court of Admiralty, sole commissioner of the prizes, and keeper of the records in Birmingham's Tower [in Ireland]; vicar-general to the lord-primate of all Ireland, 1702; died, 1712. [This writer, whose witty productions, both in verse and prose, have procured him a place in the literature of his country, was generally known among his contemporaries as "King of the Commons." He was born in 1663, the son of Ezekiel King, a gentleman related to the noble family of Clarendon.

Reading appears to have been his great delight from his earliest youth, and a wonderful account is given of the number of books he had read before he left the university. He took his B.A. degree, 1685, and that of M.A. 1688; and accumulated the degrees in civil law, July 7, 1692. On the 12th of November of the same year, his name was enrolled in the College of Advocates in Doctors' Commons, where his practice soon became considerable. His natural indolence, however, gave him a distaste for the severer duties of the law, and he encouraged his love of literature to the neglect of his profession; which he even abandoned for a time, and retired to his studentship at Christ Church. Yet he kept up a great reputation as a civilian, as well in his capacity of a judge, by the part he took in the decisions of the Court of Delegates, as in that of an advocate, by his defence of the Earl of Anglesea, in the suit brought against that nobleman for cruelty by his wife, in 1701; he was drawn from his retirement to conduct this suit for his friend.

This preference of literary ease to a laborious profession, accompanied, as it was, by expensive habits, so reduced his circumstances as to lead him to accept the preferment offered to him in Ireland. This change of scene is not said to have increased his industry, and he spent most of his time out of Dublin, at a seat of one of the judges. He left Ireland probably at the end of 1708, and returned to London, where he continued to write; and, in 1711, received, unsolicited by him, the post of Gazetteer; and the key of his office was brought to him by his friends, Swift, Friend (Election 1694), and Pope. But this occupation was too laborious for him, and he

resigned it in the summer before his death, which took place at his lodgings opposite Somerset House, on Christmas Day, 1712. He was buried in the cloisters of Westminster Abbey.

Dr. King is reported to have been a person of sound principles, of high honor and integrity, and of a religious disposition, which was instilled into him in his early life, and remained with him throughout its course. His great defect appears to have been an infirmity of temper, which made him peevish, discontented, and misanthropical.

In his politics he was a zealous Tory. Among his works we may mention a refutation of Varilla's account of Wickliffe, in 1692;—and *Animadversions on Mr.* (afterwards Viscount) *Molesworth's History of Denmark*, in 1694. Molesworth's work had given great offence to the Court of Denmark, and displeased Prince George. Dr. King's answer was translated into French by the King of Denmark's order, and read to him as fast as translated. Two other editions of it appeared, one in Holland, the other in Germany. In return for it, he received a letter of thanks from the university of Copenhagen, and was indebted to it for the place of secretary to the Princess Anne.

He had a share in what was considered the cause of his college against Dr. Bentley (see page 186), and his short letter, in which he related the particulars of the interview between Dr. Bentley and the bookseller, roused the special wrath of the great critic, and drew upon Dr. King very rough treatment from him in the preface to his "Dissertation." King is supposed to have had a share in the humorous portions of "Boyle's Examination of Dr. Bentley's Phalaris." Bishop Warburton thought that he had written the witty argument to prove that the "Dissertation" was not written by Bentley (see Smalridge, *Election* 1683). He was much annoyed by Bentley's reply, and retaliated in "Dialogues from the Dead," in which he gave the Master of Trinity the nickname of Bentivoglio, which he never lost. Nor did King forego the opportunity offered by the quarrels in Trinity College to attack Bentley, and, in 1710, he ridiculed the Master's government of the college, and his edition of *Horace*, by the production of "Horace in Trinity College."

In 1710, with Swift and others of his political friends, he assisted in the projection and management of the *Examiner*, and contributed several papers to it.

In 1732, Joseph Browne, M.D., published "Remains" of our author, with a Dedic-

tion to John, Earl of Orrery; these were republished, though with variations in the title-page, in 1734 and 1739; and all his works were collected, and published in three volumes, to which are prefixed memoirs of his life, by Nichols, in 1776.

Dr. Johnson says of his poems, that "they were rather the amusements of idleness than the efforts of study."—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 666-7, *Fasti* ii. 396. 403; *Oxf. Grad.*; *General Dictionary*; *Life* prefixed to *Works*; *Johnson's Lives of the Poets*; *Atterbury's Corresp.* i. 14. 43; *Warburton's Letters*; *Nichols's Lit. Hist.*; *Sketches of English Civilians* (Coote), 104-5; *Monk's Life of Bentley*, i. 99-100. 137.]

* [D. JONES, born in Flintshire, the son of Matthew Jones, of Caerwalloch;—*B.A.* 1685;—*M.A.* 1688. Anthony à Wood says of him, that, after his admission to holy orders, "he retired to the great city, became a forward and frequent preacher and lecturer there;" but that, all things not going current to his mind, he retired to his college in Michaelmas, 1693, and became *M.A.* He published several single sermons. One, a farewell sermon, preached to the united parishes of St. Mary's, Woolnoth, and St. Mary's, Woolchurch, in Lombard Street, in 1692; another is against making money by usury, apparently preached to the same congregation; the fourth edition of it appeared in 1692; an earlier one, in 1690, was printed at Oxford, "at the request of his friends." Jones was vicar of Great Budworth, in Cheshire, from August 24, 1694, until January 18, 1696-7; but it is not said what became of him after that date. A Greek stanza, lamenting the death of King Charles II., is found, with his name printed in Greek letters after it, in the Oxford collection of verses, printed in 1685.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 666, *Fasti*, ii. 395; *Ormerod's Cheshire*, i. 452.]

* [J. OSBISTON, altered from *J. Osbaldeston*, to agree with the *Buttery Book*.]

* [C. ELLIS, youngest brother of John Ellis (*Election* 1664);—*B.A.* of his own college in 1684;—*M.A.* of Christ's College in 1688;—in holy orders.—*Cant. Grad.*; *Ellis Corresp.*]

* [C. MORLEY contributed a copy of verses to the "*Hymenæus Cantabrigiensis*," on the marriage of the Princess Anne and Prince George of Denmark, in 1683;—*B.A.* 1684;—*M.A.* 1688;—succeeded C. Montague (*Admissions* 1677), in the lay fellowship intended for students in medicine, of which faculty he became a doctor in 1698.—This is, doubtless, the same Dr. Chas. Morley whom Prince George of Denmark, in his

capacity of Lord High Admiral, appointed one of the "Commissioners for taking care of sick and wounded prisoners, and for the exchange of prisoners of war," June 17, 1702.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 243. 331; *Monk's Life of Bentley*, i. 249; *London Gazette*, No. 3819.]

* [R. MARTIN,—name spelt with an *i* in the *Buttery Book* and in *Cole's lists*;—one Rich. Martyn became *B.A.* of Trinity College, 1682;—*M.A.* of Christ's College, 1688.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 331; *Cant. Grad.*]

* [One HENRY POWELL was *M.A.* of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1690.—*Cant. Grad.*]

* M. PRIOR, the celebrated poet; secretary to the plenipotentiaries in the Congress at the Hague, 1690; gentleman of the bed-chamber to King William; secretary at the Treaty at Ryswick, 1697; commissioner of trade and plantations [1700]; member of Parliament for East Grinstead, Sussex, 1701; plenipotentiary to France, 1711; died, 1721, aged 57. [Born probably about 1666; neither the parents of this accomplished genius, nor his birth-place, are accurately known: according to the generally-received opinion, however, the latter was Wimborne Minster, Dorsetshire; and it is supposed that his parents were dissenters. His father, and perhaps his mother also, died when he was very young: Matthew was, therefore, committed to the care of an uncle, Samuel Prior, who kept the "Rummers" public-house, near Charing Cross, at whose charge he was sent to Westminster School. Tradition states that the boy had returned to the tavern kept by his uncle, and was there found by the Earl of Dorset in the act of reading Horace. The Earl having resolved to assist the lad, sent him to St. John's College, Cambridge, where he was admitted, April 2, 1683, and was, next day, appointed a scholar of that house, on the Duchess of Somerset's foundation, by her own nomination. The verses which he contributed to the academical congratulations, collected in that year, on the marriage of the Princess Anne with Prince George of Denmark, are published in Nichols' *Select Collection of Poems*. In 1686, he took his degree of *B.A.*, and was chosen fellow of his College.]

The earliest of his printed poems (except the one mentioned above) is the ode to the Deity, which he wrote for a college exercise in 1688. In the same year, he and Charles Montague (*Admissions* 1677), produced the "*City Mouse and the Country Mouse*," and, like his associate in that composition, Prior left Cambridge, and came up to London to seek his fortune.

He found kind friends at Burleigh, where he seems to have been a constant guest, and some of his early pieces are on subjects connected with Lord Exeter's family. In 1698, he went to Paris as secretary to the embassy, and served successively, in that situation, under the Earls of Portland and Jersey; to the latter nobleman, he attached himself as his political leader, and returned with him to England; but again went to France, where Lord Manchester had succeeded to the post of ambassador. In August, 1699, he went to King William at Loo, where he was intrusted with the King's own instructions. On the 15th of the November following, he was despatched home, with the result of the audience which Lord Manchester had had that day with the French King, on the subject of the new Partition Treaty, then negotiating on account of the death of the Electoral Prince of Bavaria in the preceding February. Lord Jersey being now Secretary of State, Prior was appointed under secretary in his office, and was probably secretary to him in his capacity of one of the Lords Justices of Ireland.

Prior's parliamentary career was a very short one, as he only sat in the parliament which assembled in February, 1701, and was dissolved in the November following. During that time (as has already been noticed, page 181), articles of impeachment were exhibited against the Lords Somers, Orford, and Halifax, for the share that they had had in framing the Partition Treaty; and Prior followed Lord Jersey in voting against those lords. It is said that neither he, nor his patron, ever approved of the treaty, but thought themselves obliged to obey the King's warrants. In 1707, he suffered for his attachment to the high Tory party, by being deprived of his commissionership at the Board of Trade. He was rewarded, however, by his friends, with a commissionership of the Customs in 1711; and his intimacy with Bolingbroke, and the reputation which his own wit and abilities had earned him, made him a person of some consequence. Accordingly, in July, 1711, he was despatched on a secret mission to Paris, had clandestine interviews with Louis XIV., and laid the foundation of those negotiations which terminated in the Peace of Utrecht. His expedition was discovered on his return; for, having assumed a false name to insure secrecy, he was arrested at Deal by the Custom-house officers, and kept in custody until orders were received from London. He was accompanied by Monsieur Mesnager, who had received full powers to treat with the English mi-

nister. Frequent conferences took place, some of them at Prior's house, and preliminary articles for a general peace were signed on the 27th of September. This arrangement was nicknamed "Matt's Peace," in the numerous political squibs of the day, which the vehemence of party spirit called up on that occasion. Prior is said to have been "the best versed in matters of trade of all her Majesty's Ministers trusted in that secret." For this reason, and for his knowledge of all the previous steps of the negotiation, and as the French had named Monsieur Mesnager as a third plenipotentiary, to arrange the commercial parts of the Treaty of Utrecht—the English Ministers were anxious to have the assistance of Prior, and had actually named him plenipotentiary, with the Queen's cordial approbation. The appointment was, however, revoked, in consequence of the insolent pride of the Earl of Strafford, who positively refused to be joined in commission with a person of such low origin. On the 2nd of August, 1712, Prior accompanied Lord Bolingbroke on his mission to Paris, the avowed object of which was to agree upon a suspension of arms during the progress of the conference at Utrecht; and, after the secretary of state's return, he remained behind to negotiate some private affairs which were still unsettled. From the departure of Bolingbroke, he had the full powers of plenipotentiary, though he did not assume them entirely until after the Duke of Shrewsbury's departure. He remained in this capacity for several months after the death of Queen Anne. In November, 1714, he was deprived of his place in the Customs, and recalled from Paris in January of the following year. At first he met with a favorable reception from King George, and dined with Lord Townshend, who had succeeded to the office held by Lord Bolingbroke: this was on the 26th of March; but on the 9th of June, upon the Report of the Committee of Secrecy granted by the House of Commons, he was ordered into strict custody, underwent many examinations, and was very rigorously treated. So relentless was this persecution that his name was excepted from the Act of Grace passed in 1717: soon after this exception, however, he was released without being brought to trial. Thus was he cast upon the world, with nothing to live upon but his fellowship—which, fortunately for him, he had not given up—and his publications; but, by the liberality of Lord Oxford, he was provided with a comfortable retreat in the little village of Down Hall, in Essex; here he finished his "Solomon on the Vanity of the World;" and collected all his poems,

A.D. 1682*.

Elected to Oxford†.

William Rayner¹.
George Smalridge².
Edward Hannes³.
Daniel Man⁴.
Robert Morgan⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

George Stepney⁶, [F.]
Benjamin Portlock⁷, [F.]
Richard Edwards⁸.
John Phillips⁹.

[Rejected,—{Monckton,} See next
{Colbatch,} Election.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

John Edwards, Oxford, 1685.
John Dryden, Oxford, 1685.
Richard Shipton, Cambridge, 1686.
Michael Maittaire¹⁰ abiit.
Alexander Barham abiit.
Griffith Davies abiit.
Richard Vernon obiit.
Richard Harwood abiit.
William Snelling abiit [See 1685].
Richmond Coxeter abiit.

* ["November 5, 1681, Westminster School boys burned Jack Presbyter instead of the Pope."—Wood's Life, xciii.]

† [It is stated, in a MS. note to the copy of Ward's Gresham Professors, in the British Museum (p. 116), of the individuals elected to Christ Church in this year, that "all their characters for learning were such, that this was called 'The Golden Election.'"]

which he published in one volume, and prefaced with a dedication to the Duke of Dorset, out of gratitude to the memory of that nobleman's father—to whose timely munificence he was indebted for the completion of that education by which he had raised himself to such celebrity.

He had been created M.A. by King's Letters in 1700, and, in 1707, he became one of the senior fellows of his college.

The charms of his agreeable compositions are too well known to the most superficial reader to require any remarks

here; the few that have been noticed are more or less connected with his school and college career; it should, however, be mentioned, that he was one of the writers in the famous periodical, the *Examiner*, and also assisted in sending out the *Medley*, in answer to the *Whig Examiner*.

Mat. Prior ended his days at Wimpole, then the seat of his friend, Lord Oxford, September 15, 1721. He had the vanity to leave 500*l.* to be expended on a monument to himself in Westminster Abbey, for which Dr. Robert Friend wrote the epitaph. He also bequeathed to St. John's College, Cambridge, a large legacy of books, and a picture of himself by La Belle, given him by Louis XIV., together with one of his political patron, Lord Jersey; these are in the library of that college. There is another portrait of Prior in the Bodleian Gallery at Oxford, the gift of Lord Oxford's eldest son. He wrote an account of his examination before the House of Commons, which is to be found in the appendix to the "History and Proceedings of the House of Commons," printed in 1741.

The following entries of Prior's admission to St. John's College were furnished by a correspondent to the *Gentleman's Magazine*, in 1779: the first is that made by the Head of his College, on his admission as pensioner, and the second is the oath he himself took on being chosen scholar:—"Matthæus Prior, *Middlesexiensis*, natus infra Wimburn in predicto comitatu, atque literis institutus in scholâ liberâ Westmonasteriensis sub M^{ro}. Busby, per triennium, admissus est pensonarius, ætatis suæ 17, et quod excurrit, tutore et fidejussore ejus M^{ro}. Billers, 2^o Aprilis, 1683."

The second runs thus:—"Ego, Matthæus Prior, *Dorcestriensis*, juratus et admissus sum in discip. hujus collegii pro Dnâ Sarâ Ducissâ Somersettensi, ex ipsius nominatione, die 3^o Aprilis, 1683."

Five years afterwards, when admitted fellow, he styles himself of Middlesex—but there is no Wimburn in that county.—Cole's *Athenæ*, P: Cant. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 963; Johnson's *Lives*; Biog. Brit.; Rapin's *Hist. of England*, i. 415. 792, ii. 220-5. 288. 290. 293. 415. 418. 426-7. 435. 546; Burnet's *Own Times*, ii. 580; Hist. and Proceedings of the House of Commons (1741), i. 28, iii. Appx.; Parl. Hist. v. 1228; Noble's *Contn. of Granger*, i. 240; Hutchins' *Dorsetshire*, iv. 578; Gent. Mag. xlix. 640; Nichols's *Collection of Poems*, vii. 93-4; Hist. Reg. viii., Chron. Diary, 37.]

¹ W. RAYNER, an eminent schoolmaster at Tiverton, Devon. [M.A. 1690. He was master of Blundell's school at Tiverton

from 1698 until 1730, when he died, and was buried in the chancel of St. Peter's Church in that town.

Strong testimony is borne (in the work referred to below) to his merits as an instructor; and the school flourished so much after his accession to the management of it, that another assistant was required in the higher school.—Dunsford's *Tiverton*, 350-1.]

* G. SMALRIDGE, [installed] prebendary of Lichfield [June 12], 1693; [admitted] dean of Carlisle [Nov. 3], 1711; dean of Christ Church, 1713; bishop of Bristol.

[Dr. Smalridge was the intimate friend of Bishop Atterbury (Election 1681), and held the same opinions in political and ecclesiastical matters; he was his coadjutor, too, in many of his literary pursuits, and, finally, his successor both at Carlisle and Christ Church.

He was the son of a dyer in Lichfield, and born in that city in 1663. He was indebted to Elias Ashmole, the celebrated antiquary, for the education which enabled him to attain, and worthily to fill, an honorable station in life. Whilst a King's Scholar, he wrote the Latin and English elegies on the death of Lilly, published with the history of that astrologer's life and times. His degrees in arts were taken in 1686 and 1689.

In 1687, he published a defence of the Church of England, in an answer to the fifth part of Abraham Woodhead's work on Church Government, published by Obadiah Walker. In 1689, he published a Latin poem of great merit, on the sale by auction of the books of Richard Davis, an eminent bookseller in Oxford; it was entitled "*Auctio Davisiana*," and originally composed for performance as an Act in the Theatre; it was afterwards printed in the "*Muse Anglicanæ*."

He was selected to speak the oration in praise of Sir Thomas Bodley, in 1694, and, in 1698, had the greatest share, next to Atterbury, in the literary contest between Boyle and Bentley. Bishop Monk supposes that he wrote the humorous part which attempts to prove that the "*Dissertation on the Phalaris Letters*" was not written by Bentley. He took the degree of B.D. in 1698, and proceeded D.D. May 28, 1701; and was chosen a trustee of the Busby Charity upon one of the earliest vacancies among the original trustees, February 14, 1701-2. He was deputy-professor of divinity at Oxford, from about 1700 until the death of Dr. Jane (Election 1661), the professor, in 1706, and was generally esteemed the fittest person to succeed to

that office; although, through the interest of the Duke of Marlborough, it was conferred on Dr. Potter, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury. In 1698, he was elected by the vestry to the cure of the new chapel in the Broadway, Westminster, which, Bishop Newton says, "was then frequented by one of the best and politest congregations in the town." He was also lecturer of St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, from 1708 until 1711, when he was made a canon of Christ Church. He was installed in that preferment, September 27, and retained it until his installation in the deanery, July 11, 1713. He was consecrated a bishop with Gastrell (see preceding Election), April 4, 1714, and held the deanery of Christ Church in commendam with the see of Bristol. He usually voted with the Tories; but, on the 13th of April, 1714, he voted with the Whig minority, for a second address to the Queen against the Pretender.

Shortly after his elevation to the bench of bishops, Dr. Smalridge received the appointment of lord high almoner. He was removed from it in November, 1715, because he did not sign the declaration made by the archbishops and bishops against the Pretender on the 3rd of November, 1715, which he and Bishop Atterbury, who also withheld his signature, thought was couched in language reflecting upon themselves; his reasons for not signing the declarations are in vol. iv., p. 201, of the fourth Collection of the Somers Tracts.

Dr. Smalridge also took an active part in the successful resistance to an attempt made at Oxford to procure an address from the university congratulating the King on his return from Hanover in 1717; and he also spoke against the second reading of the Bill for Repealing the Occasional and Schism Acts in 1718.

An apoplexy deprived the country of this excellent prelate on the 27th of September, 1719. He died at Christ Church, and was buried in the cathedral, in which there is a monument, with a very long inscription, to his memory. His reputation as a scholar almost rivalled that of his friend Atterbury, and we read in Swift's *Journal to Stella* of the 4th of January, 1711,—"*Atterbury, we think, will be dean of Christ Church in Oxford, but the college would rather have Smalridge*;" and a few days before this, Swift talks of having met "the famous Dr. Smalridge."

Besides his works already alluded to, he also published some remarks upon the temper of the writers upon convocation, in 1701. Of his poetical compositions, many are to be found in different Oxford collections, made in celebration of particular

events; and others are to be met with among the "*Carmina Quadragesimalia*." Two specimens of his Latin prose are given in the appendix to vol. iii. of Atterbury's Correspondence. A volume containing twelve of his sermons appeared in 1717; and, in 1724, sixty more were published by his widow, which were reprinted in 1727: they were dedicated to the Princess of Wales, who had been the bishop's patroness during his lifetime, and, after his death, assisted his family, who were left in comparative indigence.

This sketch of Bishop Smalridge would be incomplete without his character as drawn by two or three celebrated writers: Bishop Newton, who in another place mentions the respect which his appearance and attainments inspired at the Westminster Elections, thus describes him:—"This was truly a worthy prelate, an excellent scholar, a sound divine, and an eloquent preacher; a good writer, both in Latin and English; of great gravity and dignity in his whole deportment, and at the same time of as great complacency and sweetness of manners—a character at once both amiable and venerable—*nemo illum amabilem, qui non simul venerabilem diceret.*"—Sen. Epist. cxv.; and afterwards, speaking of his removal by the ministers of George I., the bishop continues,—"Surely no man ever exercised greater candour and moderation than he did towards all parties and persons." In the *Tailler* his merits are twice celebrated under the designation of "*Favonius*," by Sir Richard Steele, in No. 73, and by Addison, in No. 114; the latter says, "I formerly conversed with him at his house, and, as he abounds with that sort of virtue and knowledge which makes religion beautiful, and never leads the conversation into the violence and rage of party disputes, I listened to him with great pleasure." Addison also, in a letter to Swift, dated, Bristol, Oct. 1, 1718, writes,—"The greatest pleasure I have met with for some months is in the conversation of my old friend, Bishop Smalridge, who, since the death of the excellent man you mention, is to me the most candid and agreeable of all bishops, I would say clergymen, were not deans comprehended under that title. We have often talked of you, and when I assure you he has an exquisite taste of writing, I need not tell you how he talks on such a subject."

The bishop's picture, by Kneller, is in Christ Church Hall, and under it are the following lines:—

"In tuo vultu, venerande Pastor,
fraudis ille expers animus renidet,
vividus spirat, placidusque qualis
aura Favoni."

He was father to Philip Smalridge, elected to Christ Church in 1717.—Wood's Life, cxx., Ath. Ox. iii. 1162, iv. 363. 461. 667, Fasti ii. 399. 405; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 847, iii. 442, Appx. 290; Newcourt's Rep. i. 923; Willis's Cath. Surv. i. 304. 442. 784, ii. 444–5. 449; Godwin de Præs. Angl. 568; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 306–7. 505. 10, ii. 18. 19; Noble's Contn. of Granger, iii. 83–5; Rapin's Hist. of England, iii. 338. 352. 452. 516–17. 580; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 88. 104–5; Bishop Newton's Life and Works, i. 12; Swift's Works (Scott), ii. 127. 138–9, xvi. 309.]

* E. HANNES, knight, professor of chemistry, Oxford, 1690; an eminent physician; and author of several poems in the *Musæ Anglicanæ*. He left 1000*l.* to build a dormitory, and gave the Poculum.

[The son of Mr. Edward Hannes, a gentleman of Devizes; B.A. 1686; M.A. 1689. In 1688, he assisted W. King (see the preceding Election) in his reflections on Varillas' history. He succeeded the celebrated Dr. Plot in his professorship, and is said by Wood to have been "very forward in his faculty." On the entertainment given to Ashmole by the vice-chancellor and heads of houses in the Museum at Oxford, July 17, 1690, Hannes addressed that venerable antiquary, and benefactor of the university, "in an eloquent speech."

He proceeded M.B. 1691, and M.D. 1695. He attended the young Duke of Gloucester at his death in 1700, and published the result of the post-mortem examination of his body. He was likewise present at the death of King William, and signed the report upon his death. He was ridiculed for this report, which he was said to have drawn up, in a poem, called "Dr. Hannes Dissected in a Familiar Epistle, by way of Nosce teipsum." He became physician to Queen Anne, and was knighted.

Sir E. Hannes died in July, 1710; his will was proved in Doctors' Commons in that month; and he was buried at Shellingford, Berks, August 12; there is a monument to his memory, surmounted by his bust, in that church.

He was famous for his poetical talents: Mr. Oldisworth (Life of E. Smith,—Johnson's Works, x. 8.), calls him "the finest genius for Latin Lyric since the Augustan age."

He wrote a set of verses printed with the Oxford Poems on the death of Charles the Second, and another with those on King William's return from Ireland in 1690. In the preface to Taswell's (Election 1670) "*Physica Aristotelica*" in 1718, Hannes is spoken of as "*Medicus haud ita pridem celeberrimus, qui sedi Christi vivens orna-*

mento fuit, moriens benefactor munificus extitit," alluding to the money (1000*l.*) which he bequeathed for the building of Peckwater quadrangle. The Poculum, referred to by the former editor, was in his time the only one possessed by the Scholars of St. Peter's. It is a plain, quaintly-shaped goblet, with two handles, and an inscription upon it, stating that Sir E. Hannes was the donor. It must be in the remembrance of most old King's Scholars, as it has been in constant use up to the present time. Since Mr. Welsh's time, two other drinking vessels have been presented to the King's Scholars, of which more particular mention will be made under Sir E. Impey's name, 1747.—*Ath. Ox.* iv. 359. 666, 7, 8, *Fasti* ii. 399. 406; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 453; *Widmore*, 168-9; *Parl. Hist.* v. 1342; *Le Neve's Mon. Angl.* ii. 208; *Lysons' Berkshire*, 361; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*]

* D. MAN, astronomy professor in Gresham College [Sept. 21], 1687; died [Nov. 1], 1723. [He was buried in the Temple Church. His father, William Man, Esq., was sword-bearer to the Lord Mayor of London. Daniel took his M.A. degree in 1689; resigned his professorship in Gresham College, on his marriage, in 1691; was appointed city reader in 1693, but resigned that place in 1694. He obtained the reversion of his father's office, and succeeded to it in April, 1705; but he gave up this post in the following August, and lived privately for the remainder of his days.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Ward's Gresham Professors* (with MSS. notes in *Brit. Mus.*), 116-17.]

* R. MORGAN, canon of Hereford.

[The fourth son of Dr. R. Morgan, Bishop of Bangor. He is quoted in Dryden's letter to Busby about C. Dryden (Election 1683) as an instance of a boy being elected to the university before the usual time. Mr. Boyle, who was his pupil, speaks highly of him in a letter to Atterbury, dated Dec. 6, 1691 (Election 1680).

He did not take his M.A. degree until June 23, 1702; and, on June 30 of the same year, he accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. He was collated prebendary of Hereford, Sept. 3, 1702, and was afterwards a canon of that cathedral, and rector of Ross, in the same county. Dr. Morgan was still living in 1723.—*Willis's Cath. Surv.* i. 565; *Nichols's Illustrations to Lit. Hist.* iv. 399; *Atterbury's Corresp.* i. 32; *Kennet's Reg. and Chron.* 169.]

* G. STEPNEY, commissioner of trade, 1697; envoy to several courts; author of several poems.

[The epitaph to Stepney's memory in Westminster Abbey supplies us with a list

of the several embassies on which he was employed, and in all of which he is said to have succeeded:—to the Elector of Brandenburg in 1692;—to the Emperor of Germany, 1693;—to the Elector of Saxony, 1694; to the Electors of Mayence, Treves, and Cologne, the Palatine, the Landgrave of Hesse, and the Congress at Frankfurt, in 1696-7;—in 1698, he was sent again to the Elector of Brandenburg;—and, in 1699, to the King of Poland;—again to the Emperor of Germany in 1701;—and to the States General in 1706.

His removal to the Hague, where he succeeded Mr. Stanhope, was in consequence of a difference which had arisen between him and Count Wratislaw, the imperial minister. This misunderstanding began in 1705, and was carried so far that the Count withdrew from all confidential communication with him; and, during the frequent conferences at the siege of Landau, urged his recall on the Duke of Marlborough. The Duke, who relied almost entirely upon Stepney, succeeded in persuading Prince Eugene to withdraw the demand for the moment; but shortly afterwards found himself obliged to agree to the removal of the British envoy, although he effected this change so as not to wound his feelings. In May, 1706, Stepney was sent by the Duke of Marlborough, with the Queen's permission to take possession of the lordship of Mindelheim, which the emperor had conferred on the victorious general. We find the Duke, in 1707, still mindful of the services of our worthy. And, after recapitulating the difficulties in his path, he writes,—“For all these things poor Mr. Stepney will be much wanted.” Swift, in his remarks on the Court of Queen Anne, speaks contemptuously of his poetical talents, but does not attack him for anything else.

He sprang from the Stepneys of Prendergrast, in Pembrokeshire, and is supposed by Granger to have been the son or grandson of Charles, third son of the first baronet of that ancient family; however this may be, the future diplomatist was born in the city of Westminster in 1663.

Allusion has already been made (*Admissions* 1677) to the friendship between him and Charles Montague, which, beginning at school, was cemented at Cambridge, and continued unabated through life. At Cambridge, he wrote several poetical pieces,—one on the marriage of the Princess Anne, in 1683, in the “*Hymenæus Cantabrigiensis*,”—and seems to have enjoyed a great reputation, for he was elected a *major* fellow, without passing through the usual step of *minor* fellow. He graduated B.A. 1685, and M.A. 1689.

He translated the eighth satire of Juvenal for the translation edited by Dryden, and already alluded to under Duke and Power (Elections 1675 and 1677). Besides his poetical compositions, which are inferior performances, he published, in 1701, a political essay in prose: this went into a second edition, and was afterwards reprinted in the third collection of the Somers' Tracts (p. 1, vol. iv.).

He began his political life as a Tory, but ultimately joined the party of King William, and was helped in his career by the interest of Montague.

He was endowed with good abilities, which he had cultivated, and he bore the character of an amiable and accomplished gentleman. He died at Chelsea in 1707.

There is a print of him taken from his picture by Sir Godfrey Kneller, in the Kit Cat Club.—Cole's *Athenæ*, S, 223, MSS. xlv. 243. 331; Johnson's *Lives*; Granger's *Biog. Hist.* iii. 238; Noble's *Contn. of Granger*, ii. 174; Coxe's *Life of Marlborough*, i. 362-3. 529, ii. 335; Swift's *Works* (Scott), xii. 248; Gent. Mag., ix. 74; Le Neve's *Mon. Angl.* ii. 128-9; Fenton's *Pembroke-shire*, 225; Betham's *Baronetage*, i. 233.]

⁷ [B. PORTLOCK has a copy of verses in the "*Hymenæus Cantabrigiensis*," on the marriage of the Princess Anne, in 1683;—B.A. 1685;—a minor fellow, 1687;—major fellow and M.A., 1689.

One Benjamin Portlock, together with William Congreve, attested the agreement between Dryden and Tonson for the publication of the *Fables*, March 20, 1698-9.—Cole's MSS. xlv. 243. 331; *Cant. Grad.*; Malone's *Dryden*, i. 560, Appx.]

⁸ [One RICHARD EDWARDS was of Jesus College, Cambridge, and took the degrees of B.A. in 1685, and of M.A. in 1689.—*Cant. Grad.*]

⁹ [J. PHILLIPS wrote a copy of verses, printed with the Cambridge poems, on the marriage of the Princess Anne, in 1683.]

¹⁰ M. MAITTAIRE, second master of Westminster School, 1695; editor of the *Classics*, &c.; died [August 7], 1747, aged 79.

[Michael Maittaire, or Mikell Mattair, as his name was sometimes written, was preferred to a studentship of Christ Church by Dr. South, in recompense for having drawn up for that dignity a list of all the Greek words in Dr. Sherlock's books which

were falsely accented. M.A. 1696; and incorporated M.A. at Cambridge in 1708;—resigned the post of second master of Westminster School in 1699, and gave himself up to the cultivation of classical literature. His works—the fruit of this devotion to study—are almost all on classical subjects, and display that accuracy of scholarship, and elegance, for which he was so eminent.

In 1706, he published "*Græcæ Linguae Dialecti in Usum Scholæ Westmonasteriensis*,"—and placed before it a neat and affectionate dedication to the school, in which he calls the work, "*Suorum laborum Primitias Grati animi pignus*," and in the preface he pays a tribute of gratitude to the memory of Dr. Busby: an address by Dr. Knipe, recommending the book in the strongest terms to his scholars, is printed opposite the title page. It was reprinted at the Hague, in 1738; and at Leipsic, in 1807.

At the request of Dr. John Friend (Election 1694), he compiled the index, and wrote a short Latin preface, to a splendid edition of "*Aretæus*," printed at the Clarendon, in 1723.

Mr. Hallam speaks in terms of praise of Maittaire's account of the Stephensens (the great printers), which appeared in 1709. In 1732, he completed a second edition of the account of the Arundel and Selden marbles at Oxford (Prideaux (Election 1668) had published the first), which he had begun in 1728. Space will not admit of a notice upon more of his works; these have been selected from their connection with Westminster School and the University. A complete list of them is given in Nichols's *Literary History*.

Maittaire's character presents a remarkable union of great abilities and profound learning with the most unassuming modesty. He wrote, not to advance his own reputation, but to be useful to mankind.

His origin was foreign; but he was born in England in 1668.

There is a good mezzotinto print of him by Faber, inscribed "*Jussu Amicorum*;" it is engraved from a painting by Dandridge.

The sale of the library of this learned man occupied forty-four nights.—*Oxf. Grad. Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 806; Cole's *Athenæ*, Y, Incorporations; Nichols's *Lit. Hist.* iv. 556-66; Hallam's *Literature*, ii. 175; Noble's *Contn. of Granger*, iii. 294-6; Bodleian Catalogue.]

A.D. 1688.

Elected to Oxford.

James Harrington¹.John Bridges².Charles Monckton³.James Heywood⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

James Talbot⁵, *F.*Charles Dryden⁶.John Colbatch⁷, *F.*William Fownes⁸.William Salter⁹.

[Rejected,—Powel.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Thomas Lutterell abiiit¹⁰.

Edward Stedman abiiit.

Robert Richards abiiit.

Sampson Bickford, Camb., 1686.

William Stratford, Oxford, 1688.

John Gardner, Cambridge, 1686.

Edward Vernon abiiit [1685].

Philip Bouquett, Cambridge, 1689.

Charles Hales, Cambridge, 1686.

William Colebron abiiit [1685].

William Freind, Oxford, 1687.

¹ J. HARRINGTON, an eminent lawyer and poet; author of several poems in the *Musæ Anglicanæ*; died, 1693. [Harrington appears to have been a person of great abilities, and, considering his short life (for he was only in his 29th year when he died), to have attained an extraordinary reputation.]

Anthony à Wood tells us that his father, also a James Harrington, resided at Waltham Abbey, in Essex. Our worthy was already 19, when he was elected to Christ Church, and about the same time he appears to have been made a student of the Inner Temple. B.A. 1687. When he took his M.A. degree, in 1690, he was in considerable practice at the bar, or, in the words of the Oxford historiographer, "much frequented for his wonderful and pregnant knowledge of the common law, being more forward in it at 27 years of age than another at 40." He wrote a poem on

the death of King Charles the Second, which appeared in the collection of verses, printed at Oxford on that occasion, in 1685.

He published several works: the earliest in 1688, against a Romanist tract put forth by Edw. Meredith (Election 1686). In 1690, he defended the privileges of the university, then attacked in a petition to the House of Commons from the city of Oxford; and, in that year, he also published an account of the visitation of Exeter College by Bishop Trelawny (Election 1688), which involved him in a controversy with Dr. Arthur Bury. Without enumerating the whole of his works, it must not be forgotten that he wrote the preface to the first volume of the "*Athenæ Oxonienses*," and the introduction to the second volume; and also the preface, and an account of Dr. Geo. Stradling, printed with a volume of sermons by that divine, in 1692. Shortly before his death he removed from the Temple to Lincoln's Inn, where he died on the 23rd of November, 1693. His body was carried to Oxford, and buried in the north transept of Ch. Ch. cathedral, on St. Andrew's Day.

Some of Harrington's letters are printed in Atterbury's Correspondence, and some original ones are in Ballard's MS. in the Bodleian Library.

From an entry in Wood's Diary, on the 18th of April, 1694, it will be seen that he was much regretted:—it is in these words, "Mr. Altham, the senior proctor (Election 1677), quitted his place, and in his speech spoke very honourably of James Harrington, of Christ Church, lately deceased." Wood seems to have been much attached to this young author, and adds to the praises bestowed upon his talents, that "he was very honest in his dealing, and of a good and generous nature."—Wood's Life, cxvi. cxviii., *Ath. Ox.* iv. 392-5, *Fasti* ii. 400. 409; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 22. 477.]

² [J. BRIDGES, M.A. 1690;—B.C.L. and D.C.L., June 26, 1694,—and admitted into the College of Advocates, in Doctors' Commons, July 8, 1697.—*Oxf. Grad.*; Sketches of English Civilians, Coote, 107.]

³ [C. MONCKTON, M.A. 1690;—proceeded B.D. and D.D., June 16, 1705. He was the son of the Rev. John Monckton, (who was curate of Brenchley, Kent, and who died in 1709,) born at Brenchley, and aged 19 when he matriculated at Oxford on the 17th of December in this year.—*Oxf. Grad.*; Hasted's Kent, ii. 372. 375.]

⁴ [J. HEYWOOD, also aged 19, the son of Thos. Heywood, gent., and born in Westminster. He was the author of one set of verses in the collection made at Oxford, on

the death of Charles the Second, in 1685, and of one in that on the birth of James the Second's son, in 1688. He took his M.A. degree, 1690.—*Matricul. Reg.*; *Oxf. Grad.*]

* [J. TALBOT, B.A. 1686;—M.A. 1690;—D.D., *Comitiis Regiis*, 1705.]

A letter of this gentleman's has already been quoted in the notice upon C. Montague (*Admissions* 1677). Rector of Spofforth, Yorkshire; chaplain to Charles, Duke of Somerset; and wrote a poem, entitled "The Dream," on the death of that nobleman's mother: it is published in Nichols's *Collection of Poems*. The Cambridge edition of Horace, dedicated to the Duke of Gloucester, was published under his superintendence, in 1699. He also printed several single sermons and tracts on religious subjects, and some verses prefixed to Purcell's "*Orpheus Britannicus*." Another specimen of his versification occurs among the congratulations of the university of Cambridge, on the return of William III. to England, in 1697. A translation of Seneca's "*Troas*" has also been attributed to him.

Dr. Talbot died, October 28, 1708, and was buried at Spofforth.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 243. 332; *Cant. Grad.*; *R. Warner's Epist. Curiosities*, i. 167; Nichols's *Collection of Poems*, iii. 89, viii. 292-3.]

* C. DRYDEN, son of the poet; usher of the palace to Pope [Innocent XII.] He was drowned in an attempt to swim across the Thames at Windsor, 1704. [Born in 1666, at Charlton, Wilts, and his father's favorite son. He got into a scrape at Westminster, in connection with a custom said to have existed in those days, whereby the second boy of the second Election kept order in college hall, by saying, "*Tu es custos*," and passing a pledge to any Under Election who spoke unless he spoke in Latin. The boy who held this pledge, at the close of dinner received an imposition. The fact of the existence of this custom was asserted to Mr. Malone "by a very respectable gentleman." His father thought him aggrieved in this matter, and was only restrained from removing him from the school by his respect for Dr. Busby and Dean Dolben.]

Mr. Malone says that, like his brother, he was reckoned "an ingenious and accomplished gentleman."

He went to Italy in 1692, and, by the interest of Cardinal Howard, became Chamberlain of the Household to the Pope. A fall, which he had at Rome, reduced him to a bad state of health; whereupon he came back to his native country, in 1698,

and we find him administering to his father's effects, June 10, 1701.

The accident by which he perished happened at Datchet on the 20th of August.

He had a good poetical turn, and published several detached pieces. Among them are a poem on the "Happiness of a Retired Life," sent to his father from Italy, and a song which he set to music; these two are printed among his father's *Miscellanies*. He also translated the 7th Satire of Juvenal for his father's translation, already alluded to under Duke and Power (*Elections* 1675 and 1678.) It is said that his father calculated Charles Dryden's nativity, and it so chanced that the result was verified in several particulars.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 332; *Dryden's Works* (Malone), i. 399. 404, (*Scott*) i. 402-4, &c.; *Dryden's Miscellanies*, i. 141, ii. 292; Nichols's *Illustrations*, iv. 398.]

* J. COLBATCH, prebendary of Salisbury; casuistical professor of divinity, Cambridge [1707]; author of several learned tracts. [The life of this amiable divine presents to our view scenes of continued vexation and disappointment, as regards both his own prospects, and the lawsuit in which he was engaged against Dr. Bentley, the Master of Trinity. The early part of his career wore a prosperous appearance. Upon his first taking orders, he was appointed chaplain to the British factory at Lisbon, and held the appointment for about seven years; during his stay there, he published an *Account of the State of Religion and Literature in Portugal*, a work written at the request of Bishop Burnet, from whom, and from Queen Mary, he received assurances of future preferment. Burnet also prevailed upon him, not only to return to England, and undertake the charge of Gilbert Burnet, the Bishop's eldest son, then training for Trinity College, but also to retain his fellowship (which he was very anxious to resign), until 1702, when it was expected that young Burnet's academical career would be concluded.]

In 1701, the Duke of Somerset, then chancellor of the university (commonly distinguished as "the Proud Duke of Somerset") selected him as tutor to his eldest son, the Earl of Hertford. This arrangement was managed by Dr. Bentley, who persuaded the Duke to offer, and Colbatch to accept, what he deemed a mutual advantage.

Colbatch labored zealously with his pupil for two years at college, and was then pressed by the Duke to travel with the young nobleman for two more years; the Duke making him a liberal offer as to his future maintenance.

The able and conscientious manner in which he discharged his duty towards his pupil stands forth in honorable contrast to the illiberality of the Duke's behaviour towards the tutor. The promises of advancement were broken—the salary agreed upon was discontinued, and reflections, injurious to his character, and totally undeserved, were cast upon him. The reflections were retracted, after remonstrances from Colbatch and from Dr. Bentley, but the promises were never fulfilled.

He returned to Trinity College at the age of 40, having only received a stall at Salisbury, as the fruit of all the promises of patronage made to him. His reputation in the university, however, was great, and it was increased by the able lectures which he delivered in Moral Philosophy. But in Trinity College he found that the seeds of the quarrels, in which he unfortunately bore so conspicuous a part, were already sown; from friendship to Bentley, and from a natural love of order and discipline, he was inclined towards the Master, and supported all his attempts to restore order and encourage learning, especially in the matter of the prior claims of those Fellows who took the degrees in divinity, upon which he wrote a very able tract against Serjeant Miller. At first he strove hard to stop the prosecution against Bentley, and, though he signed the petition of 1709 to the Bishop of Ely, as visitor, he limited the interference prayed for, to the settlement of the subject then in dispute.

He took the degree of D.D. in 1706. In 1713, he again petitioned Bishop Moore to put a stop to the dissensions of the College by deciding upon the case. About this time he had more to do with the management of the College, and found himself compelled to oppose the Master in many of his proceedings, which were unstatutable and illegal; and he rejected Bentley's insidious offer of the Vice-Mastership, because his friend, Dr. Ayloffe (Election 1680), as one of the Senior Fellows, had a prior right to it. In 1716, however, having risen to be one of the eight Seniors, he claimed the office under the statutes: Bentley refused to elect him, and applied terms of virulent abuse to him; and, from this time, all intercourse of civility, except in one instance, ceased between them for the remainder of their lives. The limits of this work will not admit of a full account of the incessant struggle which Colbatch maintained for the redress of the grievances of his college from 1713, or even earlier, until 1733, when Bishop Greene—the third prelate before whom the cause had been tried—deciding upon the articles as revised by the House

of Lords, declared Bentley to have deserved the penalty of deprivation, which he pronounced upon him, but the execution of which Bentley resisted, and from which he was ultimately saved by the death of the Bishop, in May, 1738, which finally stopped these long-litigated proceedings. The struggle cost Colbatch a great sum of money, and impoverished the revenues of the society for many years to come. There were, however, two or three events during this singular contest, which must not be omitted. The first is the sermon, which it fell to Dr. Colbatch's lot to preach, in Trinity Chapel, on the 17th of December, 1717, in commemoration of the founders; in this discourse he handled the subject of the College disputes on religious grounds, and forcibly laid down the duties of the head of such a society: he did this with such justice and moderation, that Bishop Smalridge remarked that the discourse ought to be read over once a quarter by every governor of a college:—another relates to Colbatch's claim to the rectory of Orwell, which fell vacant on the death of Dr. W. Stubbe (Election 1657) in 1719; Bentley did not lose the opportunity of showing his vindictive feelings, and tried all the means in his power to withhold the presentation from Colbatch, but was at last compelled to yield to the universal voice of the Fellows; although he did not do so until the benefice had well nigh lapsed to the Bishop; and, adds Bentley's biographer, "the honest joy expressed by all the Fellows at the termination of the contest, is one of the few gratifying circumstances in this disastrous period of the College history:" even Bentley's partisans shared this joy.

In 1720, Bentley published anonymously an outrageous libel upon Dr. Colbatch; so violent indeed was the tenor of it, that the Heads of the House pronounced the book to be a most virulent and scandalous libel, highly injurious to Dr. Colbatch, "contrary to good manners, and a notorious violation of the statutes of the university;" and, as a further mark of respect to Dr. Colbatch's character, the Senate deputed him and Dr. Waterland to present the solemn thanks of the university to the Bishop of Chester (see Election 1680) and the Earl of Nottingham, for their exertions in defence of the privileges of the universities. Colbatch, out of pique, declined this honorable mission, and prosecuted the printer of the libel, in the Vice-chancellor's court, summoning Bentley as a witness; the Master excused himself, pleading attendance on the King's service; and, at length, obtained a rule from the King's Bench to stop the proceed-

A.D. 1684.

Elected to Oxford.

Michael Thompson¹.
Christopher Baynes².
Henry Watkins³.
Matthew Owen.

Elected to Cambridge.

John [Woollhouse]⁴.
Thomas Mallet⁵, F.
Samuel Piggott⁶.
John Wyche⁷.
John Westwood⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Richard Knipe, Oxford, 1686.
William Bisset, Cambridge, 1687.
Edmund Smith, Cambridge, 1688.
Thomas Hobart, Cambridge, 1687.
William Ridge abiit [1684].
Charles Hunt abiit [1685].
Brook Bridges, Oxford, 1689.
Humph. Henchman, Oxford, 1687.
Richard Roberts, Oxford, 1689.
James Brabourn, Cambridge, 1687.
John Herbert, Cambridge, 1688.
John Villa, Cambridge, 1687.

ings. This stretch of power drew from the injured divine a pamphlet, entitled "*Jus Academicum*," in which his case is said to have been ably, and very temperately set forth, but, unfortunately, he had questioned the jurisdiction of the Superior Court, in language which, by a strained construction, the judges, on a motion of Bentley's, decided to be a contempt of the court, and, in May, 1723, he was fined, and forced to produce bail for his future good behaviour.

Dr. Colbatch died, Feb. 11, 1748. He published, in 1733, an historical treatise, in the shape of a letter to Lord Lansdowne, on the marriage of Charles the Second with the Infanta of Portugal. It was entitled, "*An Examination of the late Archdeacon Echard's Account of the Marriage of Charles the Second*," &c.

Bishop Monk draws a most favorable character of him as a scholar, a divine, and a man of the world, and describes him

as actuated by the most disinterested feelings in his prosecution of the Master of Trinity.

He founded a school at Orwell.—Cole's MSS., ii. 75, xlv. 243. 332; Monk's *Life of Bentley*, *passim*; Lysons' *Magna Brit.* ii. 43; *Gent. Mag.* xviii. 92.]

² [W. FOWNES, son of Thos. Fownes, and born in Dorsetshire; became B.A. of Trinity College, 1686;—M.A. of Peter House, 1690.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 332; *Cant. Grad.*]

³ [W. SALTER, a Londoner; B.A. 1686.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 332; *Cant. Grad.*]

¹⁰ [One THOMAS LUTTERELLE, of All Souls' College, took the degrees of M.A. 1693, and B.M. 1703.—*Oxf. Grad.*]

¹ [M. THOMPSON, M.A. 1691; he died a student, at the age of 34, on the 11th of September, 1700, and was buried in the cathedral, in which there is a simple inscription to his memory, on a white marble gravestone.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 486.]

² C. BAYNES, prebendary of Gloucester. [M.A. 1691;—rector of Farmington, Gloucestershire, 1692; died in Sept., 1718, in his fifty-third year. He lies buried at Farmington, where there is a monument to him, simply stating his connection with the church, the month and year of his death, and his age. He succeeded to the stall in the cathedral at Gloucester, in 1711, on the death of R. Duke, the poet (Election 1675).—*Oxf. Grad.*; Bigland's *Gloucestershire*, i. 576; Fosbrooke's *Contra. of Bigland*, 114.]

³ H. WATKINS, secretary to the Duke of Ormonde. [In MS. notes to several copies of the former edition, it is stated that H. Watkins was "remarkable for the peculiar elegance of his style, the purity of his Latin, the cheerfulness of his conversation, and conviviality of his life." He was the son of the Rev. Richard Watkins (Election 1640), and born at his father's living, of Wichford. He was appointed secretary to Lord Stafford, when Ambassador Extraordinary to the States General. A letter from Mr. Harrison (who succeeded him in that employment), to Dean Swift, dated December 16, 1712, described him as a person in whom Lord Bolingbroke was much interested, and who was "honored with particular marks of his Lordship's esteem." Harrison complains that Watkins had accused him of an enmity toward him which he did not entertain, and defends himself against the charge.

He is probably the person whom Gay

A.D. 1685.

Elected to Oxford.

Robert Cock¹.
 Gilbert Stradling².
 John Edwards³.
 John Dryden⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Humphrey Dacres⁵, *F*.
 George Goodwin⁶.
 John Hilton⁷, *F*.
 John Green.
 John Woodcocke.

[Snelling rejectus abiit.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

John Jeffreys abiit.
 George Pope, Oxford, 1688.
 Henry Wright, Oxford, 1687.
 Charles Henschman, Oxford, 1688.
 James Williams, Cambridge, 1688.
 Thomas Woodward, Oxford, 1687.
 Edward Ward, Cambridge, 1689.
 John Davies, Cambridge, 1687.
 William Denny, Cambridge, 1690.
 Philip Dwight, Oxford, 1689.
 William Hodgson, Oxford, 1689.
 William Thomas, Cambridge, 1688.
 [— Parker abiit 1685].
 David Price, Cambridge, 1688.
 Stephen Phillips, Cambridge, 1689.
 Boys Ibbot abiit⁸ [1690].
 Thomas Chambers, Oxford, 1690.
 John Richardson, Oxford, 1688.

mentions in his poem on Pope's having finished the translation of the *Iliad* :—

"And hearty Watkins comes with cup and cann."

Watkins was the author of an ode in the collection of poems made at Oxford, on the birth of the son of James the Second, in 1688, and took the degree of M.A. in 1691. He was aged 18 when he matriculated at Christ Church.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Swift's Works* (Scott), xvi. 15, 16, 17; *Warton's Pope*, ii. 379.]

⁴ [J. WOOLLHOUSE (name misprinted *Woodhouse* in former edition), an Essex person;—chosen scholar 1685. He is noted in the list of Cambridge Graduates, as having taken his B.A. degree, in 1686, which is a year earlier than is usual; there is, perhaps, some error in the last figure.—*Buttery Book*; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 332; *Cant. Grad.*]

⁵ [T. MALLET, born at Pointinton, in Somersetshire, Sept. 27, 1663;—became Fellow, 1690;—M.A. and vicar of Gainford, Durham, 1701. He died, Feb. 4, 1721. There is a Latin inscription on the monument erected to him at Gainford.

Mallet wrote a copy of Latin verses, printed among those addressed to King William and Queen Mary, on their accession to the throne of England.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 243. 332. 356; *Surtees' Durham*, iv. 10. 12.]

⁶ [S. PIGGOTT, Pigott, or Pygot, born in Surrey;—B.A. 1687;—probably the same who was Master of the Guildford Free School, 1697–8, and presented some books to the library of that institution. Rector of Stoke, Surrey, from 1707 until 1712; and instituted rector of Windlesham, in the same county, Jan. 17, 1717–18. He died at Windlesham, in 1754.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 332; *Cant. Grad.*; *Manning's Surrey*, i. 77–9. 182, iii. 88.]

⁷ [J. WYCHE, a native of Westminster. His father, whose Christian name was certainly Peter, was probably Sir Peter Wyche, the eldest brother of Sir Cyril (see page 138). Sir Peter was Envoy to Russia, and married the daughter of Sir R. Bolles, of Scampton, Lincolnshire; and John, his eldest son, was Envoy Extraordinary at Hamburg; married, and had issue, Cyril, who was knighted, and sent as Envoy to several Courts.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 332; *Kimber's Baronetage*, iii. 91.]

⁸ [J. WESTWOOD, a native of Shropshire;—B.A. 1687.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 332; *Cant. Grad.*]

¹ [R. COCK wrote a copy of verses, published in the Oxford collection of poems, on the birth of the Prince of Wales, in 1688;—M.A. 1692;—and incorporated in that degree at Cambridge, in 1693. His monument, in Chippenham Church, records that he was vicar of that parish, and that he died Oct. 14, 1724, aged 57, and bequeathed 50*l.*, "all that he had," for the instruction of poor girls in reading, and in the principles of Christianity, according to the doctrines of the Church of England.

—Oxf. Grad.; Cole's MSS., Y, Incorporations.]

² [G. STRADLING, matriculated Dec. 17, as the son of Dr. George Stradling, of Sutton (perhaps the Dr. G. S. who was Dean of Chichester, and died in 1688);—aged 18;—M.A. 1692. He died a student, in 1727, and was buried in the cathedral on the 26th of October.—Matricul. Register; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 515: Oxf. Grad.]

³ [J. EDWARDS; he too assisted in celebrating the birth of the son of James the Second, in 1688;—M.A. 1692;—and proceeded B.D. and D.D. in 1720.—Oxford Grad.]

⁴ J. DRYDEN, son of the poet, gentleman of the bedchamber to the Pope; and died at Rome. [Born 1667. He is supposed to have become a convert to the Romish faith before his father; and, therefore, notwithstanding his election to Christ Church, he never matriculated as a member of the university. His education, however, was committed to the care of Dr. Obadiah Walker, the Romanist Master of University College, who was ejected thence on the expulsion of James the Second. As his creed stood in the way of preferment in England, John followed his brother Charles (Election 1683) to Rome, and officiated as his deputy in the Pope's household. He made a tour through Sicily and Malta with Mr. Cecil, from the 19th of October, 1700, until the 28th of January, 1701, and died of a pleuritic fever shortly after his return from it. He was, by the Pope's injunctions, honorably interred in Rome. The journal which he kept, during his tour, was published in 1778.

In 1696, a comedy of his composition, entitled "The Husband his own Cuckold," was acted at the theatre in Lincoln's Inn Fields, his father writing the Epilogue,

and Will. Congreve the Prologue; the latter tells us, that,

"From Rome (to try its fate) this play was sent."

It was afterwards printed, with a dedication from the author to his uncle, Sir Robert Howard, and this motto in the title-page:—

"Et Pater Æneas et Avunculus excitat Hector."

His father, too, contributed a preface.

A letter from Lady Elizabeth Dryden to Dr. Busby, dated Ascension Day, 1682, apologises for her son, John, not being at church in the Abbey, and promises that, when kept at home, he shall go to church both Sundays and Holydays.—Dryden's Works (Scott), i. 464-5; Bridges' Northamptonshire, i. 226; Nichols' Illustrations, iv. 399. 400.]

⁵ [H. DACRES, born in Bedfordshire;—B.A. 1688;—M.A. 1692;—contributed a copy of verses to the Cambridge poems on the Revolution of 1688.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 332; Cant. Grad.]

⁶ [G. GOODWIN; one of the same name was M.A., and rector of Methley, Yorkshire, on the presentation of Queen Anne, from 1709 till 1750-1, when he died.—Whittaker's Loidis and Elmete, 273.]

⁷ [J. HILTON, a native of Middlesex;—B.A. 1688;—M.A. 1692; buried in the chapel of Trinity College, Cambridge, on the 25th of September, 1700. He wrote a copy of verses addressed to King William and Queen Mary, on the successful issue of the Revolution, which is printed with the other Cambridge poems on that event.—Cole's MSS., iii. 74, xlv. 244. 332; Cant. Grad.]

⁸ [B. IBBOT, of Pembroke College, Cambridge;—B.A. 1693;—M.A. 1697. Vicar of Seasalter, Kent, on the presentation of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, 1699, and died in the following year.—Cant. Grad.; Hasted's Kent, iii. 552.]

A.D. 1686.

Elected to Oxford.

Edward Wells¹.
Robert Freind².
Benjamin Carter³.
Richard Knipe⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Peter Sayve⁵, F.
Richard Shipton⁶.
Charles Hales.
Sampson Bickford⁷.
John Gardner⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

William Wade, Cambridge, 1690.
Samuel Dwight abiiit⁹ [1687].
Erasmus Lewis, Cambridge, 1690.
Howell Price, Cambridge, 1689.
Joseph Colebatch abiiit [1689].
Anthony Alsop, Oxford, 1690.
Thomas Pelling, Oxford, 1689.
John Merrill obiit [1687].
William Adams, Oxford, 1691.
John Hanway, Cambridge, 1690.
Ptolemy James abiiit¹⁰ [1688].

¹ E. WELLS, author of several pieces in divinity, geography, &c. [This learned gentleman was the son of the Rev. Edw. Wells, of Corsham, Wilts, and about the age of 19 when elected to Christ Church;—B.A. 1690;—and, according to Wood, published, in that year, "A Geographical Table, containing the principal Countries, Kingdoms, Provinces, &c., of the now known world," dedicated to Sir James Long, of Draycott, Wilts; and, in the same year, he published a Latin edition of the work, dedicated to R. Hill (Election 1640);—M.A. 1693;—and, on the 10th of July, 1694, spoke the oration on Bishop Fell (page 23), for which one John Cross, an apothecary, Fell's executor, had left a benefaction. He became a tutor at Christ Church, and had for one of his pupils the celebrated antiquary, Mr. Browne Willis, whose works have been so frequently cited in this book.

Wells was inducted rector of Cottesbach,

Leicestershire, Jan. 2, 1701–2; he accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D., April 5, 1704; and was instituted rector of Bletchley, Bucks, on the presentation of his pupil, Mr. Willis, March 28, 1716. He died possessed of both livings, July 11, 1727, and was buried at Cottesbach.

Dr. Wells was an able mathematician, an excellent geographer, a sound churchman, and a learned divine. He published some mathematical treatises, one of which was three times reprinted;—and an edition of Xenophon, with Dodwell's chronology, and some geographical tables annexed; his notes were reprinted in an edition of this classical author, which came out at Glasgow, in 1762. His discourse on "The Rich Man's great and indispensable duty to contribute liberally to the rebuilding, repairing, and beautifying of Churches," which went into a second edition in his lifetime, was reprinted at Oxford in 1840. His works were numerous: a list of 26 of them is given in Nichols' *Leicestershire*, iv. 150; see also *Wood's Life*, 119; *Ath. Ox.* iv. 668–9, *Fasti*, ii. 409; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Lipscombe's Bucks*, iv. 21; *Atterbury's Corresp.* i. 121; *Bodleian Catalogue*; *Lowndes' Bib. Man.*; *Watt's Bib. Brit.*]

[Mr. BROWNE WILLIS, referred to above, was born Sept. 14, 1682, at Blandford. He was grandson of a distinguished physician, and son of Thos. Willis, Esq., of Bletchley, Bucks, his mother being a daughter of Robt. Browne, Esq., of Frampton. His education was first intrusted to Mr. A. Freestone, of Bechampton, from whose care he was removed to Westminster School, where he remained until after the death of both his parents, in 1699. At 17 he was admitted a gentleman commoner at Christ Church. In 1705 he was chosen M.P. for Buckingham;—elected F.S.A. 1717–18;—created M.A. by the university of Oxford, 1720, and D.D. by diploma, 1749. He died at Whaddon Hall, Bucks, Feb. 5, 1760, and was buried in Fenny Stratford chapel. He was remarkable for his differences with the clergy in his neighbourhood, and for the munificence with which he subscribed to the rebuilding of churches &c. (see page 72), and was a benefactor to the university of Oxford, by supplying them with valuable coins.—Nichols' *Lit. Hist.* vi. 187.]

² R. FREIND, under-master of Westminster School, 1699;—head-master, 1711;—canon of Windsor, 1727;—prebendary of Westminster [May 8], 1731;—and canon of Christ Church [1737]; died [Aug. 9], 1754, aged 84.

[The eldest son of W. Freind (Election

1666), and brother to W. and J. Freind (Elections 1687 and 1694), born at Croughton, in 1667. In 1689, he contributed a copy of English verses to the collection of poems made by the university of Oxford, on the inauguration of King William III. and Queen Mary. They are reprinted in "Nichols' Select Collection;" as is likewise a Latin ode, the production of his later years, on the death of Queen Caroline, in 1738. He graduated M.A. in 1693, and was an active member of the Christ Church confederacy, for attacking Bentley's Dissertation on the Phalaris letters, in 1697;—and, in 1722, we find him endeavouring, through his influence with Lord Carteret, to protect Dr. Colbatch against the Master of Trinity.

He served the office of proctor in the university in 1698;—accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D., July 7, 1709. He succeeded Duke, the poet (Election 1675), as rector of Witney, Oxon, in 1711, and built a rectory house for that living. Through the interest of Queen Caroline and Lady Sundon, with Bishop Hoadley, he succeeded in making over this benefice to his son (Election 1731) in 1734, for whom also, in 1744, he vacated his stall at Westminster. Dr. Freind was selected to preach before the House of Commons, January 30, 1711.

Dr. Freind appears to have been eminently qualified for the important post of head master; he kept up the character of the school, and sent forth a very large proportion of the statesmen, and other persons, who distinguished themselves under the first sovereigns of the House of Hanover. His house was the resort of Swift and Atterbury, and of all the wits, and even the statesmen, of his time; and Bentley himself spoke in honorable terms of his scholarship. An ode, by Stephen Duck, printed in the Gentleman's Magazine, of 1737, alludes to the great men educated under Dr. Freind's charge.

He used frequently to fix upon some important event of the day as the subject of themes for his scholars—such was the Thesis "*Frater, ne desere fratrem*," given on the 16th of March, 1723, the day after his brother had been committed to the Tower; and that selected for the Monday after the accession of George the Second, "*Nunquam Libertas gravior extat quam sub rege novo*;" on which Mr. Morice, who relates the circumstance in a letter to Bishop Atterbury, dated January 12, 1727–8, observes, "*Methinks pio might have stood as well, and have been as good a compliment to a new king; and when the young prince begged a play, in 1727, the theme given to*

the boys was, '*Celebrate ducem qui vobis otia fecit*.'" He had just before this, through the interest of Dr. J. Freind, at Court, procured the young prince's attendance at the Westminster play.

It appears, from Mr. Morice's letters, in the early part of 1728, that there was a general expectation that this intercourse with the Court would procure Dr. R. Freind's promotion to a bishoprick.

Pope makes Bentley sneer at the scholarship of Freind and Alsop (Election 1690), in the following lines of the Dunciad, iv. 223:—

"Let Freind affect to speak as Terence spoke,
And Alsop never but as Horace joke!"

Some Latin poems of Freind's are printed in the "*Examen Poeticum*."

He was a great writer of monumental inscriptions, of which no better specimen can be given than the one on Lord Carteret's son, quoted at length under the Admissions of 1707;—he also composed those on his brother-in-law, Bishop Smalridge, and on Prior in Westminster Abbey. His aid was so constantly invoked on these occasions, that Pope, jealous of his celebrity on that score, wrote the well-known epigram on him:—

"Friend, for your epitaphs I'm grieved,
Where still so much is said,
One half will never be believed,
The other never read."

His name was a very tempting one to a writer of epigrams. The following, on his appointment to the management of the school, must not be left out:—

"Ye sons of Westminster, who still retain
Your ancient dread of Busby's awful reign,
Forget at length your fears;—your panic end—
The monarch of this place is now a Freind."

He married Jane, only daughter of Dr. Samuel Del'angle, a refugee after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, who became a prebendary of Westminster, and whose son, the Rev. J. M. Del'angle, married Freind's sister.

Dr. Robert Freind lies buried in a vault given to his family in Witney church, and there is an inscription to his memory there.

There are pictures of him in the Common Room, and Hall at Christ Church, and his bust, by Rysbrac, is in the library; the latter was the gift of his son, the Dean of Canterbury.—Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 460, Appx. 156. 292. 302; Swift's Works (Scott), vi. 287; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 454–5, ii. 377, iii. 427–9, v. 100–1. 105. 110; Nichols' Collection of Poems, vii. 122–7, viii. 314; Nichols' Lit. Hist. v. 85. 105; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 88–9, ii. 184; Gent. Mag., vii. 253. 631; Hist. and Antiq. of Windsor Castle, Chapel, &c. (1749–62), 413.]

* [B. CARTER, M.A. 1693.—Oxf. Grad.]

* [R. KNIPE, son of the Rev. T. Knipe (Election 1657), and aged 18, at the time of his matriculation. One Rich. Knipe was buried in the north cloisters of Westminster Abbey, in 1705.—Matric. Reg.; Seymour's Surrey, bk. v. 559.]

* [P. SAYVE, or Save, misprinted *Sayrs* in the old edition. He has one copy of Latin, and another of English verses, among the addresses presented by the Cambridge poets to King William and Queen Mary, in 1689; in which year he took the first degree in arts, and the second in 1693;—he proceeded B.D. in 1701, and soon afterwards was presented to the united livings of Masham and Kirkby Malzeard, in Yorkshire. He lies buried, according to his own wish, in the churchyard of the latter place, having died on the 11th of September, 1732.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 243. 334. 356; Cant. Grad.; Whittaker's Yorkshire, ii. 109.]

* [R. SHIPTON, born in London;—B.A. 1689. He was drowned in 1692, and buried in All Saints' Church, Cambridge. His epitaph, transcribed from Cole's MSS., relates the sad particulars of his premature end.

Sepulchrale marmor hoc sacrum est
Memorie Richardi Shipton, A.B.,
Trin. Coll. Alumni,
Qui moribus suavissimis, integerrimis,
Ingenio feliciter excolto,
Inter cæteras etiam animi Dotes,
Utriusque, tum Facundie, tum Poeseos,
insigni Laude claruit,
Virtutibus annos longe superavit,
Meritis famam explevit;
Magni olim nominis futurus
si ad virile robur,
et maturitatem accrescere licuisset:
Sed ineluctabilis Fati Vis rapuit,
Et Camus æstivis imbribus solito auctior,
crudeli Vortice absorpsit;
Speaq; optime conceptas, et pia vota
Avi, Parentum, Amicorum
esse rata noluit.

Deceasit Jul. vii^o. anno MDCXCII. ætat xxiii.

Cole's MSS., iii. 72–3, xlv. 334; Cant. Grad.]

* [S. BICKFORD, } B.A. 1689.—Cant.

* [J. GARDNER, } Grad.]

* S. DWIGHT, matriculated at Oxford. July 12, 1687; and, from the entry in the Register, we learn that he was of the age of

18, and the son of John Dwight, a gentleman, described as then of Wigan, Lancashire. From the same source, it appears that he was brother to Philip and Edmund Dwight (Elections 1689 and 1692); but the latter is entered as of Fulham, Middlesex: there was a Mr. John Dwight, an Oxfordshire gentleman, who had been secretary to three bishops of Chester in succession, and had invented and established a manufactory of earthenware at Fulham, called White Gorges, and obtained a patent for it in 1684.

Samuel was a commoner at Christ Church, and wrote a poem amongst those published by the university, on the birth of James the Second's son, in 1688; and another in the collection celebrating the return of William the Third from Ireland, in 1690;—M.A. 1693. Doubtless, he is the Samuel Dwight, who wrote several treatises on physic, one of which was dedicated to Dr. Gibson, Bishop of London, in 1725; and another to Sir Hans Sloane, in 1731; they are both dated from Fulham. He was a Licentiate of the College of Physicians in 1732, and died, November 10, 1737. To the notice of his death, in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, is added the remark, that he was the first person who found out the secret of coloring earthenware like China.—Oxford Grad.; Gent. Mag., vii. 702; Faulkner's Fulham, 26; Lists of College of Physicians in Brit. Museum.]

¹⁰ [P. JAMES was nominated a student of Christ Church, by Dr. H. Smith (Election 1656), in 1688, and took his M.A. degree in 1694. He was appointed minister of St. Helen's, London, in 1715, and was a prebendary of St. Paul's. He died, April 26, 1729, aged 58, and was buried in the Abbey Church of St. Alban's, Herts: his father, Dr. C. James (Election 1659), had lived in that town, as head-master of the grammar school. In the church at St. Alban's is a monument in memory of P. James, which, having fallen into decay, was repaired at the expense of some of his old parishioners at St. Helen's.—MS. note to List of Scholars, Brit. Museum; Oxford Grad.; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iii. 552; Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 78.]

A.D. 1687.

Elected to Oxford.

Humphrey Henchman¹.
 William Freind².
 Thomas Woodward³.
 Henry Wright⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Bisset⁵.
 James Brabourn⁶, [F.]
 Thomas Hobart⁷, [F.]
 John Villa⁸.
 [James] Davies⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Edmund Dwight, Oxford, 1692.
 John Savage abijt¹⁰ [1690].
 Richard Llewellyn, Oxford, 1690.
 Thomas Scott, Cambridge, 1692.
 Robert Creighton, Cambridge, 1692.
 Robert Gradon abijt [1687].
 George Ram abijt.
 George Merrill, Oxford, 1690.
 William Hitch abijt [1690].
 Charles Stephens, Cambridge, 1690.
 John Lamb, Cambridge, 1691.
 Nicholas Burton, Oxford, 1691.

¹ H. HENCHMAN, a famous civilian; Chancellor of London [1715], and of Rochester. [Grandson of Dr. H. Henchman, Bishop of London, and brother to Charles, (Election 1688). He contributed a copy of verses to the Oxford collection, on the return of King William the Third from Ireland, in 1690;—M.A. 1694;—proceeded B.C.L. and D.C.L., Nov. 19, 1702, and was admitted a member of the College of Advocates, at Doctors' Commons, Oct. 23, 1703. He was one of the advocates for Dr. Sacheverell; and also conducted Dr. Pelling's case before the Court of Delegates, in the famous suit against Whiston. It appears from Bolingbroke's letters to Prior, that Dr. Henchman was consulted by the Ministry as to the articles of the Treaty of Utrecht; indeed, some of the articles seem to have been originally drawn by him. There

is also frequent notice of him in Bishop Atterbury's Correspondence. He was indebted to that prelate for the chancellorship of Rochester, to which he was appointed in 1714. Dr. Henchman was also appointed Commissary of Essex and Herts, and was Her Majesty's advocate in the High Court of Chivalry, in which court we find him promoting a suit before Dr. Isham, at the Herald's College, in 1732.

He died at the age of 70, August 15, 1739, and was buried at Fulham.—Oxford Grad.; Sketches of English Civilians (Coote), 108; Atterbury's Corresp. ii. 10. 16. 94; Bolingbroke's Corresp. iii. 94-5. 103. 116; Gent. Mag. ii. 826, ix. 573; Cole's MSS, xxxii. 84. 97.]

² [W. FREIND, the second son of the Rev. W. Freind (Election 1656);—M.A. 1694.

He was a singular instance of the truth of the proverb, that riches make themselves wings and fly away. At first he held a living in Bedfordshire; and, on the monument to his father, in Croughton church, is called Lord of the Manor of Hitcham, Bucks. He was induced, some say in consequence of a dream, to put into a Lottery in Queen Anne's reign, whence he drew a prize of 20,000*l.*; and he was nearly as successful in another trial, in George the First's reign, in which he came off a winner of 5000*l.* or 10,000*l.*; and his brother, the physician, (Election 1690) left him 100*l.* a year. It has been surmised that he speculated in the South Sea Bubble; but, however this may be, pecuniary distress brought him into a gaol, in which he would, in all probability, have ended his days, but for his old schoolfellow and friend, Lord Winchelsea, who was First Lord of the Admiralty from 1742 to 1744, and gave him the appointment of chaplain to a ship of 100 guns. He did not hold this situation many years, for he closed his chequered life on the 15th of April, 1745.

He had a daughter married to Bishop Smalridge's son, and he was also related by marriage to Dr. Pierson Lloyd (Election 1722).

There appeared an advertisement, in 1736, announcing the first number of a publication on the Creation of the World, by the Rev. W. Freind, M.A., brother to the late Dr. Freind, the physician.—Oxf. Grad.; Bp. Newton's Life and Works, i. 168; Atterbury's Corresp. iii. 341. 429; Nichols' Lit. Hist. v. 168; Gent. Mag., xv. 200.]

³ [T. WOODWARD, M.A. 1694.—Oxford Grad.]

⁴ [H. WRIGHT, M.A. 1694;—has a copy

of verses in the Oxford collection, on the birth of the son of James the Second, in 1688.—Oxford Grad.]

* [W. BISSET, a native of Middlesex ;—B.A. 1690 ;—wrote a copy of English verses on the Revolution, printed among the poems of the Cambridge Scholars, in 1689 ;—rector of Whiston, Northamptonshire, 1697, where he preached a funeral sermon (printed in 1727) on Mrs. Margaret Catesby, whose family were patrons of Whiston. In 1699 he was made an Elder Brother of the Collegiate Church of St. Katharine's, and therefore styled himself, in the title-page of his works, "Eldest proper subject of the Queen." He was also chaplain to Queen Caroline. Besides several single sermons, he published a copy of verses on the birthday of Queen Caroline, in 1728 ; and, in 1710, "The Modern Fanatick, with a large and true Account of the Life, Actions, Endowments, &c. &c. &c. of the famous Dr. Sacheverell." It went through eleven editions, and a second part was added to it. It contained a violent attack upon Dr. Sacheverell, and was answered by W. King's (Election 1681) "Vindication of Dr. Sacheverell from the Aspersions of the Modern Fanatick," 1710. Cole calls him "almost a madman." He died, November 7, 1747.—Cole's *Athenæ*, B, 145. MSS., xlv. 333 ; Cant. Grad. ; Bridges' Northamptonshire, i. 390 ; Nichols' *Hist. of St. Katharine's*, 52 ; Watt's *Bib. Brit.*]

* [J. BRABOURN, B.A. 1690 ;—chosen Fellow, 1693 ;—M.A. 1694 ;—B.D. 1706 ;—author of one of the poems published at Cambridge, on the return of King William the Third—"Post Pacem et Libertatem Europæ restitutam, 1697." He signed the petition against Bentley, in 1709 ; and the 17th of the articles against the Master, in 1710-11, asks, "Why did you, without consent of the Fellows, punish Mr. Brabourn, Fellow of the College, by putting him out of Commons, rustivating him, and otherwise injuring and abusing him ?" The truth is, that Brabourn was a person scarcely sane, and, when it suited Bentley's purpose, he gained him over from the party of the Fellows by nominating him, in 1719, to the perpetual curacy of St. Michael's, Cambridge. He also made him Pandoxator of the College ; after this Brabourn is found voting with the Master upon almost all occasions.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 333 ; Cant. Grad. ; Monk's *Life of Bentley*, ii. 89. 93-4.]

* [T. HOBART, not made Scholar till 1690—in that year B.A. ;—Fellow in 1693 ;

—M.A. 1694. It is probable that this is one of the persons mentioned in the following epitaph in Blickling Church, Norfolk :—"Near this place are deposited the bodies of Brigadier John Hobart and of Thomas Hobart, Esq., sons of Sir John Hobart, Bart. ; this monument was erected by the direction of the said John Hobart, in memory of their inviolable friendship, 1742."

If this supposition be correct, all that is known of Thomas Hobart is, that he was a member of Lincoln's Inn, and died unmarried. His mother was Mary, sixth daughter of John Hampden, the patriot, from whom also G. Hobart (Admissions 1746) was descended.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 333 ; Cant. Grad. ; Bloomfield's *Norfolk*, vi. 401 ; Lipscombe's *Bucks*, ii. 476 ; Collins's *Peerage*, iv. 367-8.]

* J. VILLA, preceptor to the Princess Royal of Prussia ;—rector of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster ;—[B.A. 1690 ;—appointed by the King to the rectory of St. John the Evangelist, July 3, 1730. He died at the end of 1735 or early in 1736.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 333 ; Cant. Grad. ; Hist. Reg., Chron. Diary, xvii. 55 ; Seymour's *Survey of London*, ii. 689.]

* [J. DAVIES. On the authority of the entry in Cole's MSS., as well as of the List of Cambridge Graduates, his Christian name has been corrected from *John*, although John is given in the Buttery Book. He was a native of Suffolk, and graduated B.A. in 1690.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 333 ; Cant. Grad.]

¹⁰ [J. SAVAGE, of Emanuel College, Cambridge, B.A. 1694 ;—M.A. 1698. He was afterwards admitted of Christ Church, Oxford, and proceeded D.D. in the last-named university, June 24, 1707. After this he was incorporated D.D. at Cambridge.

When a young man he travelled with the Earl of Salisbury, to whom he afterwards became chaplain, and by whose guardians he was presented to the rectory of Bygrave, Herts, January 31, 1700. He resigned that living in January, 1708, on being made rector of Clothall, in the same county ; and on the 31st of March, 1732, was chosen lecturer of St. George's, Hanover Square. He published an Abridgment of the Turkish History of Knolles and Rycaut, in 1701 ; a History of the Present State of Germany, 1702 ; and a Select Collection of the Letters of the Ancients, in 1703. Some of his single sermons were printed ; and also an imitation of Horace's Epistle to Scæva, bk. i. epist. 17, inscribed to Lord Malpas, in 1730 ;—he contributed also a poem to the Oxford verses, on the death of Prince George of Denmark, in 1708.

A.D. 1688.

Elected to Oxford.

William Stratford¹.
 George Pope².
 Charles Henchman³.
 John Richardson⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edmund Smith⁵.
 John Herbert⁶.
 William Thomas⁷, *F*.
 James Williams⁸, *F*.
 David Price⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Dixey Windsor, Cambridge, 1691.
 Henry Brydges, Oxford, 1691.
 Thomas Lutwyche, Oxford, 1692.
 Adam Langley, Oxford, 1691.
 James Gardiner abiiit¹⁰ [1690].
 Clement Bolsworth abiiit [1690].
 Hugh James, Cambridge, 1691.
 William Shippen, Cambridge, 1691.
 Bertram Stote abiiit¹¹ [1693].
 Minshull Yates abiiit [1690].
 Charles Osborn, Cambridge, 1692.
 Nicholas Rowe abiiit¹² [1691].

Cole describes him in the following terms: "He was a stately man, rather corpulent; I used to see him at Cambridge when I first came to the university, when I remember to have heard say that, on some promise or expectation of going chaplain with the King to Hanover, he bought himself a black velvet cap, and other accoutrements accordingly; but being set aside, it was a great mortification to him. He was the only clergyman that ever was admitted of the Royston Club, where they drank nothing but French wines*. His picture hangs to this day (1777) in that club-room."

Bishop Newton, in an account of this worthy, says that he was "a pleasant facetious old man." And again—

"Having been bred at Westminster, he

* Two other clergymen, Mr. Ralph Freeman and Mr. Stephen Anstey, are mentioned as members of this society.

had a great fondness for the scholars, attended all their plays and elections, and assisted in all their public exercises. The King's Scholars had so great a regard for him, that they made a collection among themselves, and at their own charges erected a monument to him in the cloisters." The inscription is in these words:—

"Johanni Savage, S.T.P.
 Alumni Scholæ Westmonasteriensis
 Posuerunt
 M.D.CC.L.

Tu nostræ memor usque Scholæ, dum Vita manebat,

Musa nec immemores nos sinit esse Tui.
 Ipse loci Genius te mœret, Amicus Amicum,
 Et luctu Pietas nos propiore ferit.
 Nobiscum assensu docto pueroscere lusu,
 Fudit et ingenitis cruda Senecta sales.
 Chære Senex, Puer hoc te saltem carmine donat;
 Ingratum pueri nec tibi carmen erat."

There is also a singular inscription to his memory at Clothall, from which we learn that he spent eight years abroad, and went over almost the whole of Europe—that he was a great benefactor to the rectory house and premises at Clothall—and also embellished the church very much.

Dr. Savage was killed by a fall down the stairs of the scaffolding erected for Lord Lovat's trial, March 22, 1746. In the notice of his death, in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (xvii. 154), he is said to have been called the "Aristippus of the age." His name is recorded with that of A. Alsop (Election 1690), on the first foundation-stone of Peckwater Quadrangle, which was laid by his pupil and patron, James, Earl of Salisbury, on the 26th of January, 1706, for the reason assigned on the stone.

Jacobus,
 Comes Sarisburiensis,
 Hunc lapidem locavit.

Præceptoribus usus Antonio Alsop et Johanne
 Savage, A. MM.
 Quorum dulcem memoriam tam conservari
 voluit quam suam.

Cole's *Athenæ*, 8; *Cant. Grad.*; *Newton's Life and Works*, i. 56; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 454; *Hist. Reg.* xii., *Chron. Diary*, 18; *Clutterbuck's Herts*, iii. 494. 505. 507.]

¹ W. STRATFORD, canon of Christ Church, 1705. [The only son of Dr. Nicholas Stratford, Bishop of Chester, who married the eldest daughter of Dr. S. Luddington, whose son was elected to Christ Church, 1664; it is, therefore, by mistake, that this W. Stratford is said, at page 172, to have been a grandson of Dr. W. Dolben (Election 1603), whereas he was his *great-grandson*.

He wrote a copy of Latin hexameters, printed with the congratulatory poems, on the return of William the Third from Ireland, in 1690. M.A. 1694;—B.D. 1703;—and proceeded D.D. July 7, 1705. He was at one time chaplain to the House of Commons, and, Sept. 10, 1703, was made Archdeacon of Richmond, in the diocese of Chester. He was likewise rector of Little Shelford, Berks, and was chosen a trustee of Dr. Busby's charities, March 13, 1727. Dr. Stratford died, May 7, 1729, in the 68th year of his age, and was buried in Christ Church cathedral, where a monument was erected to his memory, with an inscription giving a full account of his character.

The curacy of Compton Parva, Gloucestershire, was augmented by a benefaction left by him to Christ Church; and he bequeathed his books to the library at Christ Church. There is a portrait of him in the hall of that society.—Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 455. 459. 495, Appx. 291; Betham's Baronetage, iii. 132; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 90; Rudder's Gloucestershire, 369.]

² [G. POPE wrote one of the poems published at Oxford, on King William's return from Ireland, in 1690. He took the degree of M.A. in 1694.—Oxf. Grad.]

³ C. HENCHMAN, prebendary of Chester [1718]; [grandson of the Bishop of London, and brother to Humphrey (see preceding Election). He contributed a copy of verses to the congratulations of the university to William the Third, on his return from Ireland, in 1690;—M.A. 1695. He was appointed vicar of Great Budworth, Cheshire, March 13, 1699, and rector of Alderley, in the same county, in 1714; he was also Master of the King's School at Chester. He died, February 6, 1741-2, and was buried in St. Mary's chapel, in Chester cathedral.—Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 224. 236. 452.]

⁴ [J. RICHARDSON also has a copy of congratulatory verses on King William the Third's return from Ireland, in 1690;—M.A. 1694; and accumulated the degrees of B.M. and M.D., October 13, 1702.—Oxf. Grad.]

⁵ R. SMITH, when he stood candidate for one of the universities, so signally distinguished himself by his conspicuous performances, that there arose a contest between the electors of Oxford and Cambridge which should choose him; but the electors of Cambridge having the preference that year, they resolutely elected him; but he, being invited at the same time to Christ Church, Oxford, accepted of a studentship

there. Author of *Phædra* and *Hippolytus*; and esteemed an eminent poet; died, 1710. —Johnson's *Lives of the Poets*.

[The life of Edmund Smith has been so ably written by Dr. Johnson, that a recapitulation of the principal circumstances connected with him and his writings will suffice here.

The real name of this author was NEALE; he assumed that of Smith from gratitude to an uncle and aunt, who brought him up, and supplied the place of his natural parents. His father, Mr. Neale, is described as an eminent merchant, and his mother was the daughter of Baron Lechmere. Our hero was born in 1688, at Handley, the seat of the Lechmeres, in Worcestershire.

At the university he was especially noted for his compositions, and was considered skilful in scholastic disputations; and he added the accomplishments of a good modern linguist to the reputation of an excellent classical scholar. At the beginning of his college life, before he was made student, he exhibited his talent for Latin verse, by contributing a copy of Latin hexameters to the "*Strenæ Natalitiæ Acad. Oxon.*" on the birth of the Prince of Wales, in 1688; this, and two other pieces, celebrating the inauguration of King William and Queen Mary, and the return of the former after the battle of the Boyne, also taken from Oxford collections, are reprinted in Nichols' *Select Collection of Poems* (ii. 62, vii. 105-8). In 1691, he wrote the *Alcaic Ode* on Dr. Pococke, the orientalist (see page 172), printed at the end of the second volume of the "*Muse Anglicanæ*." He took the degree of M.A. in 1696.

Having been an unsuccessful candidate for the censorship at Christ Church, when that post was awarded to P. Foulkes (Election 1694), he vented himself in a scandalous lampoon against Dr. Aldrich. His intemperate habits and irregular life, from which no warnings, however frequently given, could wean him, finally caused his expulsion from Christ Church; the sentence had been passed on him in April, 1700, but was not carried into effect until December, 1705. Having thus lost his home and his living, he came to London, where he was much courted both by Whigs and Tories, but he attached himself to the Whig party; and all the accounts of his life give him credit for an independence in his opinions at that time very uncommon in a poor author.

His tragedy of *Phædra* and *Hippolytus* added lustre to his literary fame; it appeared in 1708, with a dedication to Lord Halifax, Addison writing the prologue, and Prior the epilogue. Addison, too, speaks of

it in the most flattering terms in the "Spectator" of March 21, 1710-11.

Of the poem on the death of his friend, John Philips, in 1709, Dr. Johnson says that "justice must place it among the first elegies which our language can shew; an elegant mixture of fondness and admiration, of dignity and softness."

He died in July, 1710, in his 42nd year, at Gartham, Wilts, the seat of Mr. George Duckett, whither he had retired to compose a tragedy on Lady Jane Grey, for which he had been collecting materials for some time. This was the Mr. Duckett upon whose authority Oldmixon accused Dean Aldrich and Bishops Atterbury and Smalridge of interpolating the text of Clarendon's History. Duckett asserted that Smith had confessed himself the author of the alleged alterations by order of those three divines; a perusal of Bishop Atterbury's vindication of himself and his friends from this charge (which was not brought forward until many years after the death of both Aldrich and Smalridge), clearly shows the falsehood of the accusation.

Smith was decidedly a person of very superior abilities, but he seems to have had an overweening notion of his own attainments, and the irregularity of his life interfered considerably with his worldly prospects. His dress was in keeping with the rest of his character, and so loose and dirty, that he went by the nickname of "Captain Rag."

As a further proof of the extent of his reputation it should be mentioned, that, on the first appearance of Swift's "Tale of a Tub," he was one of those named as its author.

His tragedy, his odes to Philips and Pococke, and his Bodleian oration, were published in 1719, together with his life by Oldisworth, and his epitaph, the composition of the Rev. W. Adams (Election 1693). Among George Stepney's poems is an epistle addressed to our author, complimenting him upon his dramatic talents.—Oxf. Grad.; Atterbury's Corresp. iii. 124-35; Johnson's Lives of the Poets; Addison's Works, 4to, ii. 144.]

⁶ [J. HERBERT, a Londoner;—B.A. 1691;—M.A. 1695.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 333; Cant. Grad.]

⁷ W. THOMAS, rector of St. Nicholas, Worcester; a learned antiquary; editor of Dugdale's Warwickshire.

[This eminent antiquarian was born in 1670, and was grandson to Dr. Thomas, Bishop of Worcester, being the only child of the Bishop's son, John, by Mary, daughter of a Mr. Bagnall, of Worcester, who assisted in the escape of Charles the Second after

the battle of Worcester. He took his degrees on the following dates:—B.A. 1691; M.A. 1695; B.D. 1723; D.D. 1729. In the year 1700, he travelled into France and Italy, and returned skilled in the languages of those countries, to which he added a knowledge of Saxon, and a thorough acquaintance with the classics.

Through the interest of his kinsman, Lord Somers, he was made rector of Exhall, Warwickshire. He removed to Worcester, however, for the education of his numerous children, in 1711, and, in 1713, received the cure of the parish of St. Nicholas from Bishop Hough; and, at his death, he was also rector of the united parishes of Grimley and Hallow, adjoining that of St. Nicholas.

In addition to the valuable edition of Dugdale, mentioned above, which appeared in 1730, he published a work on the antiquities of Malvern, and a survey of Worcester cathedral: they were all dedicated to his patron, Bishop Hough. Queen Anne took a great interest in him for the sake of his grandfather, who had been her preceptor at one time. Dr. Thomas, however, refused all court preferment. He was possessed of a large estate near Atherstone, in Warwickshire, which came to him by his wife, a Miss Carter; and another in Gloucestershire, which he inherited from an uncle. He died, July 26, 1738, before he had fulfilled his intention of publishing a history of Worcestershire; "for which undertaking," it is said, "no man was more capable, as he was a perfect master of all ancient learning and history, and a man of strict honor and integrity." Mr. Nash acknowledges the benefit he had derived from Dr. Thomas' notes and collections on the subject.

He lies buried near his grandfather's grave in the cloisters of Worcester cathedral.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 334; Cant. Grad.; Nash's Worcestershire, ii. Appx. clxii-iii; Hist. Reg. xxv., Chron. Diary, 29; Green's Worcester, 89.]

⁸ [J. WILLIAMS, a native of Herefordshire;—B.A. 1691;—M.A. 1695;—D.D. 1709.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 333; Cant. Grad.]

⁹ [D. PRICE, born in Flintshire;—B.A. 1691.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 333; Cant. Grad.]

¹⁰ [J. GARDINER. A MS. note to this name in one of the copies of the former edition, lent to the present Editor, asserts that this was the son of Dr. Gardiner, Bishop of Lincoln, who was admitted of Emanuel College, Cambridge, in 1695; afterwards a Fellow of Jesus College, and M.A. 1702; Subdean of Lincoln, 1704; author of some published poems; and died, March 24, 1731-2, set. 53;—but, as no corroborations

tion of this assertion has been met with elsewhere, no further account is given of him here.]

¹¹ [B. STOTE, born in 1674, the son of Sir Richard Stote, *knt.*, of Joemond Hall, Northumberland, and sergeant-at-law;—admitted pensioner of Trinity College, 1693;—M.P. for Northumberland, 1702; and appears by those votes of his which are recorded in the *Parliamentary History* (vi. 143. 364) to have supported the Tory interest. He died a bachelor, July 22, 1707, and his estate was divided among his three sisters, one of whom was married to W. Shippen, and another to D. Windsor (see *Admissions* of this year). His father died in 1682, leaving him a good property.—*Cole's MSS.*, ix. 129, xlv. 335; *Surtess' Durham*, iii. 56; *Burke's Commons*, iii. 498.]

¹² N. ROWE, the celebrated poet and dramatic writer;—poet laureate, 1714;—[one of the land] surveyors of the customs in London, and secretary of the presentations; died, 1718, aged 45.

[Rowe derived his origin from a family of some antiquity in Devonshire. His father, John Rowe, of Lamberton, in that county, was a serjeant-at-law, an eminent practitioner of that faculty, and a publisher of Reports. Nicholas was born at Little Berkford, in Bedfordshire, in 1673; and his education was begun at a grammar school at Highgate, whence he was removed to Westminster, where his proficiency in classical knowledge obtained him great credit; but, as it was intended that he should follow the profession of his father, he was not allowed to wait for his election to one of the universities, but was entered at the Middle Temple at the age of 16. His father died in 1692; and upon this event the future poet entirely abandoned the law, and devoted himself to the more fascinating study of literature, and especially to that connected with the drama.]

In 1702, when the Duke of Queensberry was made Secretary of State for Scotland, Rowe was appointed his secretary. With this exception, his political principles, which were Whig, prevented him from holding any place during the reign of Queen Anne; but almost immediately after the accession of George the First, he was made poet laureate, and had an appointment in the household of the Prince of Wales. In 1716, he obtained a place in the Customs; and, on the 5th of May, 1718, the Lord Chancellor Parker gave him the office of Secretary of the Presentations in Chancery. He did not long enjoy this preferment, for he died on the 6th of De-

cember following, and was interred in Westminster Abbey on the 19th.

His works were published by his widow, with the assistance of Mr. (afterwards Bishop) Newton (Election 1723), in 1720. His tragedies are the works for which he is most celebrated, and they were all favorably received at the time. *Tamerlane* was acted every year on the anniversary of the landing of King William the Third, whom Rowe meant to describe as *Tamerlane*, as he did *Louis the Fourteenth* by *Bajazet*. But "*Jane Shore*" was the piece which kept its position with the public the longest time. Dr. Johnson, however, says, "The '*Fair Penitent*' is one of the most pleasing tragedies on the stage, for there is scarcely any work of any poet at once so interesting by the fable, and so delightful by the language." The same biographer says of Rowe's translation of the *Pharsalia* of Lucan, published after his death in 1728, that it is "one of the greatest productions of English poetry, for there is perhaps none that so completely exhibits the genius and spirit of the original." There is also the high testimony of the late Mr. Campbell, to the services rendered to the British stage by this worthy, that "Rowe, if he did not bring back the full fire of the drama, at least preserved its vestal spark from being wholly extinguished." Although he failed in the edition of Shakespeare which he published, he deserves the credit of being the first who published a complete edition of the works of the immortal bard; and Mr. Campbell defends the account of Shakespeare, which he prefixed to this edition, from the charge of inaccuracy which Mr. Malone had brought against it. It is recorded, as a curious literary fact, that Lintot only paid Rowe 36*l.* 10*s.* for this edition, 50*l.* for "*Jane Shore*," and 75*l.* for "*Lady Jane Grey*."

An anecdote, which Dr. Johnson quotes from Spence, will bear repetition. Rowe had applied to Lord Oxford for employment, and was put off with an intimation that a knowledge of Spanish was requisite. Having learned the language, in compliance with this suggestion, he returned to the Minister, who, instead of giving him preferment, merely exclaimed, "Then, Sir, I envy you the pleasure of reading *Don Quixote* in the original."

Rowe's person was handsome, and his manners agreeable; his private character was excellent, he had many friends, and he was happy in his domestic relations.

Pope pays the following tribute to Rowe, in the lines of the *Imitations of Horace*, which follow those already quoted at page 110:—

A.D. 1689.

Elected to Oxford.

Philip Dwight¹.
 William Hodgson².
 Brook Bridges³.
 Richard Roberts.
 Thomas Pelling⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Philip Bouquett⁵, *F*.
 Edward Ward.
 Stephen Phillips⁶.
 Howell Price⁷, *F*.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Francis Lynn, Cambridge, 1691.
 Gibbon Sutton, Cambridge, 1692.
 John Robinson, Oxford, 1692.
 Robert Luck, Oxford, 1692.
 Arthur Trevor, Oxford, 1693.
 Samuel Beane, Oxford, 1693.
 Edmund Naylor abijt [1693].
 John Powell abijt [1690].
 William Adams, Oxford, 1693.
 James Lake abijt [1690].
 Abraham Chitty abijt [1693-4].
 Thomas Knightley, Camb., 1693.

"How Beaumont's judgment check'd what Fletcher writ;
 How Shadwell hasty, Wycherley was slow;
 But, for the passions, Southern sure and Rowe."

Johnson's *Lives of the Poets*; Campbell's *Specimens of British Poets*, lxxxv.; Campbell's edition of Shakespeare, xi.; Nichols' *Lit. Hist.* i. 79, ii. 596-7; Bishop Newton's *Life*; *Hist. Reg.* iii., *Chron. Diary*, 543, v. 22. 46. 48; Noble's *Contn. of Granger*, ii. 248-51; *Dictionnaire Historique*.]

¹ [P. DWIGHT wrote one of the Oxford poems on the return of William the Third from Ireland, in 1690. He proceeded M.A. in 1696, and accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. July 12, 1712;—vicar of Fulham, Middlesex, 1708;—died, December 29, 1729, and was buried in the churchyard of his parish. Philip Dwight was brother to Samuel and Edward (Admissions

1686, and Election 1692).—Faulkner's *Fulham*, 47. 115; *Hist. Reg.* xvii., *Chron. Diary*, 4.]

² [W. HODGSON wrote a copy of verses among the Oxford poems on King William's return from Ireland, in 1690; rector of Woodnorton, Norfolk, 1708.—Bloomfield's *Norfolk*, viii. 316.]

³ [B. BRIDGES, matriculated June 17, as aged 18, and the son of John Bridges, Esq., of Burton, Northamptonshire. He wrote a copy of verses, printed with the Oxford poems, on the return of King William from Ireland, 1690.]

One Brook Bridges was rector of Wadenho, Northamptonshire, in 1719; but nothing has been found to prove his identity with this Westminster student.—Bridges' *Northamptonshire*, ii. 291.]

⁴ T. PELLING, [author of one of the Oxford poems on the return of King William the Third from Ireland, in 1690;—M.A. 1696. All the benefices which were attributed to him in the former edition of this work, were held by Dr. John Pelling, who brought the famous suit against Whiston for heresy.—*Oxf. Grad.*]

⁵ P. BOUQUETT, Hebrew professor, Cambridge. [He was of French extraction. B.A. 1692;—M.A. 1696;—B.D. 1706;—D.D. 1711. When a vacancy occurred in the professorship of Hebrew, in 1704, which it was thought desirable to confer on Sike, the famous oriental scholar, Bouquett was appointed to fill the office until Sike appeared to be elected, which he did in August, 1705. He was elected to fill that office permanently, August 24, 1712; and died, aged 79, being the Senior Fellow of his college, February 12, 1748. He refused to sign the petition against Dr. Bentley.]

Cole describes him as "born in France, an old miserly refugee, died rich in college, and left his money among the French refugees. He was a meagre, thin man, went partly double, and for his oddities and way of living was much ridiculed."

He contributed a copy of elegiacs to the Cambridge poems, on the death of George the First and accession of George the Second, in 1727.—Cole's MSS., xxxiii. 275, xlv. 244. 334; Monk's *Life of Bentley*, i. 186. 329-30; *Gent. Mag.* xviii. 92.]

⁶ [S. PHILLIPS, an Oxfordshire person; refused to take the oaths to King William and Queen Mary, 1690.—Cole's *Athenae*, P. 48; MSS., xlv. 334.]

⁷ [H. PRICE, a Welshman;—B.A. 1692;—M.A. 1696.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 334; *Cant. Grad.*]

A.D. 1690.

Elected to Oxford.

Anthony Alsop¹.
 Thomas Chambers.
 Richard Llewellyn.
 George Merrill.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Wade², [F.]
 William Denny³.
 John Hanway⁴.
 Erasmus Lewis⁵.
 Charles Stephens⁶.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Brian Fairfax, Cambridge, 1693.
 George Diops Stoughton, Oxf., 1694.
 Peter Foulkes, Oxford, 1694.
 Richard Lyndon, Cambridge, 1693.
 Michael Busteded, Cambridge, 1694.
 Ralph Gilbert abijt⁷ [1692].
 Leonard Thompson abijt [1692].
 Ralph Grove, Oxford, 1693.
 Edmund Browne abijt [1692].
 Samuel Dunstar, Cambridge, 1693.
 Gilbert Malkin, Cambridge, 1692.
 Richard Newton, Oxford, 1694.
 Joseph Peters, Oxford, 1694.
 Charles Whitworth, Camb., 1694.
 Miles Mossum abijt [1692].

¹ A. ALSOP, [installed] prebendary of Winchester [May 25, 1715];—rector of Brightwell, Berks;—an eminent writer of odes in Latin;—died [June 16], 1726.

[M.A. 1696. He was held in high estimation by Dean Aldrich, under whom he filled the responsible posts of tutor and censor of Christ Church, and is said to have been "a principal ornament of his house at a time when it was in its highest repute."

The manner in which Alsop discharged his college duties brought him to the notice of Sir Jonathan Trelawny, Bishop of Winchester (Election 1667), who made him his chaplain, and also gave him his stall and

his living. He refused many offers of further advancement in life, and spent his days in retirement, which enabled him to indulge his natural inclination for classical literature; in this branch of learning he was a great proficient, and possessed a remarkably accurate taste.

He published, in 1698, "*Fabularum Æsopicarum Delectus*," to which he prefixed a poetical dedication to Lord Scudamore, and a preface, in which he took part with Boyle against Bentley; this accounts for the disparaging terms in which he is spoken of by the latter; on the other hand, this production is much praised by Dr. Walton, and also by Dr. W. King (Election 1681). Many fugitive pieces of his, and amongst them some poems addressed to Sir John Dolben (Admissions 1700), appeared in the earlier numbers of the *Gentleman's Magazine*; others are to be found in Dodsley's Collection; and, in July, 1748, there were printed proposals for collecting and publishing, by subscription, his Latin odes, which was afterwards done by Sir Francis Bernard (Election 1729), in 1752.

He took the degree of B.D. at Oxford, in 1706, and was incorporated in the same degree at Cambridge.

He was proctor for the diocese of Winchester in the Convocation.

An unfortunate law-suit, in which he was cast, compelled him to leave England, in 1717, and he did not return until 1720. The circumstances are referred to in Bishop Atterbury's Correspondence.

His death was caused by the falling in of the bank, as he was walking by the river side in his own garden.

His picture is in Christ Church Hall; and among the persons who were under his tuition at Christ Church was James, Earl of Salisbury, who has perpetuated the fact by the inscription on the foundation-stone of Peckwater Quadrangle (see J. Savage, Admissions 1687).—Hist. and Antiq. iii. 454, Appx. 293; Cole's *Athenæ*, Y, Incorporations; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 454, ii. 42-4. 47. 92. 96, v. 291-3; Hist. and Antiq. of Winchester (1773), 276; King's Works, i. 236; Watt's Bib. Brit.]

² W. WADE, [installed] canon of Windsor [February 19], 1720.

[He was born in Africa;—B.A. 1693;—Fellow of his College, and M.A. 1696. He signed the petition to the Bishop of Ely against Bentley, 1710, with the same reservation as Colbatch—that only the matters therein contained should be taken cognizance of by the visitor.

He died at Bath, on the 1st of February, 1732, in the 62nd year of his age; but his body was brought to Windsor, and interred

A.D. 1691.

Elected to Oxford.

William Adams¹.
Henry Brydges².
Adam Langley³.
Nicholas Burton⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Francis Lynn⁵.
William Shippen⁶.
Dixey Windsor⁷, [F.]
Hugh James⁸.
John Lamb⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

John Pomeroy abii¹⁰ [1692].
John Freind, Oxford, 1694.
John Baker, Cambridge, 1695.
Ferdinand Fairfax, Camb., 1694.
Stephen Lennard, Oxford, 1695.
Griffith Williams, Cambridge, 1693.
Temple Stanyan, Oxford, 1695.
Charles Forrester, Camb., 1695.
John Knightley abii¹¹ [1692].
Charles Ashfield abii¹² [1694].
Samuel White, Cambridge, 1696.

in the north aisle of St. George's Chapel, where a monument was erected to his memory by his brother, the celebrated Lieut.-general (afterwards Field Marshal) George Wade. The inscription on it gives an amiable account of his modest and unassuming nature, with which he united great learning and abilities.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 334; Cant. Grad.; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 253; Hist. and Antiq. of Windsor Castle, Chapel, &c., 390. 413.]

¹ [W. DENNY, a native of Norfolk;—B.A. 1693;—M.A. 1697.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 334; Cant. Grad.]

⁴ [J. HANWAY, a native of Middlesex; B.A. 1693.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 334; Cant. Grad.]

⁵ [E. LEWIS, was born in Wales, where he possessed a small estate;—B.A. 1693;—under-secretary to the Earl of Oxford when Secretary of State, to the Earl of Dartmouth, and to Mr. Bromley; and Mem-

ber of Parliament for Lestwithial, 1713. He was much in the confidence of Lord Oxford, and sincerely devoted to his interests. He was also most intimate with Swift, of which innumerable proofs are to be found in Swift's letters and works. He had small bequests made to him both by Pope, and by Miss Vanhomrigh. He died, June 10, 1754, aged 83, and lies buried, near his wife, in the cloisters of Westminster Abbey. She died in 1736. There is constant allusion in Swift's correspondence to the tender manner in which she was nursed by her husband, during many years of hopeless sickness.

Lewis was nicknamed by Swift, The Shaver, in the lines in his Imitation of Hor. Ep. bk. i.—vii., addressed to Lord Oxford, in 1713:—

"Harley, the nation's great support,
Returning home one day from Court,

My Lord (who, if a man may say't,
Loves mischief better than his meat,)
Was now disposed to crack a jest,
And bid friend Lewis go in quest,
(This Lewis is a cunning shaver,
And very much in Harley's favor,)"
&c. &c.

And, in Nov. 1723, the Dean gives the following account of his friend's mode of life when out of office:—"The Shaver is an honest friendly man as before; he has a good deal to do to smother his Welsh fire, which you know he has in a greater degree than some would imagine. He posts himself a good part of the year in some warm house, wins the ladies' money at ombre, and convinces them that they are highly obliged to him." Again, in a note written at the back of one of Lewis's letters, "Lewis, who is wiser than ever he was; the best of husbands; I am sure I can say, from my own experience, that he is the best of friends; he was so to me, when I had little hopes I should ever live to thank him."

Gay, likewise, thus introduces Lewis into his poetical address to Pope (already quoted, p. 203):

"And Lewis, who has never friend forsaken."

Cole's MSS., xlv. 334; Cant. Grad.; Swift's Works (Scott), i. 207, ii. 29. 425, iii. 103, xvi. 423, xviii. 509, xix. 29. 107. 116. 144. 380; Gent. Mag. lvi. 1027; Beatson's Parl. Reg. i. 23.]

⁶ [C. STEPHENS came from Radnorshire.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 334.]

⁷ [One RALPH GILBERT occurs in the list of Cambridge Graduates as LL.B. 1698, and LL.D. 1705.—Cant. Grad.]

¹ [W. ADAMS, M.A. 1698. He is thus entered in the Matriculation Register at

Oxford:—"1690, July 4. Guil: Adams 18. J. A. Salop Gen."—Oxf. Grad.]

* H. BRYDGES, brother to the Duke of Chandos; archdeacon and prebendary of Rochester [May 20, 1720]; rector of Agmondesham, Bucks; died [May 9], 1728, aged 54.

[He was the second son of James, Lord Chandos;—M.A. 1698;—accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. July 4, 1711;—rector of Broadwell, with Adlestrop, Gloucestershire, from 1699 until 1717;—rector of Amersham, Bucks, 1721;—chosen proctor for the diocese of Gloucester, in the Convocation of 1705;—and, in the Convocation of 1713, unanimously elected vice-prolocutor, during Dr. Atterbury's attendance as Queen's chaplain, and on other occasions;—appointed chaplain to Queen Anne, and continued in that post until 1718, when he was removed, probably on account of his Tory politics. To his other dignities was added, April 27, 1722, that of prebendary of Reculverland, St. Paul's cathedral; and he was elected visitor of Balliol College, Oxford, June 17, 1723. He died at Bath, but was buried in the family vault at Stanmore Parva, or Whitechurch, Middlesex. He married a granddaughter of Sir Rob. Atkins, sometime Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer. His son Robert was admitted a King's Scholar in 1722.

Three sermons, preached by him on special occasions,—one of them before the House of Commons,—and a speech delivered to the clergy of his archdeaconry, were printed. His character was thus drawn by a contemporary:—"In him sincere piety concurred with noble extraction to render the garment of holiness honorable. His demeanour was cheerful and humble, his manners sweet and unblameable, and his faith lively, firm, and orthodox; goodness, compassion, generosity, and charity, were visible in the whole course of his life and behaviour." One of Anthony Alsop's odes (see preceding Election) was addressed to him, under the title "Harry—Henricus Bridges."—Oxf. Grad.; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 397. 467, v. 299; Nichols' Lit. Hist. i. 205–6; Hist. Reg., Chron. Diary, v. 47, x. 28, xv. 26; Lipscombe's Bucks, v. 165; Hasted's Kent, ii. 48; Alsop's Odes, 67.]

* [A. LANGLEY, M.A. 1698.—Oxf. Grad.]

* [N. BURTON, M.A. 1698;—probably the same individual who was rector of St. Mary-le-Bow, Durham, from 1703 until 1705, and also head master of the Grammar School of that city. He died, December 10, 1713, and was buried within the altar rails

of St. Mary's church, above-mentioned. He gave the rails to the altar in that church, 1705.—Oxf. Grad.; Surtees' Durham, iv. 40–1.]

* [F. LYNN, B.A. 1694;—secretary and cashier to the commissioners for taking care of the sick and wounded seamen, until that office was abolished in May, 1715. He was chosen secretary to the Royal African Society, June 11, 1720, which office he held till his death, on the 5th of April, 1731, at the age of 59.

The representative of this gentleman was in possession of a curious journal kept by him, extracts from which he sent, in January, 1834, to one of the public newspapers, accompanied by a letter, part of which is here given, together with the statements it introduced, as they cannot fail to be interesting to any person at all acquainted with the economy of St. Peter's College.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING MAIL.

* * * * *

I subjoin an extract from the manuscript diary, kept (after the manner of one nearly his contemporary, that most amusing, quaint, and precise diurnal recorder of events, Mr. Samuel Pepys) by Mr. Francis Lynn, a young gentleman who commenced his education at Westminster School, in 1681, from whence he was, in 1691, elected off to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he went through the usual academical process to the Bachelor of Arts degree. This course of study occupied 14 years—ten at school, and four at college. The total of charges of every kind, during this term of years, it will be found, amounted to no more than 213*l.*, or an average of 15*l.* and a fraction per annum; which sum, by his own industry, the youth reduced to 181*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, or less than 13*l.* per annum, showing an enormous disproportion between the expenses of a liberal education in that and the present day, for which the comparative value of money at the two periods referred to, does not afford anything approaching to a justification. The manuscript diary devolved to me as the sole executor of the grandson of Mr. Lynn; it is written in a beautiful hand, and the *naïveté* of its style, homeliness of some of its particulars, and similarity of the offices filled by the respective writers, Mr. Lynn having been clerk and secretary to the Judge Advocate-General of the Forces and Secretary at War of King William the Third, and afterwards chief secretary of the Royal African Company, remind one forcibly of that other most agreeable of diarists before mentioned.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
WILLIAM YATMAN.
Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury Square.

I was born the 2nd day of November, 1671, about one of the clock in the morning, in Westminster, and bred up by my father and two elder brothers, JOHN and CHARLES, who were at West-

minster School, till between nine and ten years old, and then, without having been at any other school, I was put there under the care of Dr. Busby, or rather of Mr. Knipe, the second master, being admitted the very lowest boy in the school, which I passed quite through, and, in the course, was captain of every form. I lodged and dined at home, so the charge of my schooling, during the eight years from admission till I got into the college, being at 10s. the quarter, was, for eight years, 16l.; to Dr. Busby, every Christmas, as a gift, one guinea, 8l. 12s.; to Mr. Knipe, ditto, half-a-guinea, 4l. 6s.; to the usher, ditto, 5s., 2l. In all, besides books, 30l. 18s.

In May, 1689, I was elected into the foundation as a King's scholar, having been put by two elections before, for want of friends, but now standing captain, or senior, I was elected in accordingly.

Here follows a particular account of expense whilst in Westminster college, taken from my father's pocket-book:—

May, 1689:—3. To entertain my schoolfellows upon my being elected, a usual custom, 7s.—6. For my theam making, 5s.; for an old gown for common use, 10s.—9. For a trunk, 14s.; nine ells of Holland, for surplice, 1l. 14s. 9d.; 16 ells of sheeting, 16s.; a yard and half of kenting, 1s. 6d.; a remnant more, 1s.; a King's scholar's cap, 6s.—Total, 3l. 13s. 3d.—For admonishing money, &c. the forfeitures for speaking English, 6d.—16. A Bible, Practice of Piety, and a comb, 4s. 7d.—24. For a new gown, 2l. 1s.—Total, 2l. 6s. 1d.

June, 1689:—10. This day was admitted into the college by the Dean, and put on my gown.—11. For double commons and servants' fees, as customary on this occasion, 1l.; pocket-money and candles, 10s. 5d.; new feather bed and bolster, 1l. 13s.; bedstead cord and mat, 6s.; a rug, 12s.; two new blankets, 11s.; a new table, 7s.; a canopy to the bed, 7s.—Total, 5l. 6s. 5d.

20. Paid to the eight seniors for my freedom, as customary for the captain of the election, 8l. 12s.

July, 1689:—8. Paid Mr. Gilbert for a waistcoat, 18s. 6d.; pocket-money, 1s.; poll-tax, 1s.—11. and 22. Pocket-money, 1s. 6d.—Total, 1l. 2s.

August, 1689:—9. Pocket-money, 1s.—12. Pocket-money, 1s.—29. Pocket-money, 1s. 6d.—Total, 3s. 6d.

Sept. 1689:—9. Candles, 5d.—12. Pocket-money, 1s.—16. For Dr. Busby, 1l. 1s. 6d.—25. Pocket-money, 7d.—30. Barber and bedmaker, 4s.—Total, 2l. 7s. 6d.*

October, 1689:—4. For Dr. Williams's Catechism, 1s.—9. For pocket-money, 6d.—10. Candles, 5d.; pair of under-stockings, 1s. 3d.—15. Pocket-money, 6d.—25. Pocket-money, 6d.—29. Wax candles, 7d.; cotton candles, 5d.—30. Pocket-money, 9d.—Total, 5s. 11d.

November, 1689:—7. A waistcoat altered, 3s. 6d.—10-17. Pocket-money, 2s. 6d.—30. Curtains to my bed, 12s.—Total, 18s.

December, 1689:—3. Candles and pocket-money, 11d.—13. Pocket-money, 6d.—23. Bar-

ber, bedmaker, and self, 5s.—25. Box money to servants, 2s.—Total, 8s. 5d.

January, 1690:—6. To Dr. Busby for two quarters, 2l. 8s.—7. Pocket-money, 1s. 6d.; to Mr. Knipe, new year's gift, 10s. 9d.—19. Pocket-money, 6d.—Total, 2l. 15s. 9d.

February, 1690:—2. Pocket-money, 6d.—8. A pair of shoes, 3s. 6d.; candles and faggots, 1s. 5d.—19. Pocket-money, 6d.—Total, 5s. 11d.

March, 1690:—4. For tarts, to treat as free-boy on Shrove Tuesday, 10s.—11. For making a coat, 8s.—27. Barber and bedmaker, 4s.—Total, 1l. 2s.

April, 1690:—12. For the election board, and putting up my name in gold letters on the tables, 10s.—19. Stockings and shoes, 7s.—21. Candles and pocket-money, 1s. 11d.—Total, 18s. 11d.

May, 1690:—30. A pair of shoes soled, 1s. 2d.; pocket-money, 6d.—Total, 1s. 8d.

June, 1690:—28. Barber and bedmaker, 4s.; pocket-money, 1s.—Total, 5s.

July, 1690:—3. Poll-tax, 1s.—14-31. Pocket-money, 1s. 6d.—Total, 2s. 6d.

August, 1690:—6-25. Pocket-money, 2s. 6d.

September, 1690:—2. Candles, 10d.—23. For the Doctor's new grammar, 4s.—Total, 4s. 10d.

October and November nothing appears.

December, 1690:—30. To Dr. Busby for a year's schooling, 4l. 6s.

January, 1691:—2. To Dr. Knipe, for new year's gift, 10s. 9d.; pocket-money since September, at several times, 12s.; barber and bedmaker, 8s.—Total, 1l. 10s. 9d.

February, 1691:—Nothing appears but five months' candles, 2s. 1d.

March, 1691:—25. Barber and bedmaker, 4s.; pocket-money, 5s.—Total, 9s.

April, 1691:—20. To Dr. Busby, quarterage, 1l. 1s. 6d.; pocket-money, 3s. 6d.—Total, 1l. 5s.—Grand total, 39l. 17s.

May, 1691:—12. I was elected away, captain of the school, to Trinity College, in Cambridge, together with the Hon. Dixey Windsor, Esq., William Shippen, Hugh James, and John Lambe. At the same time, to Oxford, were elected W. Adams, Henry Brydges, Adam Langley, and Nicholas Burton.

June, 1691:—27. This day I went down to Cambridge, and was admitted in Trinity College, under Mr. Power as my tutor. Expenses attending it:—Coach hire, 10s.; on the road, 8s. 6d.; at the college, to servants, 12s.; to my tutor's sizer, 2s. 6d.; to the library keeper, 2s. 6d.—Total, 1l. 15s. 6d.

My tutor's bill for the first quarter, viz., from Midsummer to Michaelmas, 1691, called in college. Quarts, 4s.—July, August, September, 1691.

Tuition, 1l.; monies, 1l. 14s.; bookseller, 7s. 6d.; chamber rent, 12s. 6d.; tailor, 1s. 6d.; bedmaker, 4s.; shoemaker, 8s.; laundress, 5s.; chandler and stationer, 4s. 10d.; sizings, month 1, 16s. 6½d.; sizings, month 2, 1l. 18s.; sizings, month 3, 1l. 11s. 1d.—Total, 9l. 2s. 1½d.—T. POWER.

Extraordinary charges in settlement:—Up-holsterer, 7l. 12s. 7d.; income, furniture of the chambers, 1l. 3s.; butler, upon admission, 1s.; porter, ditto, 1s.; tailor, for cap, &c., 16s.; smith,

* So in the original; perhaps, therefore, some items are omitted.

3s.; joiner, 3s. 4d.; draper, for gown, 4l. 5s. 6d.—Total, 14l. 4s. 5d.

Quarta, 1ma.—Oct., Nov., Dec., 1691.

Sizings, month 1, 1l. 10s. 6½d.; sizings, month 2, 1l. 8s. 1½d.; sizings, month 3, 19s. 4½d.; Chandler, 4s. 8d.; smith, 2s. 2d.; draper, 1l. 2s. 2d.; tailor, 15s. 8d.; laundress, 3s. 8d.; bedmaker, 4s.; bookseller, 2s. 4d.; shoemaker, 4s.; in money, 1l. 12s. 6d.; tuition, 1l.; chamber rent, 12s. 6d.—Total, 10l. 1s. 8½d.

Quarta, 2da.—Jan., Feb., March, 1692.

Sizings, month 1, 0; sizings, month 2, 15s. 9½d.; sizings, month 3, 1l. 19s. 7½d.; tuition, 10s.; in monies, 1l.; bedmaker, 5s.; Chandler, 2s. 7d.; chamber rent, 12s. 6d.—Total, 5l. 5s. 5½d.—T. Power.

Here Mr. Power went abroad, and turned over all his pupils to Mr. Robert Lightfoot.

Quarta, 3tia.—April, May, June, 1692.

Porter, 1s.; money, 1l. 5s.; poll-tax, 1s.; joiner, 2s. 4d.; shoemaker, 10s. 10d.; income, 3l. 13s. 8d.; sempstress, 1l.; sizings, month 1, 1l. 16s. 0½d.; sizings, month 2, 18s. 8d.; sizings, month 3, 1l. 5s.; bedmaker, 4s.; laundress, 6s.; bookseller, 1l. 4s. 6d.; Chandler, 2s. 4d.; tailor, 7s. 6d.; chamber rent, 12s. 6d.; tuition, 1l.—Total, 14l. 10s. 4½d.—R. Lightfoot.

Quarta, 4ta. The particulars of July, August, and September, happen to be lost, but the total was 5l. 18s. 4d.

Quarta, 1ma.—Oct., Nov., Dec., 1692.

Poll-tax, 1s.; money, 10s.; smith, 2s. 6d.; bedmaker, 2s. 6d.; letters, 3s. 2d.; coals, 8s. 7½d.; Chandler, 4s. 9d.; laundress, 3s.; chamber rent, 12s. 6d.; shoemaker, 4s.; tailor, 10s. 10d.; sizings, month 1, 0; sizings, month 2, 8s. 3½d.; sizings, month 3, 1l. 3s. 6d.; tuition, 1l.; bricklayer, 1s.—Total, 5l. 15s. 8d.

Received for livery and wages, 6s. 8d.

R. LIGHTFOOT.

Quarta, 2da.—Jan., Feb., March, 1693.

Poll-tax, 1s.; money, 15s.; paid Mr. Mod, chamber rent due in Mr. Power's time, 1l. 5s.; Chandler, 9s. 6d.; coals, 1l. 1s. 11½d.; laundress, 6s.; bedmaker, 6s. 6d.; apothecary, 10s.; sempstress, 10s.; sizings, month 1, 1l. 2s. 1½d.; sizings, month 2, 17s. 7d.; sizings, month 3, 1l. 2s. 4d.; chamber rent, 12s. 6d.; tuition, 1l.; shoemaker, 2s. 4d.; tailor, 7s. 2d.; glazier, 2s.; bookseller, 9s.; tailor, 6s. 6d.—Total, 11l. 6s. 6d.—R. Lightfoot.

Quarta, 3tia.—April, May, June, 1693.

Chamber rent, 10s.; money, 1l.; mending stockings, 1s.; letters, 2s. 6d.; mangle, 1l.; joiner, 8s. 11d.; Chandler, 7s. 11½d.; sizings, month 1, 1l. 4s. 8d.; sizings, month 2, 12s. 2d.; sizings, month 3, 17s. 11d.; tuition, 1l.; bedmaker, 6s.; laundress, 6s.; sempstress, 5s.; shoemaker, 9s. 6d.; smith, 2s. 6d.; tailor, 2s. 6d.—Total, 8l. 15s. 8d.—R. Lightfoot.

Received of Dr. Jekyll, 7l.; for income, 2l. 9s.—Total, 9l. 9s.

Quarta, 4ta.—July, August, September, 1693.

Money, 15s.; Old Cleave, 2s. 6d.; mending stockings, 1s. 6d.; journey to London, 1l.; laundress, 3s.; sizings, month 1, 11s. 3d.; sizings, month 2, 2s. 3½d.; sizings, month 3, 3s. 2d.;

draper, 12s. 1d.; shoemaker, 3s.; Chandler, 9d.; bedmaker, 2s. 6d.; chamber rent, 10s.; tailor, 8s. 8d.—Total, 4l. 15s. 8½d.—R. Lightfoot.

Quarta, 1ma.—Oct., Nov., Dec., 1693.

Testimonials, 2s. 6d.; money, 5s.; sizings, month 1, 0; sizings, month 2, 7½d.; sizings, month 3, 18s. 2d.; chamber rent, 10s.; Chandler, 6s. 2d.; smith, 1s. 6d.; tailor, 2s. 6d.; shoemaker, 5s. 6d.; coals, 11s. 4½d.; bedmaker, 3s.—Total, 3l. 0s. 4d.—R. Lightfoot.

Received of Dr. Jekyll, 1l.; half-year's exhibition, 3l.; livery and wages, 1l. 6s. 8d.—Total, 5l. 6s. 8d.

Quarta, 2da.—January, February, March, 1694.

Laundress (left out last quarter), 3s.; Old Cleave, 1s.; money, 1l. 10s.; Euripides (subscribed for), 8s.; chamber rent, 10s.; sizings, month 1, 16s. 6½d.; sizings, month 2, 14s. 4½d.; sizings, month 3, 17s. 5½d.; sempstress, 12s.; smith, 6d.; shoemaker, 5s. 2d.; tailor, 14s.; coals, 11s. 10½d.; mangle, 6s.; Chandler, 5s. 4d.; laundress, 6s. 6d.; bedmaker, 5s.; apothecary, 3s.—Total, 8l. 14s. 9d.—R. Lightfoot.

Quarta, 3tia.—April, May, June, 1694.

Money, 1l. 5s.; poll-tax, 1s.; chamber rent, 10s.; sizings, month 1, 1l. 8s. 2½d.; sizings, month 2, 18s. 7½d.; sizings, month 3, 1l. 4s. 7½d.; bedmaker, 5s.; laundress, 6s. 6d.; Chandler, 6s.; smith, 3d.—Total, 6l. 0s. 2½d.—R. Lightfoot.

Received half-year's exhibition, 3l.; livery and wages, 6s. 8d.—Total, 3l. 6s. 8d.

Quarta, 4ta.—July, August, September, 1694.

Tailor, 1l. 7s. 6d.; apothecary, 2s. 2d.; shoemaker, 8s. 6d.; Old Cleave, 1s.; money, 5s.; journey to London, 1l.; poll-tax, 1s.; bedmaker, 2s. 6d.; sizings, month 1, 13s. 11½d.; sizings, month 2, 1l. 3s. 10d.; sizings, month 3, 8s. 2d.; shoemaker, 4s.; chamber rent, 10s.; Chandler, 3s. 6d.; draper, 1s. 1d.; laundress, 6s.—Total, 6l. 18s. 2½d.—R. Lightfoot.

Quarta, 1ma.—Oct., Nov., Dec., 1694.

Money, 5s.; bedmaker, 2s. 6d.; chamber rent, 10s.; sizings, month 1, 0; sizings, month 2, 0; sizings, month 3, 14s. 1½d.; Chandler, 3s. 6½d.; laundress, 6s. 6d.; shoemaker, 4s.; coals, 8s. 9d.; smith, 1s.—Total, 2l. 15s. 5d.—R. Lightfoot.

Received of Dr. Jekyll, 6l.; half-year's exhibition, 3l.; livery and wages, 1l.—Total, 10l.

Quarta, 2da.—January and February, 1695.

A bachelor's hood, 4s.; for registering, 2l.; poll-tax, 1s.; money, 5s.; shoemaker, 5s. 4d.; laundress, 6s. 6d.; journey to London, 16s.; chamber rent, 10s.; tuition, 1l.; sizings, month 1, 1l. 3s. 2½d.; sizings, month 2, 1l. 4s. 5½d.; sizings, month 3, 18s. 3d.; Chandler, 6s. 10d.; mangle, 10s.; coals, 8s. 7d.; bedmaker, 6s.—Total, 9l. 19s. 2d.—R. Lightfoot.

Received half-year's exhibition, 3l.; livery and wages, 18s. 4d.—Total, 3l. 18s. 4d.

Extraordinary charges.—In journeys back to Cambridge, 3l. 14s. 8d.; in taking my bachelor's degree, 10l.—Total expense at university, 142l. 10s. 0½d.

Abstract of the foregoing Accounts.—Charge at Westminster School, from my first going thither till I got to be a King's Scholar, 30l. 18s.; charge while I was a King's Scholar till I was elected to

the university, 39*l.* 17*s.*; charge at the university till I took my Bachelor's degree and came for London, 142*l.* 10*s.*—Total for 14 year's education, 213*l.* 5*s.*

N.B.—Of this whole charge at the university, viz., my tutor received for me by exhibitions and livery money and wages, 32*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*; so that the real expense I put my friends to was but 110*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*; to which add the two former sums, 70*l.* 15*s.*—Total, 181*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Cole's MSS., xlv. 334; Cant. Grad.; Hist. Reg., ii. Chron. Diary, 58, vi. 25, xviii. 17;—and the Editor will not lose the opportunity of acknowledging the readiness with which William Hamilton Yatman, Esq., replied to his inquiries respecting this Mr. Lynn. Mr. Yatman's politeness furnished the date of Lynn's death, and the means of verifying the other facts related concerning him.]

⁶ W. SHIPPEN, Member of Parliament for Bramber, Sussex, 1708, 1710; for Saltash, Cornwall, 1713; for Newton, Lancashire, 1714, and four following parliaments; a famous speaker; died, 1743.

[This celebrated parliamentary leader and orator was the son of the Rev. Dr. William Shippen, of Stockport, Cheshire. He graduated as B.A. in 1694, and became a member of the Middle Temple. He married one of the sisters of his schoolfellow, Bertram Stote (Admissions 1688), whilst Dixey Windsor married another; and it was through the interest of Windsor that he obtained his first seat in Parliament. On the organization of the opposition to Sir R. Walpole's government, at the beginning of George the Second's reign, Shippen was looked upon as the leader of the Jacobite party, and commanded fifty votes. His career in the House of Commons, and the reputation for inflexible integrity, which he had acquired, and maintained throughout his life, are matters of history. He was an active debater, speaking upon almost every question of the slightest importance, and he had the merit, rare in all ages, but especially in that, of being incorruptible; witness the testimony of his political opponent, who is said to have declared "he would say who was *not* corruptible—that man was Shippen."

His speeches were characterized by a straightforward zeal, and fervid eloquence,—so Pope speaks of him in the *Translations of Horace*, sat. i. 51:—

"I love to pour out all myself, as plain
As downright Shippen, or as old Montagne;
In them, as certain to be lov'd as seen,
The soul stood forth, nor kept a thought within."

Two occasions, in which this fervour

displayed itself, have been particularly recorded. One, in April, 1717, on General Stanhope's motion, for the grant of a supply to the King, on account of the intended invasion from Sweden, when Shippen said, "That it was a great misfortune that so wise and so excellent a Prince as his Majesty was as little acquainted with the usages and forms of Parliamentary proceedings, as with the language of our country; that, if he had known either, he would not have sent such a message, which he was sure was unparliamentary and unprecedented; and, therefore, 'twas his opinion, that it was penned by some foreign minister, and then translated into English." The other speech was made in the same year, but at the beginning of the following session, and described the second paragraph of the King's Speech as containing propositions "rather calculated for the meridian of Germany, than for Great Britain;" and went on to say, "It is the only infelicity of his Majesty's reign, that he is unacquainted with our language and constitution." For these expressions he was committed to the Tower, where he remained confined until March, 1718, when Parliament was prorogued.

He was always ready for the defence of his friends; both in 1715 and 1717, he spoke in favor of Lord Oxford, and, in 1723, very strongly in favor of Dr. Freind (Election 1694). He also exerted himself on behalf of Sir Richard Steele's motion, in support of a petition for mercy in the case of the Lords condemned for the rebellion of 1715. In 1721, we find him urging violent measures against the promoters and speculators in the South Sea Scheme. On the celebrated motion for the removal of Sir Robert Walpole, made by Mr. Sandys in 1742, Shippen astonished and offended his party, by leaving the House without voting, accompanied by thirty-four of his supporters; this is asserted, by Archdeacon Coxe, to have been the fulfilment of a pledge, which Shippen had given to Sir Robert Walpole, not to act against him on a personal question, in return for a service rendered by Sir Robert, to a friend of Shippen's, who had been detected in correspondence with the Pretender.

Mr. Shippen held the office of a commissioner for examining into the public accounts in 1711; and was a leading member of the "October Club," which met at the Bell tavern, in Westminster.

He published his speech against Sir R. Walpole's proposal for increasing the Civil List revenue in 1727, and also wrote several pamphlets. Of his Latin poetry, there are two specimens in the "*Examen Poeti-*

cum :” they were composed in 1695. Two political poems, “Faction displayed,” and “Moderation displayed,” are said to have been his productions; and the Duke of Buckinghamshire treats him as a poet, in his “Election of a Poet Laureate” :—

“To Shippen, Apollo was cold with respect,
But said, in a greater assembly he shin’d,
As places were things he had ever declin’d.”

Shippen died at his house, in Norfolk Street, May 1, 1743.

He lived for some time at Holland House, but afterwards in Norfolk Street. “His house,” says Archdeacon Coxe, “was the rendezvous for persons of rank, learning, and abilities; his manners were pleasing and dignified, and his conversation replete with vivacity and wit.”

His wife, whose fortune, after the death of her brother, was very large, seems to have been of an unamiable disposition, and fond of money; she, however, resisted the enticements to Court which Queen Caroline held out to her.

The property which Shippen inherited from his father went to his sister’s son, Dr. Leyborne (Election 1712).—Cole’s MSS., xlv. 334; Cant. Grad.; Hist. of the House of Commons, 1714–35 (1741), i. 116. 157; Parl. Hist. xi. 1374; Coxe’s Life of Walpole, i. 145. 295. 394. 656. 670–3; Rapin’s England, iv. 435. 486. 542. 553. 671; Noble’s Contn. of Granger, iii. 243; Hist. Reg., iv., Chron. Diary, 47; Nichols’ Lit. Hist. i. 293.]

⁷ D. WINDSOR, brother to Lord Windsor, Member of Parliament for Cambridge in six successive Parliaments; storekeeper to the Office of Ordnance [June 30], 1712; died, 1743.

[The second son of the first Earl of Plymouth, born in 1672;—B.A. 1694;—elected Fellow of his college, in 1697;—M.A. 1698; chosen a Busby trustee in 1711. He was first returned for the university of Cambridge, in 1708, and continued to represent that body in Parliament until 1727, when the popularity of Mr. Finch and Mr. Townshend carried the election against him—a result the less calculated upon, as he had never swerved from the political principles with which he started, nor given the “Senate” any other reason for their change of conduct to him. He was a person highly esteemed for uprightness, and integrity of

conduct, and a Tory in his politics. He was nominated one of the committee to inquire into the proceedings relating to the execution of the South Sea Act.

He held the post of Storekeeper to the Ordnance until 1717.

He was brother-in-law to William Shippen, having married the youngest daughter of Sir R. Stote, co. Northumberland, knight, who became one of the co-heiresses of her brother, Bertram, upon whom a few remarks have already been made (see Admissions 1688).

Mr. Windsor died, aged 70, at Brooke-end, in the parish of Gamlingay, Cambridgeshire, Oct. 20, 1743, and was buried in the church of that parish.—Cole’s Athenæ, W, 210, MSS., ix. 127, xlv. 244. 334; Cant. Grad.; Collins’ Peerage, iii. 688–9; London Gazette, No. 5024; Parl. Hist. vi. 746, vii. 694. 801; Hist. Register, vi., Chron. Diary, 16; Postboy Newspaper, July 1, 1712; Monk’s Life of Bentley, ii. 262.]

⁸ [H. JAMES, a native of Carlisle;—B.A. 1694;—had a conduct’s place in Trinity College, and proceeded M.A. in 1698. He was chosen Fellow of Pembroke College, 1699, and quitted his fellowship on being presented, by Beauprè Bell, Esq., to the rectory of Upwell-cum-Welkin, Norfolk, in 1701–2, which was vacated by his death, in 1740. His wife was Philippa Hobart, of the family of that name in Norfolk.—Cole’s MSS., xlv. 334, l. 223; Cant. Grad.; Blomefield’s Norfolk, vii. 470.]

⁹ [J. LAMB, a Kentish person;—B.A. 1695;—M.A. 1699.—Cole’s MSS., xlv. 273. 334; Cant. Grad.]

¹⁰ [J. POMEROY, probably the eldest son of the Dean of Cork (see Election 1657); and if this supposition be correct, he entered into holy orders, and, in 1716, married Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Eden Donellan, of Cloghan, co. Roscommon, Esq., by whom he became father to the first Lord Harberton. For one of his descendants see Election 1809.—Lodge’s Peerage of Ireland, vii. 217.]

¹¹ [J. KNIGHTLEY, fifth son of the Rev. Richard Knightley, and brother of Thomas Knightley (Election 1693). In the pedigree of his family he is said to have been five years old in 1682. He died in Ireland.—Baker’s Northamptonshire, i. 299.]

A.D. 1692.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Lutwyche¹.Edmund Dwight².John Robinson³.Robert Luck⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Robert Creighton⁵, [F.]Thomas Scott⁶.Gibbon Sutton⁷, [F.]Charles Osborn⁸.Gilbert Malkin⁹, [F.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Thomas Sprat, Oxford, 1697.

Francis Brydges, Cambridge, 1694.

Richard Stewart, Oxford, 1695.

Thomas Lennard abiiit¹⁰.

William Peachey, Cambridge, 1696.

Henry Hawes, Cambridge, 1695.

John Seward, Cambridge, 1695.

Christopher Rhodes abiiit¹¹ [1694].

John Howlett, Cambridge, 1697.

Thomas Jones abiiit¹² [1698].

Edward Ivie, Oxford, 1696.

Thomas Dibben, Cambridge, 1696.

James Malled, Cambridge, 1696.

Robert Barton abiiit.

¹ T. LUTWYCHE, King's counsel; an eminent lawyer; Member of Parliament for Agmondesham [or Amersham], Bucks, 1727 and 1734.

[He voted with the Tory minority in all the divisions during the time he sat in Parliament, and a long and eloquent speech of his, which he made against the bill for laying a tax upon Papists, on the 26th of April, 1723, is reported in the Parliamentary History.

Some "Select cases, arguments, and pleadings," in the Court of King's Bench, held in cases tried in the reign of Queen Anne, were first published from his notes, in 1781.

He died in February, 1735.—Parl. Hist.

viii. 354-61, ix. 618; Lipscombe's Bucks, iii. 162; Hist. Reg. xv., Chron. Diary, 12.]

² [E. DWIGHT, brother to Samuel and Philip (see Admissions 1686 and Election 1692), aged 16. He is entered as *Edward* Dwight in the Matriculation Register at Oxford.]

³ [J. ROBINSON, M.A. 1699;—B.D. 1711;—vicar of Chalgrove, Oxon.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note by Bishop of St. Asaph.]

⁴ [R. LUCK, the son of Thomas Luck, of Newport, Hants, gentleman; M.A. 1700. In a letter from Dean Atterbury to Bishop Trelawny, in November, 1712, Luck is said to have had some hopes of obtaining the perpetual curacy of Torrington, Devon, but nothing has been discovered which shows that he succeeded in his pretensions; from the following announcement, however, taken from the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1749, it appears that he obtained a cure in the west of England:—"The King has been pleased to present Edw. Jackson, M.A., to the vicarage of Buckland Brewer, with the chapelries of Buckworthy and East Putford thereto belonging, in the county of Devon, void by the death of Robert Luck, the last incumbent."—Oxf. Grad.; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 456; Gent. Mag. xix. 285.]

⁵ [R. CREIGHTON, born in Somersetshire, the son of Robert, canon of Wells (Election 1655), B.A. 1695;—chosen Fellow, 1698;—M.A. 1699.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 344. 355; Cant. Grad.]

⁶ [T. SCOTT, a Somersetshire person. Although he resided some time at Cambridge, he does not seem to have taken a degree: Gerard Langbaine calls him "lately a student in Cambridge." He was the author of two comedies; the first one, called the "Mock Marriage," was acted by his Majesty's servants, at the theatre in Dorset Gardens, 1696. It is said to have been pretty well received, though the time of year was not favorable to its appearance. The title of the other was the "Unhappy Kindness, or the Fruitless Revenge;" it was only an alteration of Fletcher's "Wife for a Month," and was also acted in 1697, at the Theatre Royal. Both these pieces were published. Scott was secretary to the Duke of Roxburgh during the latter part of Queen Anne's reign. One Thomas Scott, owner of an ancient property near Chigwell, Essex, died Jan. 19, 1732-3, æt. 52. Query, if the same?—Cole's MSS., xlv. 335; Langbaine's Lives of English Dramatic Poets, p. 121; Baker and Reed's Biog. Dram., i. 636; Morant's Essex, i. 169; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

⁷ [G. SUTTON, B.A. 1695;—elected Fel-

A.D. 1693.

Elected to Oxford.

Arthur Trevor¹.
Ralph Grove².
Samuel Beane³.
William Adams⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Bryan Fairfax⁵, [F].
Richard Lyndon⁶.
Samuel Dunstar⁷.
Griffith Williams⁸, F.
Thomas Knightley⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Thomas Terry, Oxford, 1696.
Richard Frewin, Oxford, 1698.
John Durant Breval, Camb., 1697.
Sebastian Smith, Oxford, 1696.
William Andrewes, Oxford, 1695.
Philip Twisden, Oxford, 1696.
Robert Carr abijt [1694.]
Charles Lamb, Oxford, 1697.
Robert Parran, Cambridge, 1698.
John Mostyn, Oxford, 1698.
William Periam, Oxford, 1697.
Henry Cremer, Oxford, 1698.
Thomas Denton abijt [1697.]

low, 1698;—M.A. 1699;—wrote a copy of verses, in the Cambridge Collection, on the return of King William the Third from the Continent after the peace in 1697. He was appointed lecturer of St. Benedict's, Gracechurch Street, London. Twelve sermons of his were published, in 1718, after his death, to which was added the author's last sermon, before he was silenced by the Abjuration Act. Another sermon of his appeared singly in 1717, on Decency in Public Worship; it is stated to have been published by his widow, at the earnest request of his hearers. —Cole's *Athenæ*, 8, 233, MSS., xlv. 244. 335; Cant. Grad.; Watt's *Bibl. Brit.*]

⁸ [C. OSBORN, a native of Norfolk;—B.A. 1695;—M.A. 1699. Author of a Latin ode, printed among the Cambridge congratulations, on King William's return to

England after the peace, 1697.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 335; Cant. Grad.]

⁹ [G. MALKIN, a native of Staffordshire; B.A. 1695;—chosen Fellow, 1698;—M.A. 1699;—B.D. 1708. He is quoted in Dr. Bentley's letter as one of the Fellows who refused to sign the petition against him in 1709. His name occurs in the list of subscribers to the repairs of the Chapel of Trinity College, in 1707.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 335; Cant. Grad.; Monk's *Life of Bentley*, i. 207.]

¹⁰ [T. LENNARD seems to have been a son of Sir Stephen Lennard; baptized at West Wickham, Kent, March 7, 1676-7, and consequently elder brother of Stephen (Election 1695); but they must both have died before their elder brother, Sir Samuel, as the title became extinct on his death in 1727, unless they were natural children.—Compare Lysons, iv. 556, with Hasted's *Kent*, i. 108.]

¹¹ [C. RHODES had a son Christopher, elected to Oxford in 1730, to whom, in the former edition, was attributed one of his father's offices.

He was appointed one of the managers or directors for taking the option of the proprietors of lotteries, 1717;—a Director of the State Lottery, 1731;—Comptroller of the Excise in Scotland, 1732;—one of the Commissioners of the Excise in Scotland, 1738;—and General Inspector of the Excise on Tea, 1742; perhaps, however, this latter office may have been filled by the son. Mr. Rhodes vacated the Commissionership of Excise, but from what cause is not stated, in 1761.—Beaton's *Pol. Index*, ii. 98; *Gent. Mag.* ii. 827, xiii. 554; *Hist. Reg.* iv., *Chron. Diary*, 31, xviii. 25, xix. 30, xxv. 26; MS. Note to List in British Museum.]

¹² [T. JONES, son of the Bishop of St. Asaph (Election 1661), pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1694;—chosen scholar, 1697;—B.A. 1697;—M.A. 1701. He was made canon of St. Asaph by his father, in 1702, and probably died in 1720, as the next presentation to that stall was made on the 24th of November in that year.—MS. Note to List in British Museum; Cole's MSS., xlv. 333; Willis' *Surv. of St. Asaph*, contd. by Edwards, i. 237.]

¹ A. TREVOR, examiner in Chancery. [Described in the Matriculation Register at Oxford as—"Arth. Trevor, 16. Joh. Tr.; Chafforn, Bucks. Eq. Natu Maj.;" and as he paid a fee of 1*l*., his father must have been a person of some consideration. The only Arthur Trevor to whom this

description would be applicable was the son of Sir John Trevor, knt., of Brinkenhall, co. Denbigh, Master of the Rolls from 1685 until 1689, and again, from 1692 until 1717. Arthur Trevor seems to have died in 1762, and to have bequeathed great estates in Wales to the son of his sister, Arthur Hill, Esq., of Hillsborough, Ireland, who, in consequence, assumed the name of Trevor, and was created Baron Hill and Viscount Dungannon, in the peerage of Ireland, in 1764.—Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, v. 292-4.]

² [R. GROVE, M.A. 1700;—incumbent of Thornbury, Gloucestershire, 1701.—Oxf. Grad.; Atkyns' Gloucestershire, 404.]

³ [S. BEANE, M.A. 1700.—Oxf. Grad.]

⁴ [W. ADAMS, entered himself at Oxford as "Gul. Adams, 18. Gul. Ad., Charlton, Pleb." M.A. 1699. He was an intimate friend of Mr. Browne Willis, the antiquarian (p. 205); and, in the life of that person, in the *Biographia Britannica*, is said to have been "a man of uncommon parts and learning, in whose conversation he (Willis) could not fail to improve, and who, moreover, in the early part of his life, made it his business to introduce him into the most polite company in the university, and for so valuable a friend he ever afterwards retained the greatest regard and esteem."]

Adams was elected the first Catechetical Lecturer at Christ Church, on Dr. Busby's foundation;—became rector of Staunton upon Wye, Herefordshire; and left behind him fifteen sermons, preached before the university, which, he desired his executors, might be the only work of his printed after his death. They were accordingly published, in 1716, by the well known Dr. Sacheverell, with a dedication to Adams' friend, Richard Hopton, Esq., of Canon Frome, probably the father of the boy elected to Christ Church in 1732. Adams also wrote the epitaph on Smith, printed in Oldisworth's edition of the works of that poet, and was the author of poems in the "Examen Poeticum," and the "Musæ Anglicanæ."

Among the books bequeathed to the church at Henley-upon-Thames, by C. Aldrich (Election 1699), is an edition of Cornelius Nepos, published at the University Press, in 1697, of which we learn from the following, that Adams was the editor:—"Ex dono ornatissimi Juvenis Gulielmi Adams, editoris, et istius Ecclesiæ Alumni et A. B." A MS. note to the copy in the British Museum, from Dr. Burney's library, calls it "a very correct book, well executed;" and says that a copy sold for

a guinea and a half at the sale of the Bishop of Autun's library, in 1793. The book is dedicated to Sir Roger Mostyn, and alludes to assistance afforded to the editor by the learning of Dr. Stubbe (Election 1657).—Oxf. Grad.; Nichols' Lit. Hist. i. 79. 125; *Biographia Britannica*, article Willis; Preface to Sermons.]

⁵ [B. FAIRFAX, the eldest son of Bryan Fairfax, Esq. (second son of the Hon. and Rev. Henry Fairfax, rector of Bolton Percy, Yorkshire, by Anne, daughter of Sir H. Cholmley), and Charlotte, daughter of Sir R. Cary:—took the degree of B.A. 1697;—was chosen Fellow of his College, 1698;—proceeded M.A. 1700;—and died, unmarried, in 1712. He wrote a copy of verses, printed among the Cambridge poems, on the return of King William from the continent, in 1697. The only two brothers he had were elected, the one to Cambridge, in the next year, the other to Oxford, in 1702. In the former edition he is confounded with his first cousin, the Hon. Bryan Fairfax, who was Commissioner of the Customs for many years.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 335; Cant. Grad.; Wood's Peerage of Scotland, i. 563; Whittaker's Ducat. Leod. 65-6. 182.]

⁶ [R. LYNDON, son of Sir John Lyndon, knt.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 335.]

⁷ [S. DUNSTAR, B.A. 1696;—M.A. 1700; D.D. 1713;—prebendary of Salisbury. He was the author of a translation of the Satires of Horace into English prose, the fifth edition of which, printed in 1739, was dedicated to the Earl of Macclesfield, as the former ones had been to the Earl's father. He was chaplain to the Duke of Shrewsbury and to Lord Maynard. There is another work of his in the British Museum, entitled "Anglia Rediviva," and containing a full description of all shires, cities, principal towns, and rivers in England; it was dedicated to Sir Thomas Twysden, of Kent, and published in 1699. His translation of Horace was disparagingly spoken of by Dr. Francklin (Election 1739).

Dr. Dunstar seems to have been living when the fifth edition of the Satires was published. An engraving of him was prefixed to them.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 335, Athenæ, D.; Cant. Grad.; Noble's Contn. of Granger, iii. 112-13.]

⁸ [G. WILLIAMS, B.A. 1697;—M.A. 1700;—B.D. 1708. In July, 1709, he subscribed the petition against Dr. Bentley, but prayed, with Colbatch, that the Bishop's inquiry should not be a general one, but made into the particular case. He was rector of North Rungton, Norfolk, from 1711 until 1718.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244.

A.D. 1694.

Elected to Oxford.

Peter Foulkes¹.John Freind².Joseph Peters³.George Diops Stoughton⁴.Richard Newton⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Michael Busted⁶.Charles Whitworth⁷, [F.]Ferdinand Fairfax⁸, F.Francis Brydges⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Charles Aldrich, Oxford, 1699.

James Powell, Cambridge, 1699.

Henry Arnold, Cambridge, 1698.

George Jeffreys abijt¹⁰ [1694, F.]

John Felton, Cambridge, 1699.

William Wogan, Cambridge, 1700.

John Aubin, Oxford, 1699.

William Ince, Oxford, 1697.

Peter Wagener, Cambridge, 1698.

Thomas Neale, Cambridge, 1697.

Richard Sadlington [See 1698].

James Doige abijt [1696-7].

Edmund Clerke, Cambridge, 1697.

Charles Rogerson, Camb., 1699.

335. 356; Cant. Grad.; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 253; Blomefield's Norfolk, ix. 66.]

* [T. KNIGHTLEY, fourth, but eldest surviving, son of the Rev. Richard Knightley, of the Charwelton branch of the Fawsley family;—B.A. 1696;—M.A. 1700;—instituted rector of Byfield, Northamptonshire, December 4, 1697;—died, September 14, 1721, and was buried at Byfield. John Knightley, in the Admissions of 1691, was his younger brother.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 335; Cant. Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 299. 488.]

¹ P. FOULKES, canon of Christ Church [Nov. 19], 1724; prebendary and precentor of Exeter.

[The third son of Hugh Foulkes, of the city of Chester, Esq., whose father was Robert Foulkes, of Llechugdd, co. Denbigh. M.A. 1701;—wrote a Latin poem, published in the "Musæ Anglicanæ" (p. 114), on the east window given to Christ Church cathedral, by Dr. Peter Birch; and contributed to the poems, published at Oxford, on the death of George the First and accession of George the Second. He obtained the office of censor in his college (see E. Smith, Election 1688); and, in 1705, filled the office of proctor in the university;—proceeded B.D. and D.D. Nov. 20, 1710;—was presented to the benefices which he held in the church of Exeter in 1730; and was also rector of Bishop's Cheriton, and vicar of Thorverton, in the county of Devon, and likewise sub-dean of Christ Church.

Mr. Andrew Davy, of Medland, Bishop's Cheriton, dying without issue, in 1722, bequeathed landed property in that parish to Dr. Foulkes.

Dr. Foulkes died, April 30, 1747, aged 71, and was interred in Exeter Cathedral. His wife was daughter of Dr. Blackall, Bishop of Exeter. There is a sermon of his in print. He gave to the Bodleian the picture of Dr. Jane, Dean of Gloucester (see page 153). For his share in the edition of the orations of Æschines and Demosthenes, see the next notice.—Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 965, iii. 463, Appx. 159; Cole's MSS., xxvii. 247; Hist. Reg. ix., Diary, 49; Willis' Cath. Surv. ii. 456; Polwhele's Devonshire, ii. 41. 62; Johnson's Lives of the Poets, article, "E. Smith."]

² J. FREIND, physician to Queen Caroline; professor of chemistry, Oxford, 1704; F.R.S. 1711; fellow of the College of Physicians, 1716; Member of Parliament for Launceston, Cornwall, 1722; an eminent physician and elegant writer; died [July 26], 1728.

[This distinguished ornament of his profession, whose father and brothers have already been commented upon, under Elections 1656, 1686, and 1687, was born at Croughton, in 1675, and was famous for his attainments, both at school, and at the university. He was selected, by Dean Aldrich, in 1696, to publish, in conjunction with P. Foulkes, a new edition of the orations of Æschines in Otesiphontem, and of Demosthenes pro Coronâ. This joint task was very creditably accomplished, and Freind edited another classical work in the same year. In the following years the Phalaris controversy was agitated; our author bore an active part in it, and, in conjunction with Alsop (Election 1690), is supposed to have written the discussion

upon *Æsop*, in the examination of Bentley's "Dissertation." But, notwithstanding these digressions into the regions of polite literature, he studied the science of medicine with the closest application, and the most successful results. His first professional work, "*Hydrocephalus*," appeared in 1699; in 1701 he took the degree of M.A., and that of M.B. in 1703. In 1705, he accompanied the Earl of Peterborough as physician to the army in Spain, and thence he went to Italy. On his return he received the degree of M.D. by diploma, July 12, 1707, and published a defence of Lord Peterborough, which had so rapid a sale that a third edition appeared in 1708. In 1709, he published, and dedicated to Sir Isaac Newton, the *Chemical Lectures* which, in his capacity of Professor, he had delivered at Oxford in 1704. In 1712, the Duke of Ormonde appointed him physician to the army in Flanders. He returned in 1714, and some notion of the extent of his practice is derived from the fact that he received 300 guineas for attending Mr. Pulteney, at Ingestre. He was consulted by all the Tories, as Dr. Mead was by all the Whigs. He read the *Gulstonian Lecture* at the College of Physicians in 1717; in 1718 was nominated one of the Censors of that Society; and was the *Harveian orator* in 1720. Dr. Freind was returned for the borough of Launceston in 1722, but declared not duly elected; he was, however, duly chosen in 1725. He distinguished himself in Parliament by attacks on the measures of Sir R. Walpole; and was committed to the Tower, on the plea of his participation in *Læyer's plot*, but, in reality, for his zealous defence of his friend, Bishop Atterbury, March, 1723. He was generously bailed by his rival, Dr. Mead, and three other leading members of his profession, in June, and finally discharged in the following November.

During his imprisonment Freind published his letter to Dr. Mead, on the small-pox, and began his greatest work, the *History of Physic* from the time of Galen to the 16th century: the first part of it appeared in 1725, and the second in 1726.

He was physician to the Prince of Wales, and was admitted, with other literary characters, into the society of Queen Caroline. For his position at Court he is said to have been indebted to the cure which he made of Lord Townshend and his two sons.

Early in 1728, Atterbury addressed to him the letter on the character of *Iapis*, to whom the Bishop compared him.

Dr. Freind was buried at Hitcham, Bucks, of which he had purchased the

manor, but a monument was raised to his memory in Westminster Abbey. A handsome pension was conferred on his widow by the King and Queen, and, by desire of the latter, his only son, John, was elected from Westminster to Christ Church, in 1731. His wife was the eldest daughter of Thomas Morice, Esq., paymaster of the forces in Portugal, and sister to W. Morice (Admissions 1705).

During his lifetime, he gave 50*l.* to the repairs of the College of Physicians, and assisted in building the anatomical schools at Oxford, besides leaving 1000*l.* to Christ Church, for the study of that branch of his profession.

Dr. Freind wrote the epitaphs to Bishop Sprat and his son (Election 1697), in Westminster Abbey. His employment of *Maittaire*, in the edition of *Aræteus*, has already been spoken of (Admissions 1682). His works were collected into a folio volume, in 1732, under the editorship of Dr. Wigan (Election 1714), who prefixed to them a biographical account of the author, in Latin, whilst Dr. Robert Freind wrote the dedication to the Queen.

He was held in the highest estimation as a scientific and practical physician, both in England and on the continent, and his reputation for classical composition was equal to his professional fame. Atterbury writes thus from his exile to his son-in-law, upon Freind's death:—"Dr. Freind's death is looked on as a general loss. Men of all parties and all nations lament it, and allow he was the first man of his faculty in Europe."

We may quote, too, the lines written on him by Mr. Samuel Wesley (Election 1711):—

"When Radcliffe fell afflicted Physic cried,
'How vain my power!' and languish'd at his side.

When Freind expired, deep struck, her hair she tore,
And speechless fainted, and reviv'd no more,
Her flowing grief no farther could extend,
She mourns with Radcliffe, but she dies with Freind."

Dr. Mead is said to have made over to Dr. Freind 5000 guineas, the profits of his attendance upon the regular patients of the latter during his confinement in the Tower. There is also a curious story told of the same physician refusing to prescribe for Sir R. Walpole till the Doctor was released.

An ode was addressed to him by Anthony Alsop, on his return to Parliament by the burgesses of Launceston. It is printed at p. 32 of Dr. Alsop's works.

A medal was struck of him, and a portrait of him is in the Bodleian, and another,

by Sir Godfrey Kneller, in Christ Church Hall, with this stanza—

"Cui suas Artes, sua dona lætus
Et Lyram et Venæ salientis ictum
Scire concessit, celerem et medendi
Delius usum."

Hist. and Antiq. ii. 886. 979, iii. 456, Appx. 291-2; Atterbury's Corresp. ii. 241-2. 397. 428-66, iii. 431-3; Nichols' Lit. Hist. v. 93-103, ix. 592-3; Gen. Dict.; Dictionnaire Historiq. (Abrégé); Noble's Contn. of Granger, iii. 271; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 89, 90, ii. 209.]

² [J. PETERS, } M.A. 1701.—
³ [G. D. STOUGHTON, } Oxf. Grad.]

⁴ R. NEWTON, principal of Hart Hall, 1710; founder of Hertford College, 1740; canon of Christ Church [Dec. 23], 1752; died, 1753.

[M.A. 1701;—B.D. 1707;—D.D. of Hart Hall, Dec. 7, 1710.

He was the youngest son of Thos. Newton, Esq., Lord of the Manor of Lavendon, Bucks, which lordship—having survived all his brothers—he inherited. The great affection he bore to Hart Hall induced him to convert it into a College; to which end, having erected a chapel and other buildings, purchased land, made a partial endowment for a principal, four senior, and eight junior fellows, and compiled rules and statutes, which were confirmed by the King, Nov., 1739,—he obtained, August 27, 1740, from King George the Second, a charter, making the society a body corporate and politic, designated, "The Principal and Fellows of Hertford College, in the University of Oxford." This College lapsed again into a Hall, in 1805, on the death of Dr. B. Hodgson (Election 1764), and was finally merged in Magdalen Hall. Dr. Newton published the rules and regulations he had drawn up for his College, and several tracts connected with the government of it;—several single sermons;—a translation, into Latin, of the characters of Theophrastus, with notes and observations, 1754;—and, in 1784, a volume of sermons preached before the University of Oxford.

Dr. Newton died on the 21st of April, 1752, in his 78th year, and was buried in the chancel of Lavendon Church, where his only child, the wife of the Rev. Knightley Adams, raised a monument, with a long inscription in English, to her father's memory. His picture, a Kit Kat, presented in 1762, is among the founders of the university in the Bodleian.—Hist. and Antiq. ii. 956, iii. 641. 647. 649, Appx. 231; Oxf. Grad.; Bodleian Catalogue; Lipscombe's Bucks, iv. 219.]

⁵ [M. BUSTEED, a native of Ireland.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 335.]

⁷ C. WHITWORTH, ambassador to the Czar, and several courts; created Lord Whitworth, in Ireland.

[This eminent diplomatist "was bred," to use the words of Horace Walpole, "under that accomplished minister and poet, Mr. Stepney" (Election 1682), and, having attended him through several courts of Germany, was appointed Resident at the Diet of Ratisbon in 1702; and, in 1704, Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Russia. He was so popular in Russia, that he was again deputed thither in 1709-10, as Ambassador Extraordinary, and was successful in preventing the rupture which was expected with that Court, in consequence of the arrest, by his creditors, of Mons. Maté, the Czar's minister, in London. A curious account of the settlement of this difference was published in German, of which a copy is in the British Museum. The matter is also curious as having led to the passing of an Act of Parliament in March, 1709, for "preserving the privileges of ambassadors." On his second mission to the Muscovite Court, Mr. Whitworth found Catherine I., whom, on his former mission, he had known in a much humbler station, exalted to the rank of Empress; and, if an anecdote related by Horace Walpole is to be relied upon, the Empress, after honoring the Ambassador with her hand during a minuet, recalled herself to his memory by asking, in a whisper, whether he had "forgotten Little Kate!"

On the 13th of December, 1713, Mr. Whitworth was appointed first Commissioner to treat with the Commissioners of the King of France, pursuant to the Treaty of Commerce at Utrecht. On the 30th of April, 1714, he was sent as "Plenipotentiary to the Congress at Baden, for concluding a peace between the Emperor and the Empire and the Most Christian King;" and, in the same year, to the Diets of Augsburg and Ratisbon. In 1716, he went as Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of Prussia; and as Envoy Extraordinary to the Hague in 1717. He went on another embassy to Berlin in 1719; and, in consideration of his services, was raised to the peerage, by the title of Baron Whitworth, of Galway, in the kingdom of Ireland, October 10, 1720. In 1722, Lord Whitworth was dispatched, as Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, to the Congress then sitting at Cambrai, for the adjustment of the differences between the Emperor and the Queen of Spain; and, in October of that year, was

chosen M.P. for Newport, in the Isle of Wight. He returned from his embassy in 1724, and, dying at his house in Gerard Street, Soho, on the 23rd of October, 1725, was buried in Westminster Abbey.

Lord Whitworth was born of gentle parents, being the son of Richard Whitworth, Esq., of Blowerpipe, co. Stafford, and of Anne Mosely, niece of Sir O. Mosely, of Cheshire. His brother, Francis, will be mentioned under the Admissions of 1701. He took his B.A. degree in 1699, and was chosen Fellow of Trinity in 1700.

He wrote "An Account of Russia as it was in the year 1710;" which was printed by Horace Walpole, at Strawberry Hill, in 1758, from the MS. in the possession of Richard Cambridge, Esq., who bought it at a sale of books belonging to Mr. Stephen Poyntz's secretary. To this work Mr. Walpole prefixed an account of the author, whence are taken most of the facts related above.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 335, *Athenæ*, W. 214; *Cant. Grad.*; *Parl. Hist.* vi. 792–3, viii. 12; *Hist. Reg.*, xii., *Chron. Diary*, 45; *Voltaire*, *Hist. de Russie*, chap. xix.; *London Gazettes*.]

* [F. FAIRFAX, B.A. 1697. Brother to Bryan and Charles (Elections 1693 and 1702). He was marked as a Fellow in the former edition, but as there is no mention in Cole of his being elected, and as he did not take his Master's degree, the F. has been omitted from before his name.

He was alive in 1702.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 235; *Cant. Grad.*; *Whittaker's Ducat. Leod.* 66. 182; *Wood's Peerage of Scotland*, i. 363.]

* F. BRYDGES, receiver-general of the duties on salt [1702]; died [Sept. 25], 1714, [aged 37, and was buried in the family vault in Little Stanmore Church, Middlesex, where there is a monument to him. He was the third son of Lord Chandos, and brother to H. Brydges (Election 1691). Mr. Brydges married a daughter of — Western, Esq., of Rivenhall, Essex.—Cole's MSS.,

xlv. 335; *Note to List of Scholars in British Museum*; *Lysons' Environs*, iii. 415; *Post-boy*, Oct. 16 to 19 of 1714; *Clutterbuck's Herts*, ii. 452.]

10 G. JEFFREYS, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1701; author of a volume of *Miscellanies in Verse and Prose*; died [August 17], 1755, aged 77.

[An account has already been given, under Election 1659, of his father, Christopher Jeffreys, of Weldron, Northamptonshire. George was born in that county in 1676;—entered a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1695;—admitted a scholar, 1697;—B.A. 1698;—M.A. 1702;—and filled the office of Senior Tutor in 1707. He also acted as the deputy of Dr. Ayloffe, the orator to the university (Election 1680); and became a barrister-at-law. He gave up his fellowship in 1709; but his choice of a profession was merely nominal, for he never practised at the bar.

During the earlier part of his life he acted as secretary to Dr. Harstonge, Bishop of Derry, but his later years were passed in the family of the first two Dukes of Chandos, whose near kinsman he was, being nephew to James, Lord Chandos, father of the first Duke, and of Henry and Francis Brydges (Elections 1691 and 1694).

G. Jeffreys was the author of the verses prefixed to Addison's *Cato*, which are described as left with the printer by an unknown hand, and the author of which Addison never discovered. In 1731, he published "*Merope*," and subsequently "*Edwin*;" both were tragedies, acted at the Theatre Royal in Lincoln's Inn Fields. His miscellaneous poems appeared in 1754, and were printed by subscription. Several specimens of his poetry are given in *Nichols' Select Collection of Poems*, vi. 57–8.

As he published an oratorio, entitled, "*The Triumph of Truth*," he probably inherited the love which his father and grandfather entertained for music.—Cole's *Athenæ*, J. 46, MSS., xlv. 335; *Addison's Works*, i. 257; *Gent. Mag.* xxv. 381.]

A.D. 1695.

Elected to Oxford.

Temple Stanyan¹.
Richard Stewart².
Stephen Lennard³.
William Andrewes⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Baker⁵, [F].
Charles Forrester⁶.
Henry Hawes⁷, [F].
John Seward⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Vincent Rice, Cambridge, 1699.
Edmund Hall, Cambridge, 1701.
Luke Thompson, Cambridge, 1698.
Michael White abiit [1700].
Martin Bladen abiit⁹ [1697].
Richard Jekyll, Oxford, 1701.
Thomas Hicks, Oxford, 1699.
Charles Jewkes, Oxford, 1701.
Charles Theyer, Cambridge, 1701.

¹ T. STANYAN, under-secretary of state;—author of *Grecian History*.

[The first volume of this *History* appears to have been published separately, but was reprinted in 1739, when the second was published. Another edition was printed in 1781. The work was dedicated to Lord Somers. He was likewise the author of an *Account of Switzerland*, in 1714, from observations made when he lived there. This book was reprinted at Edinburgh, in 1756. There is a copy of this work in French in the Bodleian Library, printed in 1714. Stanyan was appointed secretary under Viscount Townshend, in the room of Horace Walpole, Esq., Oct. 15, 1715; and continued in that post by Addison, April 20, 1717. In 1719, he was made one of the Clerks-in-Ordinary of the Privy Council, in the stead of his brother, Abraham, deputed as Ambassador Extraordinary to the Sultan of Turkey. He died, March 25, 1752.—*MS. Note to List in British Museum*; *Gent. Mag.* xxii. 144; *Hist. Reg.* ii., *Chron. Diary*, 70, iii. 20, vii. 8; *Bodleian Catalogue*.]

² R. STEWART, captain of the guards in Ireland;—brother to Lord Mountjoy.

[A share in a poem entitled "*Givetta Ardens*," published in the "*Musæ Anglicanæ*," is attributed to him, in conjunction with Stephen Lennard (who stands next to him in this Election), and the Hon. Charles Bertie. He was the third son of Sir Wm. Stewart, first Viscount Mountjoy, a distinguished officer, and Master General of the Ordnance in Ireland. He was Member for Castlebar, in the Irish Parliament, in 1704 and 1713; for Strathbane, in 1715; and for the county of Tyrone, in 1727. He died in 1728. His death is thus recorded in the *Chronological Diary of the Historical Register* (xvi. 43):—"August 4.—Dy'd at Dublin, Richard Stewart, Esq., brother of William, Lord Viscount Mountjoy."—*Musæ Anglicanæ*, 46; *List of Irish Parliament*, 1713; *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland*, vi. 254.]

³ [S. LENNARD was the son of Sir Stephen Lennard, Baronet, of West Wickham, Kent, as appears from the *Matriculation Register*, in which his name is entered in these words:—"1695. Jun. 18. Steph. Lennard, 16. Steph. L.: Wickham, Cant. Bth. Fil.:" and in the poem alluded to under the preceding notice, he is called "*Baronetti Filius, ædis Christi Alumnus*."

It appears from extracts from the register at West Wickham, that he was baptized in that church, Dec. 6, 1677. See T. Lennard, 1692.—*Lysons' Environs*, iv. 556.]

⁴ [W. ANDREWES. One William Andrewes proceeded M.A. 1705; and one William Andrewes, LL.D., and Master of the Free School at Kilkenny, preached the sermon at the consecration of Dr. Welbore Ellis (Election 1680).—*Oxf. Grad.*]

⁵ [J. BAKER, B.A. 1698;—M.A. 1702;—B.D. 1709;—D.D. 1717. He was elected Fellow of Trinity College, 1701;—Vice-Master, 1722; and was appointed rector of Dickleburgh, Norfolk, 1731; besides this living, he also held the perpetual curacy of St. Mary's, in Cambridge, having been elected to a conduct's place. He continued, therefore, to reside in Trinity College.

He had been, to use Cole's expression, "*a great pupil monger*," and had almost all the Westminster Scholars under his tuition. The character given of this person places him in a most unamiable light. He was the unscrupulous supporter of Bentley in all his measures, and rendered the Master great service, by obtaining signatures in favor of the shameful compromise between Bentley and Serjeant Miller, in 1719. The latter years of Dr. Baker's life were embittered by pecuniary distresses, which occa-

sioned the sequestration of his living. He died in October, 1745, as Cole relates, in the same garret in which he had been admitted scholar, and was buried in All Saints' Church on All Saints' Day. Several peculiarities are recorded of him: among the most singular perhaps, are, that he ordered his own shroud, coffin, and gravestone, and that he would not allow his rooms to be washed with water from the river, lest they should smell of fish.

His subserviency to Bentley is thus ridiculed in some doggrel verses, taken from "The Trinity College Triumph":—

"But Baker alone to the lodge was admitted,
Where he bow'd and he cring'd, and he smil'd
and he prated."

Cole's MSS., iii. 78, xlv. 234. 244; Cant. Grad.; Blomefield's Norfolk, i. 196; Monk's Life of Bentley, ii. 85–8. 293. 347–8.]

* [C. FORRESTER, B.A. 1698;—M.A. 1702;—instituted vicar of Monk's Kirby, Warwickshire, on the presentation of Trinity College, June 11, 1702;—died, 1706.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 233. 356; Dugdale's Warwickshire, 78.]

† [H. HAWES, B.A. 1698;—elected a Fellow, 1701;—M.A. 1702.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 335; Cant. Grad.]

* [J. SEWARD, a native of Middlesex; buried in St. Michael's Church, Cambridge, December 17, 1696.—Cole's MSS., ix. 66.]

* M. BLADEN, Comptroller of the Mint [Dec. 23], 1714; one of the Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, 1717; Member of Parliament for Stockbridge [1714], 1722, and 1727; for Malden, Essex, 1734; and for Portsmouth, 1741; translator of *Cæsar's Commentaries*; died, 1746.

[M. Bladen was born in Essex, and was sent to a private school, where he laid the foundation of his connection with the Duke of Marlborough. Having entered the army, he rose to the grade of a lieutenant-colonel under his old schoolfellow. He subsequently distinguished himself by abilities and integrity, which showed him well qualified for the civil functions he was selected to discharge. Besides the employments detailed above, he was also one of the Privy Council of Ireland; and was sent to the conferences at Antwerp, in 1732, to treat with the Emperor and the States General, as Commissary and Plenipotentiary: he also received the appointment of

Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Spain, but declined to accept it.

He was a steady adherent of Sir Robert Walpole, and an active Member of Parliament; he appears to have managed the business of his department in the House of Commons, and to have spoken constantly in defence of the measures of Government, but particularly on matters connected with trade and the army.

He continued at the Board of Trade, and in Parliament, until his death, on the 15th of February, 1746, at the age of 66. He lies buried in Stepney Church, where there is a monument to him, upon which the offices he held, and his qualifications for them, are recorded in an English epitaph.

He wrote two dramatical pieces in 1705;—"Solon, or Philosophy no Defence against Love," a tragi-comedy;—and the masque of "Orpheus and Eurydice," published without his consent. The work mentioned in the old edition was published in 1719, and was described in the title-page as "*Julius Cæsar's Commentaries, made English from the Latin*;" as also a Commentary of the Alexandrian, African, and Spanish Wars, by Aulus Hirtius, or Oppius, &c., with the Author's Life; adorned with Sculptures from the Designs of the famous Palladio." It was a work of considerable reputation, and dedicated to the Duke of Marlborough. There was another edition printed in 1750. Pope introduced him into the fourth book of the *Dunciad* in no complimentary manner, but his memory has been vindicated from these aspersions by Dr. Warton, who says that Colonel Bladen was a man of some literature, and that it was not known how he had incurred Pope's wrath: Dr. Warton also relates, on the authority of Collins the poet, Bladen's nephew, that he supplied Voltaire with all the information on Camoens, which that historian gave to the world, in the *Essay on the Epic Poets of all Nations*.

Colonel Bladen was usually described as of Aldbro' Hatch, Essex, an estate which came to him on the death of his wife's uncle, Colonel Jory, in 1725. He built the present mansion on the estate at a considerable cost.—*Lysons' Environs*, iii. 430, iv. 86; Warton's *Pope*, v. 283–4, note to line 560, bk. iv. *Dunciad*; *Nichols' Lit. Hist.*; *Gent. Mag.* ii. 827; *Hist. Reg.* iv., *Chron. Diary*, 29; *Debates in Parliament* 1714–34, *Parl. Hist.*, vii. to xiv.]

A.D. 1696.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Terry¹.
Edward Ivie².
Sebastian Smith³.
Philip Twisden⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Samuel White⁵, [F].
Thomas Dibben⁶.
James Malled⁷, F.
William Peachey⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Thomas Pilgrim, Cambridge, 1700.
John White, Oxford, 1700.
Edmund Stubbe, Cambridge, 1700.
William Dockwra, Oxford, 1700.
Michael Broughton abiiit⁹ [170].
Thomas Jett abiiit [1697].
Thomas Washer, Oxford, 1700.
Robert James Trouillart, Oxf., 1699.
Edward Smythe, Oxford, 1701.
Parry Broadhead abiiit [1701].
Charles Brent, Oxford, 1701.
Richard Clutton, Oxford, 1702.

¹ T. TERRY, Greek professor [Feb.], 1712; and [installed] canon of Christ Church [July 30], 1713.

[M.A. 1702;—admitted ad eundem at Cambridge, 1707;—proctor in the University of Oxford, 1708;—proceeded B.D. 1711;—and took the degree of D.D. October 3, 1713. He contributed a copy of verses to the Oxford Collection of Poems, on the death of Prince George of Denmark, 1708;—on the death of Queen Anne and the accession of George the First, 1714; and on the death of George the First and accession of George the Second, 1727: he was likewise the author of one of the exercises in the *Carmina Quadragesimalia* (vol. i. p. 2-3).

Dr. Terry was chaplain to the King, sub-dean of his house, and rector of Chalfont, St. Giles', Bucks, on the presentation of the Crown: he was instituted to that living, June 19, 1723. He died, aged 59, on the 6th of September, 1735, at Bath, but

was interred in Christ Church Cathedral, where there is a monument to his memory, detailing the useful services he had rendered during many years to Christ Church and the University.—Hist. and Antiq. ii. 853, iii. 500; Oxf. Grad.; Cant. Grad.; Cole's *Athenæ*, Y, Incorporations, MSS., xxvii. 426; Willis' *Cath. Surv.* ii. 449; Lipscombe's *Bucks*, iii. 232; Hist. Reg. xxii., Chron. Diary, 35.]

² E. IVIE, vicar of Flower, Northamptonshire; translator of Epictetu into Latin verse.

[M.A. 1702. He wrote "*Articuli Pacis*," a poem in the "*Examen Poeticum*," 1698. His "*Epicteti Enchiridion, Latinis versibus adumbratum*," the work alluded to above, appeared in 1715, and procured him a considerable reputation. It was undertaken by the advice of Bishop Smalridge (Election 1682), dedicated to that prelate, whose chaplain he was, and completed through the liberality and assistance of Richard Mostyn, Esq., of Pembedw, and R. Frewin (Election 1698).

Ivie was instituted to the living of Flower, March 27, 1717, and, dying on the 11th of June, 1745, aged 67, was buried in the church at that place.—Oxf. Grad.; Baker's *Northamptonshire*, i. 157; Bodleian Catalogue, "*Epictetus*."]

³ [S. SMITH, aged 18 when he matriculated; the eldest son of Sir S. Smith, of the city of Oxford, knt.;—M.A. 1702. Said to have been a miser, and the son of a miser.—Oxf. Grad.; Bishop of St. Asaph's MS. notes.]

⁴ [P. TWISDEN (Admissions 1699), eldest son of Francis, fifth and youngest son of Sir Thomas Twisden, a judge of the King's Bench, and created a baronet in 1666. Philip's mother was a daughter of Philip Lemon, Esq., and widow of a son of Sir Matthew Hale. He was 18 when he matriculated, in November, 1696. He died before his father, whose death took place in 1721. These facts are taken from the Matriculation Register at Oxford, and from the monument to Francis Twisden, in East Malling Church, Kent.—Thorpe's Reg. Roffense, 852; Betham's *Baronetage*, ii. 398.]

⁵ [S. WHITE, B.A. 1699;—chosen Fellow of Trinity, 1702;—M.A. 1703;—B.D. 1710. He wrote one of the congratulatory poems on the return of William the Third, after the peace in 1697. In 1709, he subscribed the petition against Dr. Bentley. He was chaplain to the Earl of Portland, and published a vindication of the Church of England from some aspersions cast on it in a sermon, preached at Whitehall, by Mr.

Higgins, in 1707; and a commentary on Isaiah, 1709; the latter has a dedication to Lord Portland, in which a parallel is drawn between the deliverance of the Israelites from the yoke of the Assyrians, and the beneficial effects of the Revolution of 1688.—Cole's *Athenæ*, W, 3, MSS., xlv. 327. 335; Monk's *Life of Bentley*, i. 253.]

* T. DIBBEN, precentor of St. Paul's, London.

[Born at Manston, Dorsetshire, and received institution to a family living, the rectory of Great Fontmel, in that county, in 1701. He was chaplain to Dr. Robinson, Bishop of Bristol and Lord Privy Seal, and attended that prelate to the Congress of Utrecht. The same patron collated him, in 1714, to the precentorship of St. Paul's. He represented the diocese of Bristol in the Convocations of 1715 and 1727. He died in London, at the Poultry Compter, April 5, 1741, having, for some years before his death, been deranged in his intellects.

He graduated B.A. 1699;—M.A. 1703;—B.D. 1710;—and D.D. 1721.

He published several sermons on particular occasions: one of them was preached at Utrecht, before the Plenipotentiaries, March 9-20, 1711, on the anniversary of the Queen's accession. He had also attained considerable celebrity as a Latin poet. He wrote one of the poems printed at Cambridge, on the return of King William the Third from the Continent, in 1697; and translated Prior's "*Carmen Seculare*" into Latin verse: of which Prior, in the preface to his poems in 1733, says, "I take this occasion to thank my good friend and schoolfellow, Mr. Dibben, for his excellent version of the '*Carmen Seculare*,' though my gratitude may justly carry a little envy with it; for I believe the most accurate judges will find the translation exceed the original."—Cole's MSS., xlv. 335; Hutchins' *Dorsetshire*, iii. 361; Watt's *Bib. Brit.*]

* [J. MALLED, a native of France, B.A. 1699;—M.A. 1702;—B.D. 1710.

He did not subscribe the first petition to the Bishop of Ely, containing the accusations against Dr. Bentley, in 1709; but, in 1716, he did put his name to that addressed to the King, which prayed his Majesty to settle the differences of the college by determining who was its Visitor. On this account, in 1720, Bentley refused to nominate him to the office of Catechist, and treated him with gross incivility. He subsequently received the appointment from the Senior Fellows. The Master of Trinity rejected, in a similar manner, his application for a college preachingship, which he wished for to enable him to hold the living of Barrington. In 1721, Malled accepted the vicarage of Gainford, Durham, which he held until his death, in 1747. He was examined as a witness against Dr. Bentley on his second trial, at Ely House, in July, 1733.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 355. 359; Cant. Grad.; Surtees' *Durham*, iv. 12; Monk's *Life of Bentley*, ii. 105. 339.]

* [W. PEACHEY, described in the entry of his name at Trinity College, as of the county of Sussex;—B.A. 1699.

It is not clear to which of the families of this name in Sussex he belonged; he might, from his standing, have been the William Peachey, brother of Sir Henry Peachey (whose descendant was created Lord Selsey), who was an officer in the Foot Guards, and killed at the disastrous battle of Almanza, in 1707. They were the children of William Peachey, a merchant in London, and of Mary, daughter of John Hall, of New Grove, Petworth, Esq. William was the fourth son.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 335; Cant. Grad.; Clutterbuck's *Herts*, iii. 365-6; Collins' *Peerage*, vii. 376.]

* [M. BROUGHTON, admitted pensioner of Trinity College, 1701; and scholar in the following year;—B.A. 1704;—M.A. 1735.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 337; Cant. Grad.]

A.D. 1697.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Sprat¹.
 William Periam².
 Charles Lamb.
 William Ince³.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Howlett⁴.
 John Durant Breval⁵, F.
 Thomas Neale⁶.
 Edmund Clerke.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Samuel Doyly, Cambridge, 1700.
 Charles Fairfax, Oxford, 1702.
 George Tollet, Cambridge, 1702.
 Thomas Hill, Cambridge, 1701.
 William Dobson abijt⁷ [1701].
 George Strode abijt.
 Peter Standish obiit.
 Lewis Lanoe, Cambridge, 1700.

¹ T. SPRAT, archdeacon of Rochester; prebendary of Westminster, Winchester, and Rochester; died [May 10], 1720, aged 41. [Son of the Bishop of Rochester (see page 27), M.A. 1704; and made vicar of Boxley, Kent, and prebendary and archdeacon of Rochester, 1704;—also rector of Stone, Kent;—elected a Busby trustee upon the death of Dean Aldrich, in 1710;—installed prebendary of Winchester, Nov. 18, 1712, and of Westminster, Sept. 29, 1713. He lies buried near to his father in Westminster Abbey; his epitaph was written by John Freind (Election 1694).—Neale's Westm. Abbey, 234; Le Neve's Fasti, 532; Hist. and Antiq. Appx. 292; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. Reg. vii., Chron. Diary, 19; MS. note to List in British Museum; Widmore's Westm. Abbey, 225; Hasted's Kent, i. 256, ii. 48. 136.]

² W. PERIAM, prebendary of Salisbury, [1738. M.A. 1704;—rector of Fugglestone cum Bemerton, Wilts, 1712;—B.D. April 20, —D.D. June 25, 1713;—died, 1743. The entry of his name at matriculation styles him—"Gulielmus, Edv. Mid. Gen. Fil. 18."—Oxf. Grad.; Hoare's Modern Wilts, Hun-

dred of Branch and Dole, 193; MS. note to List in British Museum.]

³ [WILLIAM, son of John, INCE, of London, gentleman;—M.A. 1704; brother to Richard (Election 1704), to whom he bequeathed his fortune.—Matriculation Register; Oxf. Grad.]

⁴ [J. HOWLETT, a Londoner;—wrote a copy of verses on King William the Third's return after the peace, in 1697, and another on the death of the Duke of Gloucester, in 1700;—B.A. of Trinity College, 1700;—M.A. of Trinity Hall, 1704.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 335; Cant. Grad.]

⁵ J. BREVAL, promoted to the rank of captain in the army, by the Duke of Marlborough, and employed by him in negotiations with several German Princes. He was author of four volumes of travels, several poems, and plays; died, 1738-9.—Anecdotes of Bowyer, by Nichols, p. 149.

[This person's history was a very singular one. He was the son of Dr. Breval, a prebendary of Westminster. After his election as Fellow of Trinity, he proceeded M.A., in 1704; and not long afterwards became one of the earliest victims of Dr. Bentley's despotic character. Having interfered to protect a lady from the ill usage of her husband, the latter summoned him for an assault; and as he neglected to answer the summons (on the supposition that it was not legally framed), he was outlawed. It was reported, too, that a guilty intercourse subsisted between him and the lady. Acting only upon this rumour, without adducing any proof of his guilt, and notwithstanding the objections raised by the Senior Fellows to such an act of injustice, Bentley deprived him of his fellowship, on the 5th of April, 1708. Bishop Monk, in his life of the Master of Trinity, admits that "this proceeding is one of the clearest cases of malversation proved against him;" it is hardly possible, indeed, to exonerate him from the charge of being actuated by revengeful malice, when it is considered that Breval's father and Dr. Bentley had had a violent quarrel in Convocation; and that Bentley replied to the suggestion of the Fellows, that an action might lie against the college if Breval was unjustly expelled—by saying, that "his father was just dead, in poor circumstances, and all his family were beggars." Breval, some years afterwards, asserted upon oath his innocence of the adulterous intercourse imputed to him; and, speaking of Bentley's treatment of him, said, "Tantum non jugulavit."

His expulsion having thrown him entirely upon his own resources, he served at

A.D. 1698.

Elected to Oxford.

Richard Frewin¹.John Mostyn².Henry Cremer³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Robert Parran⁴, F.Henry Arnold⁵.Peter Wagener⁶.Luke Thompson⁷.[R. Sadlington⁸—rejectus abiit.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

George Musgrave, Oxford, 1701.

Richard Moreton abiit [1701].

James Ramsay⁹ abiit.

Abraham Francks, Cambridge, 1702.

Edward Plass abiit.

Moses Amyraut abiit.

John Oakeley¹⁰ abiit.

John Addenbrook, Oxford, 1702.

John Bedford, Oxford, 1702.

first as a volunteer with the army in Flanders; and was afterwards employed by the great Captain of that age in diplomatic missions, as related above. He was peculiarly fitted for such a task, from his great abilities and learning, and likewise from the extraordinary facility of acquiring languages with which he was gifted, and through which he made himself master of the German and French tongues. When the war was ended, he travelled over almost the whole of Europe with Lord Malpas; and, on his return, established his fame in London as a literary character, by the production of many works.

The first of the two volumes of travels, above alluded to, appeared in folio, with a dedication to Lord Malpas, in 1723, and the second in 1726; both were reprinted for Lintot in 1728. Two other volumes of his "Remarks on Foreign Countries," were published in 1738; both sets of travels were published by subscription, and are adorned with valuable engravings and maps.

In 1716, he published "The Hoop Petti-

coat," a poem. In 1717, three other poems, "The Art of Dress," "Calpe, or Gibraltar," and "MacDermot, or the Irish Fortune Hunter."

Several of his plays were performed at the theatre. The "Rape of Helen," a musical opera, appeared in 1737.

A place is allotted him in the "Dunciad" (bk. ii. pp. 125 and 238), which he owed to a farce, called "The Confederates," he had published in 1717, under the assumed name of Joseph Gay. It contained a humorous caricature of "The Confederates," in derision of "Three Hours after Marriage," reputed to be a joint composition of Pope, Gay, and Arbuthnot. Pope's retort alludes to the fictitious name—

"Mears, Warner, Wilkins, run; delusive thought!
Breval, Bond, Besaleel, the varlets caught.
Curl stretches after Gay, but Gay is gone,
He grasps an empty Joseph for a John:
So Proteus humbled in a nobler shape,
Became, when seiz'd, a puppy, or an ape."

And again, line 237,—

"'Twas chatt'ring, grinning, mouthing, jabb'ring
all,
And Noise and Norton, Brangling and Breval."

Breval also published a "History of the House of Nassau (especially the Orange branch of it), in 1734." In the copy of this book in the British Museum, which belonged to Mr. Hargrave, is a note by that gentleman, which says that Mr. Breval's family were of French extraction, and had taken refuge in this country upon the revocation of the edict of Nantes; and that he was related to Mrs. Hargrave. In 1697, he was one of the Cambridge poets who celebrated King William's return after the peace in that year.

Our author died at Paris in January, 1738.—Cole's *Athenæ*, B, 178, MSS., xlv. 244. 335; Cant. Grad.; Monk's *Life of Bentley*, i. 216-18; Blomer's *Full View*, 76; Nichols' *Lit. Hist.* i. 254-5. 338; *Hist. Reg.* xxv., Chron. Diary, 7.]

⁶ [T. NEALE, wrote one of the congratulatory poems, printed at Cambridge, on the return of King William the Third, in 1697.]

⁷ [One WILLIAM DOBSON was M.A. of Trinity College, Oxford, 1707.—Oxf. Grad.]

¹ R. FREWIN, an eminent physician at Oxford; chemistry professor; and Camden's professor of history; a munificent benefactor to Christ Church, Oxford; died, 1781.

[The dates of his degrees are M.A. 1704;—M.B. 1707;—and M.D. April 11, 1711.

He was unanimously elected to the chair

of the professor of history, August 12, 1727. He died, May 29, at the age of 84, and was buried in St. Peter's in the East, Oxford, where there is a monument to his memory. His portrait is in the Common Room, and in the Hall, at Christ Church; and a bust of him by Roubillac, the gift of Dr. Hawley in 1757, is in the library belonging to that society.

He contributed to the poetical lamentations, published by the university, on the death of Prince George of Denmark, in 1708. E. Ivie (Election 1696), in his preface to Epictetus, makes a neat allusion to Dr. Frewin's medical skill, where, speaking of the assistance he had received in the execution of his work, from R. Mostyn, Esq., and R. Frewin, M.D., he says:—"Quorum alter Munificentia sua ad maturandum hoc opus me excitavit; alter efficit ut per Valetudinem id possem abolvere." Dr. Frewin left the annual sum of 80*l.* to be divided equally among the Westminster students in their first year; for this, they are required to reside the whole of the first year, excepting the long vacation; the money is paid at the end of the first year.—MS. note by Bishop of St. Asaph; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 882. 982, iii. 461, Appx. 293; Oxf. Grad.; Peshall's Oxford, 11. 28; Gent. Mag. xxvi. 284.]

² [J. MOSTYN, M.A. 1704. He was the third surviving son of Sir Thomas Mostyn, of Mostyn, co. Flint; and his mother was the only daughter and heiress of Darcie Savage, Esq., of Leighton, Chester. John Mostyn died, unmarried, Dec. 24, 1720.—Oxf. Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, ii. 150.]

³ [H. CREMER, son of the Rev. Acton Cremer (Election 1670), born at Woodstone, in Worcestershire, and aged 18 when he was elected from Westminster to Christ Church;—M.A. 1704. He joined with his mother in the sale of the estate at Woodstone, in 1704.

One Henry Cremer, most probably the same person, was minister of Bensington, Oxon, at some later date than 1698, when his predecessor was appointed.—Matricul. Reg.; Oxf. Grad.; Nash's Worcestershire, ii. 94; Sir John Philips' Collections for Oxfordshire in the British Museum.]

⁴ [R. PARRAN, a native of Gloucestershire;—B.A. 1701;—M.A. 1705;—B.D. 1712;—D.D. Comitibus Regiis 1728;—adm. 1729.

He adhered to Dr. Bentley in the college disputes so often alluded to, and was nominated by him to a college preachship, in

1730, when that office was refused to Mallet (Election 1696), his senior in standing. He was Senior Fellow in 1727, and contributed some alcaic stanzas to the printed collection of Cambridge verses, on the death of William the Third and accession of Queen Anne, in 1702; and some elegiac verses on the death of George the First and the succession of George the Second, in 1727: in the latter collection he signs himself chaplain to the Duke of Dorset, and the verses are preceded (an unusual thing) by a dedication:—"Ad Honoratissimum CAROLUM Comitem de MIDDLESEX, Ducis DORSETIÆ Filium Natu maximum, unum à Nobilibus Pueris in Scholâ Regiâ Westmonasterii jam commorantibus."—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 336; Cant. Grad.; Monk's Bentley, ii. 105: Dr. Bentley's Letter.]

⁵ [H. ARNOLD, B.A. 1701;—M.A. 1705.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 336; Cant. Grad.]

⁶ [P. WAGENER, a native of Middlesex; B.A. 1701;—M.A. 1710;—rector of Stisted, Essex, Jan. 6, 1707; where he rebuilt the rectory in 1712. He probably died in, or before, 1742, in October of which year his successor was appointed to the living.

A funeral sermon of his, on the death of Mr. Simon Dubois, an eminent painter, was printed in 1708, and dedicated to Lord Somers, to whom he professes himself to be under obligations; and, in 1716, he published a thanksgiving sermon, upon the suppression of the late rebellion. Though he was never elected a Fellow of his college, his name appears in the list of subscribers to the repairs of the chapel.—Cole's Athenæ, W. 239; MSS., xlv. 336; Cant. Grad.; Morant's Essex, iii. 394; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 208.]

⁷ [L. THOMPSON, born in Yorkshire; B.A. 1701.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 336; Cant. Grad.]

⁸ [R. SADLINGTON, student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1701; M.A. 1704.—MS. Note to List in British Museum; Oxf. Grad.]

⁹ [J. RAMSAY, an Essex man; admitted pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, and chosen scholar, 1700;—B.A. 1702;—M.A. 1707.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 336; Cant. Grad.]

¹⁰ [Probably the JOHN OAKELEY who was admitted a Pensioner of Emanuel College, Cambridge, March 1, 1699; a native of Salop;—B.A. 1703;—M.A. 1707.—Cole's MSS., i. 336; Cant. Grad.]

A.D. 1699.

Elected to Oxford.

Charles Aldrich¹.John Aubin².Thomas Hicks³.Robert James Trouillart⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Felton⁵, *F*.James Powell⁶.Charles Rogerson⁷.Vincent Rice⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Michael Ward⁹ abijt [1701].Thomas Twisden¹⁰ obiit [1700].

William Rogers abijt [1701].

Vyner Snell, Cambridge, 1702.

James Sandys, Cambridge, 1703.

Samuel Bradshaw, Cambridge, 1703.

George Benson, Oxford, 1703.

Will. Parthericke Turner, Oxf., 1703.

John Wheeler, Oxford, 1702.

David Fleming, Cambridge, 1703.

Richard Ince, Oxford, 1703.

Wm. [Rd.] Chetwynd, Oxford, 1703.

¹ [C. ALDRICH, aged 18 at this time;—described in the entry in the Matriculation Register, as "Edv. A. Lond. Gen. Fil.;"—he was also a nephew of Dean Aldrich (Election 1662); M.A. 1705;—B.D. 1715;—D.D. Oct. 13, 1722;—rector of Henley upon Thames;—appointed chaplain to the Prince of Wales in May, 1737; and died, Nov. 7, in that year. He edited, in 1707, "Theophrasti Characteres Ethici, ex versione Is. Casauboni." It was dedicated to his uncle, the Dean—whom he thanks for advising the publication of that and other editions,—and printed with an edition of "Epicteti Enchiridion." In 1708, he published the Epistles of Ignatius, with Polycarp's Epistle to the Philippians, taken from a Florentine MS. He contributed to the poetical lamentations, printed by his University, on the death of Prince George of Denmark, in 1708; and there is extant a sermon of his, preached in 1723, upon the Thanksgiving appointed for deliverance from the

Plague which had visited France. He bequeathed his library to the church at Henley upon Thames.

Anthony Alsop (Election 1690), addressed one of his odes to C. Aldrich.—Oxf. Grad.; Hist. Reg. xxiv., Chron. Diary, 3; Gent. Mag. vii. 702; Alsop's Odes, 38; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

² [J. AUBIN, M.A. 1705.—Oxf. Grad.]

³ [T. HICKS, M.A. 1706.—Oxf. Grad.]

⁴ [R. J. TROUILLART, probably the son of a Huguenot, who had fled from the persecution of Louis XIV., for in the entry in the Matriculation Register he is said to be the son of Peter Trouillart, clerk, and a native of France; that authority also gives his age at this time as 18.]

⁵ [J. FELTON, a native of Essex;—B.A. 1702;—M.A. 1706. A subscriber of the petition against Dr. Bentley, presented in 1710. He wrote one of the poems in the collection, printed at Cambridge, on the death of the Duke of Gloucester, in 1700.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 336; Cant. Grad.; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 253.]

⁶ [J. POWELL, born in Surrey;—author of one of the poems, printed at Cambridge, on the death of the Duke of Gloucester, in 1700, and of one on the death of William the Third and the accession of Queen Anne, in 1702;—B.A. 1702.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 336; Cant. Grad.]

⁷ [C. ROGERSON, born in Middlesex;—B.A. 1702; but did not take his master's degree until 1718.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 336; Cant. Grad.]

⁸ [V. RICE, of Pembrokeshire;—wrote one of the poems, in the Cambridge collection, on the death of William the Third and accession of Queen Anne;—B.A. 1702.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 336; Cant. Grad.]

⁹ [One MICHAEL WARD was rector of Blithfield, Staffordshire, on the presentation of Sir Walter Bagot, Sept. 1, 1713; he improved the house, grounds, and glebe land, and continued the building and planting begun by his predecessor in the living. He died there in 1745, and was buried near the west door of that church.

The only degree taken by any one of these names at Oxford or Cambridge, which could apply to this individual, is that of LL.B., taken at Cambridge, in 1704, by one Mich. Ward, of Clare Hall.—Memorials of the Bagot family; Cant. Grad.]

¹⁰ [T. TWISDEN, probably brother to Philip (Election 1696); see the monument to Mr. Francis Twisden, in East Malling Church.—Thorpe's Reg. Roffense, 852.]

A.D. 1700.

Elected to Oxford.

John White¹.
 William Dockwra².
 Thomas Washer³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edmund Stubbe⁴, *F*.
 Samuel Doyly⁵, *F*.
 Lewis Lanoe⁶.
 William Wogan⁷.
 Thomas Pilgrim⁸, *F*.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

John Dolben⁹ abiit.
 John Roberts, Oxford, 1704.
 George Watson, Cambridge, 1703.
 John Herbert, Oxford, 1704.
 John Nicoll, Oxford, 1704.
 Thomas Ward, Oxford, 1705.
 John Twisden obiit [1701].
 Lewis Debordes, Cambridge, 1704.
 Charles Dowdeswell, Camb. 1704.
 Thomas Bowen abiit [1701].
 John Heylin, Cambridge, 1705.
 Edward Smith, Cambridge, 1704.
 Noel Broxolme, Cambridge, 1704.
 Edward Gwyn obiit.
 Middleton Lane, Oxford, 1704.
 Henry Vincent abiit.

position to the statutes. He signed the petition against the Master in 1709, and was afterwards declared by him to be "the worst character that ever entered a college." It has been said that a courtship, which was going on between young Stubbe (who was to have been his uncle's heir,) and a niece of Bentley's, influenced the Master in the selection of this worthless character. Bishop Monk asserts that he vacated his Fellowship by marrying an innkeeper's daughter, about 1712; but sometime before 1722, he was nominated by the College to the vicarage of Eaton Bray, Beds. and, in 1734, to that of Marsworth, Bucks: he was alive, and in possession of the latter preferment in 1754.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 337. 360. 361; Cant. Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, iv, 412; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 214. 215. 253.]

⁵ [S. DOYLY, B.A. 1703;—M.A. 1707;—vicar of St. Nicholas, Rochester, 1710. He died there, May, 1748, but there is no memorial to him in the church.

He published, in 1718, "Christian Eloquence, in Theory and Practice, made English from the French original;" and, together with Mr. John Colson, translated from the same language, Calmet's Dictionary: this translation appeared in three folio volumes, in 1732. He is described as a man of taste and learning. His person was so corpulent that, in 1741, he could not attend his duty as chaplain to the army, then in Flanders, as no horse could carry him!

Archbishop Herring, in his Correspondence, alludes to Mr. Doyly's society as very agreeable, and speaks of his death with regret; there is also mention of him in Atterbury's Correspondence.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 337, Athenæ, D, 79; Cant. Grad.; Hasted's Kent, ii. 51; Nichols's Lit. Hist. i. 145; Atterbury's Corresp. ii. 128.]

⁶ [L. LANOE, a native of Jersey, wrote one of the poems, published at Cambridge, on the death of the Duke of Gloucester, in 1700.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 337.]

⁷ [W. WOGAN became scholar, 1701. He also contributed a copy of verses to the Cambridge poems on the Duke of Gloucester's death in 1700. The name of one William Wogan, Esq., occurs in the list of subscribers to J. Breval's two sets of Travels, in 1726 and 1738 (Election 1697).—Cole's MSS., xlv. 337.]

⁸ T. PILGRIM, Greek professor, Cambridge, [from 1712 till 1726, when he resigned that office and his fellowship, having, in 1724, been chosen by the University to be rector of Standish, Lancashire. He

¹ [J. WHITE, M.A. 1707.—Oxf. Grad.]

² [W. DOCKWRA, entered on the Register of Matriculations at Oxford as "1700, Jun. 25, Gul. Docwra, 18. G. D. Civ. Lond. Gen. Fil." He took his master's degree in 1707.—Oxf. Grad.]

³ [T. WASHER, M.A. 1707.—Oxf. Grad.]

⁴ [E. STUBBE, a native of Suffolk;—nephew to Dr. W. Stubbe (Election 1657);—B.A. 1703;—M.A. 1707. Dr. Bentley proposed and elected him as a supernumerary Fellow to gratify old Dr. Stubbe. It was a distinction to which he appears to have been in no way entitled, and it was in op-

A.D. 1701.

Elected to Oxford.

Richard Jekyll¹.
 Charles Jewkes².
 Charles Brent³.
 Edward Smythe⁴.
 George Musgrave⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edmund Hall⁶.
 Charles Theyer⁷.
 Thomas Hill⁸, [F.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Thomas Corbett⁹ abiit.
 Richard Bate¹⁰ abiit.
 Matthew Randolph, Oxford, 1705.
 Thomas Cheyne abiit.
 Thomas Wigfall, Oxford, 1705.
 John Barker abiit.
 John Conduitt, Cambridge, 1705.
 Charles Dent¹¹ abiit.
 Samuel Briercliffe, Camb., 1705.
 John Raphson abiit.
 Francis Whitworth¹² abiit.
 Thomas Hawes, Oxford, 1705.

obtained the Craven scholarship in 1701;—and took the degree of B.A. 1703;—M.A. 1707;—B.D. 1716. He wrote a copy of Latin verses on the occasion of the Jubilee at Frankfort on the Oder, printed amongst others on that subject in 1706. He refused to subscribe the first petition to the Bishop of Ely against Dr. Bentley, but he affixed his name to the more detailed charges preferred in 1710. He is described in Bishop Monk's Life of Dr. Bentley, as "a young man of ability and high character, and the most distinguished among the tutors" of the College. His merit was so great that Bentley himself seems to have assisted in raising him to the chair of Greek professor, although the Master afterwards showed such a revengeful feeling against him, as to refuse to admit pupils under him. He was one of the witnesses against Bentley in the trial before the Bishop of Ely, July 19, 1733. He died on the 12th of February, 1760.—Cole's

MSS., xxxiii. 27, xlv. 244. 337, li. 64, Athens, P. 122; Cant. Grad.; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 284. 330, ii. 214. 339.]

¹ J. DOLBEN, bart., prebendary of Durham; sub-dean of the Queen's chapel; and visitor of Balliol College; died [November 20], 1766, aged 73.

(Sir John was the son of Sir Gilbert Dolben (Election 1674), and born at Bishopsthorpe, Feb. 12, 1683—4;—nominated a canon's student of Christ Church in 1702;—proceeded M.A. 1707;—and accumulated the degrees in divinity, July 6, 1717;—collated to a stall at Durham, April 2, 1718;—and to a golden stall in that cathedral, July 17, 1719;—in that year, too, he became rector of Burton Latimers, and vicar of Finedon, Northamptonshire. He succeeded Dr. H. Brydges (Election 1691) as visitor of Balliol, June 22, 1723.

He published a "Concio ad Clerum" in 1726.

In the "Gentleman's Magazine" for 1724 and 1725 are odes addressed to him by Alsop, with whom he appears to have been intimate. He also maintained a great friendship with Atterbury, and for some time after the Bishop's banishment, appears to have paid him an annuity. Sir John was buried at Finedon. He married Elizabeth Digby, second daughter of Lord Digby, by whom he was father to W. Dolben (Election 1744). His picture is in Christ Church Hall.—Hist. and Antiq. Appx. 292; Atterbury's Corresp. ii. 379. 402, iii. 23, v. 107. 308; Willis' Cath. Surv. i. 269. 274; Bridges' Northamptonshire, ii. 224. 260; Betham's Baronetage, iii. 186-7; Hist. Reg., Chron. Diary, v. 4, vi. 32, vii. 30, xvi. 34.]

¹ [R. JEKYLL, son of Dr. Jekyll, and born at Newland, in Gloucestershire, M.A. 1707.—Oxf. Grad.; Matricul. Reg.]

² [C. JEWKES, "18. Sam. J. Stowerton Cast. Staff. Gen. Fil."—Matricul. Reg.]

³ [C. BRENT, M.A. 1707. Library Keeper at Christ Church. He died a student in January, 1722.—Oxf. Grad.; Hist. Reg. ix., Chron. Diary, 7.]

⁴ [E. SMYTHE, altered from *Smith*, in accordance with the spelling of his name in the Matriculation Register, and with the Catalogue of Oxford Graduates. In the latter he is said to have graduated M.A. 1707; in the former the entry is—"Jul. 4to. 18. Sib. Oxon. nat. min. Equitis Fil." and therefore, he was probably (notwithstanding the difference in spelling) a brother of Sebastian Smith (Election 1696).]

⁵ [G. MUSGRAVE, sixth and youngest

A.D. 1702.

Elected to Oxford.

Richard Clutton¹.
 Charles Fairfax².
 John Wheeler³.
 John Bedford⁴.
 John Addenbrook⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

George Tollet⁶, *F*.
 Abraham Francks⁷, *F*.
 Vyner Snell⁸, *F*.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Richard Ffoulkes, Oxford, 1706.
 William Dent, Cambridge, 1705.
 William Savage⁹ *abiiit*.
 Philip Farewell, Cambridge, 1706.
 Henry Boyle¹⁰ *abiiit*.
 James Fish *abiiit*.
 James Poole, Oxford, 1706.
 Thomas Parkyns¹¹ *abiiit*.
 Francis Peck, Cambridge, 1706.
 Henry Willott, Cambridge, 1706.
 Gibbon Bagnall¹² *abiiit*.
 John Jones, Oxford, 1706.

son of Sir Christopher Musgrave, by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Franklyn, of Willesden;—M.A. 1707;—storekeeper of the dockyard at Chatham; died, 1751. He was married, and had three sons.—*Matric. Reg.*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Betham's Baronetage*, i. 83, 84.]

⁶ [E. HALL, a native of Wiltshire; buried in St. Michael's Church, Cambridge, October 3, 1704.—*Cole's MSS.*, ix. 66. xlv. 337.]

⁷ [C. THEYER, came from Gloucestershire;—made scholar, 1702;—became a Fellow Commoner, 1710;—LL.B. 1715.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 337; *Cant. Grad.*]

⁸ T. HILL, secretary to the Lords Commissioners of Trade. [A Kentish person;—B.A. 1704;—chosen Fellow, 1707;—M.A. 1708; he subscribed the 54 articles of accusation against Dr. Bentley, in 1710, but not the petition of 1709. The following is

the account given of him by Mr. Cole,—“Author of the *Nundinæ Sturbrigianæ*” (published in 1709),—“a very ingenious man and excellent poet, and he encouraged his vein; but he left college, having a good patrimony from his father, and has ever since lived with the Duke of Richmond, where he is to this day, March 6, 1748.” He has a copy of Latin verses (*alcaics*), “being then A.B., to the academy of Frankfurt on the Oder, on the Jubilee in 1706.”—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 338, *Athenæ*, H, 152; *Cant. Grad.*; *Monk's Life of Bentley*, i. 284.]

⁹ T. CORBETT, secretary to the Lords of the Admiralty. [M.P. for Saltash, Cornwall, in 1728, and rechosen for that borough in the Parliaments of 1735, 1741, and 1747. When first elected, he was under-secretary to the Admiralty, and secretary to Greenwich Hospital; but, in 1742, he was promoted to the post of chief secretary to the Admiralty. He died, April 30, 1751, leaving an only daughter.—*Parl. Hist.* viii. 610, ix. 618, xii. 198, xiv. 170; *Gent. Mag.* xii. 547, xxi. 236.]

¹⁰ [R. BATE, a Kentish person; pensioner of Trinity College, 1704;—scholar, 1705;—B.A. 1707;—M.A., of Peter House, 1711. Perhaps father to C. S. Bate (*Election 1738*)?—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 337; *Cant. Grad.*]

¹¹ [C. DENT, a native of London; pensioner of Trinity College, 1704;—scholar, 1705;—B.A. 1707. Perhaps the Charles Dent, Esq., who was one of the Commissioners for the duties on salt, from 1714 till 1719?—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 337; *Cant. Grad.*; *Hist. Reg.* ii., *Chron. Diary*, 28; *Beatson's Pol. Index*, i. 464.]

¹² [F. WHITWORTH, a younger brother to Lord Whitworth (*Election 1696*);—elected Member of Parliament for Minehead, Somersetshire, 1723;—re-elected for that borough in the Parliaments of 1728, 1735, and 1741. He was appointed Surveyor of his Majesty's Woods and Forests, south of the Trent, April 6, 1732; and was also Secretary to the island of Barbadoes. He appears to have voted with Sir Robert Walpole's ministry on all the great questions—such as the Civil List, the Excise, and the Septennial Act. He died, March 6, 1742.—*Debates in Parliament*, *Parl. Hist.* 1723–42; *Hist. Reg.* x., *Chron. Diary*, 23; *Gent. Mag.* xii. 163; Preface, by Horace Walpole, to Lord Whitworth's *Russia*.]

¹ [R. CLUTTON, died, May 29, 1703, aged 19; buried in Christ Church Cathedral. He is called, in his epitaph there,

"*Alumnus optimæ spei.*"—Hist. and Antiq. iii. 487.]

* C. FAIRFAX, Dean of Down [and Connor], Ireland. [M.A. 1709;—married a Miss Brandon; died, July 27, 1723. (See Elections 1693, 1694, for his two brothers).—Oxf. Grad.; Hist. Reg. x., Chron. Diary, 35; Wood's Peerage of Scotland, i. 563; Whittaker's Ducat. Leod. 66. 182.]

* [J. WHEELER, M.A. 1709;—B.M. 1712;—M.D. July 17, 1718. He held one of the physic faculty places at Christ Church, and was still a student in 1738.—Oxf. Grad.; Buttery Book at Ch. Ch.]

* J. BEDFORD, vicar of Willen, Bucks (Dr. Busby's living). He was the first presented by Dr. Busby's trustees. [M.A. 1709;—he was instituted to Willen, January 20, 1712; and died at an advanced age, being still vicar, January, 1765.—Oxf. Grad.; Browne Willis' Antiq. of Bucks, in Cole's MSS., xxxviii. 414.]

* [One JOHN ADDENBROOK was incorporated in the degree of B.A. at Cambridge, in 1710.—Cole's *Athenæ*, Y, Incorporations.]

* G. TOLLET, under-master of Westminster School, 1711[–14]. [B.A. 1705;—M.A. 1709;—quoted by Bentley as having refused to sign the petition to the Bishop of Ely against him.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 338. 244; Cant. Grad.]

* [A. FRANKS, or Francke, a native of Lancashire;—B.A. 1705;—M.A. 1709;—became one of the tutors of his College, and refused to sign the petition to the Bishop of Ely against Dr. Bentley. D.D. *Comitis Regiis*, 1728. Dr. Francke was also chaplain to King George the Second, and rector of West Dene, Wilts. He died, October 2, 1733. He is said to have written some valuable MS. notes on Gale's "*Antonini Iter*," &c. (Election 1655). He was father of C. Franks (Admissions 1737).—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 338; Cant. Grad.; Nichols' Lit. Hist. iv. 545; Gent. Mag. iii. 550.]

* [V. SNELL, a native of Essex;—B.A. 1705;—M.A. 1709;—B.D. 1716;—instituted rector of Doddington, with March and Benwick annexed, in the Isle of Ely, August 12, 1719. He, too, withheld his name from the petition to the Bishop of Ely against Dr. Bentley. He published a sermon, preached at the Assizes at Wisbeach in 1725, on the Duty of Loyalty.

He was the second son of John Snell, of Shenley, Esq., co. Hertford, and his mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Thomas Vyner, Dean of Gloucester, and niece of

Sir Robert Vyner, Baronet, Lord Mayor of London. Mr. Vyner Snell married Margaret, daughter of Colonel Peter Hall, of Leventhorp Hall, Swillington, co. York, and from them are descended the present possessors of Shenley.—Cole's *Athenæ*, 8, 224, MSS., xlv. 244. 275. 337, xlv. 89; Cant. Grad.; Clutterbuck's *Herts*, i. 483.]

* [W. SAVAGE, a Dorsetshire person; became pensioner of Trinity College, 1704, and scholar of that Society, 1705.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 337.]

* H. BOYLE, M.P. for the county of Cork, 1715; Speaker of the House of Commons, Ireland, from 1733 till he was created Earl of Shannon, 1756; died, 1764.

[Lord Shannon for many years bore a conspicuous part in the Government of Ireland.

He was the grandson of the first Earl of Cork and Orrery: his father, another Henry Boyle, was settled at Castlemartyr, in the county of Cork, had suffered in his estate from his attachment to Protestant interests in 1688, and had gained distinction under the Duke of Schomberg, at the battle of the Boyne. Our worthy was Mr. Boyle's second son, by the Lady Mary O'Brien, a daughter of Lord Inchiquin, but (his eldest brother having died unmarried) succeeded to the estate at Castlemartyr.

He was sworn of the Privy Council, April 13, 1733, and, on the 19th of November, made Chancellor of the Exchequer; an office which he exchanged in November, 1735, for a Commissionership of Revenue, but resumed in 1739, and held until deprived of it by the Administration of the Duke of Dorset, at the suggestion of Archbishop Stone (Election 1725), in 1754.

Mr. Boyle's influence in the Irish House of Commons was so powerful that he was in reality the Governor of Ireland during many years; and Horace Walpole says that it had been, up to 1752, "the unvaried practice of the Lords-Lieutenant to court him, and to govern the House of Commons by his interest;" but upon the arrival of the Duke of Dorset, as Lord-Lieutenant, in 1751, the Speaker found a young antagonist, of boundless ambition, in Archbishop Stone, who, with Lord George Sackville, ruled the Duke. A contest for power between the Speaker and the Primate began, and lasted for several years. The Speaker (whose popularity throughout Ireland was so extensive that no one thought it of any use to contest a county, unless he was sure of the Speaker's support, if petitioned against,) did not quietly submit to be passed over, but raised an opposition against the new Administration, which ended in open

tumults in the theatres and streets of Dublin. The Speaker was idolized by the mob, under the nickname of "*Roger*," and it was not until 1754 that the Duke of Dorset prevailed upon the Government in England to sanction his removal from the Chancellorship of the Exchequer. After two more years of active opposition on his part, and several attempts on that of the Government to wean him from his hostility, a compromise was effected, but not until the Speaker had triumphed in the removal of the Duke of Dorset, and in the exclusion of the Primate from the Regency. He was reinstated in the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1756, and a few days afterwards created Baron of Castlemartyr, Viscount Boyle of Bandon, and Earl of Shannon, with a pension, to him and his representatives, for 31 years. He was appointed Governor of Cork during the absence of the Duke of Devonshire. In 1758, Lord Shannon and the Primate were again joined in the same commission as Lords Justices; and, singularly enough, the former died in the execution of that office, at the age of 82, on the 24th of December, 1764, a very few days after the death of his more youthful competitor, whose career we shall have to set forth in the year 1725. He died at his house in Henrietta Street, Dublin, and was interred in Lord Cork's vault, in the choir of the Cathedral of St. Patrick. He was twice married, and by the second of his wives,—the Lady Henrietta Boyle, youngest daughter of the third Earl of Cork,—left sons and daughters.

He was nominated one of the Lords Justices in Ireland, for the first time, May 3, 1734, and was 15 times reappointed to fill that important office. The prominent quality in Lord Shannon's mind seems to have been that of sound sense. The following passages are taken from the able sketch of his character drawn in Hardy's *Life of Lord Charlemont*:—"The contest between Primate Stone and Mr. Boyle was merely for power; but in that contest Stone sought the aid of the Crown, and Boyle, who was a Whig, sought the aid of the People." And again, speaking of the negotiation which led to the withdrawal of Boyle's opposition to the Government, and which Lord Charlemont had a great hand in bringing to a conclusion, it is remarked, "Mr. Boyle had given (1755) much offence to Ministers, but they felt and acknowledged the superiority of his understanding. He was a Whig, allied to some of the first families of that connection; and tho' in a recent transaction (the Dublin Election) he had overstepped the limits of modera-

tion, such flights were not common on his part, and it was with truth believed that in these instances he yielded to others, and felt his error, though too late. His peculiar sphere was the House of Commons, not as an orator, but a director." * * * "He was a warm and sincere friend, and an undisguised enemy, so that he was for many years relied on by Ministers; for those of the most sound and comprehensive intellect preferred him to Stone, and thought that Ireland was far safer in his hands than in those of the Primate."

He was a great benefactor to the Protestant school at Castlemartyr.—Walpole's *Geo. II.*, i. 243-7. 309-10. 319. 338-9. 386-8, ii. 28-30. 280-1; *Geo. III.*, ii. 38-9; *Coxe's Pelham Administration*, ii. 284-5; *Hardy's Life of Lord Charlemont*, i. 80. 88. 97; *Collins' Peerage*, viii. 103-4; *Report of Society for Protestant Schools in Ireland*, 1773; *Annual Reg.* vii. 125-6.]

¹¹ [T. PARKYNS, youngest of the two sons of Sir Thomas Parkyns, of Bunney, Nottinghamshire, by Elizabeth, daughter of John Sampson, Esq., of Hewby, Yorkshire, Alderman of London. He died, aged 19, in 1706, and was buried on the 21st of September.

His father, SIR THOMAS PARKYNS, was the son of another Thomas Parkyns (who was created a baronet in 1681, for the services of his father, Colonel Isham Parkyns, during the civil war), and a daughter of Thomas Cressey, Esq., of Berkyn, Yorkshire. He was educated at Westminster School;—in 1680, entered as a Fellow Commoner of Trinity College, Cambridge, where he remained two years and a half,—after that, admitted of Gray's Inn, and during eight years performed his mootings as a student there. We are told by Betham (*Baronetage*, iii. 43-5), from family information, that the "first thing he did after his father's death (being then come of age), willing to begin with God's house, he new roofed the chancel at Bunney, which is a very large one * * * * *. He built the free school and four almshouses * * *. He built the vicarage house, and gave the two treble bells to the church * * *; and, jointly with his mother, advanced 200*l.*, to obtain as much more of the late Queen's bounty for augmenting the vicarage of Bunney." He left a benefaction, too, to be laid out in bread for such poor widows and widowers of Bunney as "constantly frequented" that church. He conferred many benefits upon the counties of Nottingham and Leicester; and improved his own estate in many respects; but particularly by building a park-wall, of three miles in com-

A.D. 1703.

Elected to Oxford.

George Benson¹.

William Parthericke Turner.

Richard Ince².

William [Richard] Chetwynd³.

Elected to Cambridge.

James Sandys⁴.

Samuel Bradshaw⁵.

David Fleming⁶, F.

George Watson⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Edmund Lewis, Oxford, 1706.

John Smith abiit [1708].

William Byrche, Cambridge, 1706.

Henry Noakes, Oxford, 1707.

George Smith⁸ abiit.

Richard Heath, Cambridge, 1707.

Leonard Welstead, Camb., 1707.

Thomas Boyd abiit.

John Wainwright, Oxford, 1708.

William Dowdeswell, Oxford, 1707.

Henry Gregory, Oxford, 1707.

Thomas Roberts, Oxford, 1707.

pass, which was the first built upon arches in England. He compiled a grammar for the use of his sons by his second marriage, and published a treatise on wrestling, entitled "*Προγυμνάσματα*." It was printed at Nottingham in 1714, and went into a second edition. The Prefatory Introduction to it commences with an epigram from the fourth book of Martial, "*De Rusticatione*," to which Sir Thomas adds the following allusion to his boyish days, and the origin of his taste for gymnastic exercises:—"So soon as this Epigram of Martial's became my lesson, under Dr. Busby at Westminster School, and that I had truly construed, and exactly parced every word, as we did all our authors, that they might be the better understood, easier got memoriter, and without book, for our benefit," &c. And a little further on, he says, "The use and application of mathematicks here in wrestling I owe to Dr. Bathurst, my tutor (Election 1666), and to Sir Isaac Newton,

Mathematick Professor, both of Trinity College, Cambridge; the latter invited me to his lectures, for which I thank him."

He was skilled in architecture and hydraulics, was a good mathematician, and studied physic for the benefit of his neighbours. He was a Justice of the Peace for the counties of Leicester and Nottingham until his death, excepting for one month in James the Second's reign. He died, March 29, 1740-1, and was buried at Bunney. There is a conspicuous monument to him in the church: upon it, is a figure of him wrestling with Time, and the following epigram, the composition of Dr. R. Freind:

"Quem modo stravisti longo in certamine tempus;
Hic recubat Britonum clarus in orbe pugil:
Jam primum stratus, præter te vicerat omnes;
De te etiam victor, quando resurget erit."
Per R. Freind, pr. Ludimagist. Schol. Westmonast.

This monument had been prepared for Sir Thomas Parkyns during his lifetime; and he also gratified himself in the singular whim of having three stone coffins made, in order to choose one for himself; one of the rejected ones was, when Thoroton's History was published, yet in Bunney Church.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 331; Thoroton's Notts. i. 93; Gent. Mag. viii. 120. 188, xi. 221.]

¹² [G. BAGNALL; his son was elected to Oxford in 1738. One Gibbon Bagnall was a member of the Inner Temple, and appointed Clerk of the Errors in the Exchequer Chamber, March 27, 1724.—Hist. Reg. xi., Chron. Diary, 17.]

¹ [G. BENSON, born at Cradley; the son of the Rev. John Benson (Election 1669). He wrote one of the poems in the university collection, on the death of Prince George of Denmark, 1708; and graduated M.A. in 1710.—Matricul. Reg.; Oxf. Grad.]

² R. INCE, Comptroller of the Pay Office; one of the writers of the "*Spectator*." [He matriculated at Oxford as "R. Ince, 19. Joh. I. Lond. Gen. Fil." He took the degree of M.A. in 1710, and became a member of Gray's Inn. The more correct designation of the office which he held is that of "Secretary to the Accounts of the Army;" he was appointed to it in December, 1740, through the friendship of his old schoolfellow, Lord Granville. Sir R. Steele states, in the P.S. to No. 555 of the "*Spectator*," that he was not, when he first closed that periodical, aware that he was indebted to Mr. Ince for the contribution of "several excellent sentiments and agreeable pieces." He died a student of Christ Church, October 11, 1758.

Mr. Ince had a great reputation for scholarship, and was deemed especially conversant with Greek. It is not known what papers he contributed to the "Spectator." He was intimate both with Addison and Steele; and he is reported to have been a frequenter of Tom's Coffee House, where his having written for the "Spectator" procured him great respect. He inherited a considerable estate from his brother (Election 1697), which he bequeathed among his friends and attendants. He was remarkable for the kindness and urbanity with which he discharged the duties of his office.—Oxf. Grad.; Spectator (large paper copy), Preface, vii. 469-70; Gent. Mag. xxvii. 504.]

* W. CHETWYND, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, 1717; Master of the Mint; Viscount Chetwynd, upon the death of an elder brother, 1767; died, 1770.

[William Richard, third Viscount Chetwynd of Beerhaven, and Baron of Rathdowne, co. Cork, was the son of John Chetwynd, of Ridge, co. Stafford, Esq., whose eldest son, Walter, was created as above, in 1717, with remainder to his brothers, two of whom, John and the subject of this notice, succeeded to the title.

William Richard was appointed Resident at Genoa, in 1708;—recalled thence, 1712;—one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, from 1717 until 1727;—M.P. for Plymouth, from 1722 till 1727;—for Stafford, 1735; which latter borough he continued to represent during the remainder of his life;—he was appointed Master of the Mint, Dec. 29, 1744, and kept that place until his death, April 3, 1770. Before the death of his brother, in 1767, he lived at Haseler, near Lichfield.

He married Honora, daughter of Wm. Baker, Esq., Consul at Algiers, and related to the Robinsons, of the Rokeby family (Election 1722); she was the mother of William and John (Admissions 1733 and Election 1743), and of other children besides.—Parl. Hist.; Harewood's Erdeswick, 56-8; Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, v. 157; Gent. Mag. xiv. 677; Annual Reg. xiii. 187; Hist. Reg. xiv., Chron. Diary, 30; Beatson's Parl. Reg. iii. 232.]

* [J. SANDYS. Probably the Sandys who wrote a copy of verses, among the Cambridge poems, on the death of George the First and the accession of George the Second, 1727. He subscribes himself, "Sandys, A.B. Coll. S.S. Trinitatis Unus à Modern. Hist. Schol. Regiis." His name, however, has not been found among the Cambridge Graduates.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 337.]

* [S. BRADSHAW, a native of Derbyshire;—B.A. 1706;—M.A. 1710.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 337; Cant. Grad.]

* [D. FLEMING, B.A. 1706;—M.A. 1710. He was one of those Fellows, quoted by Dr. Bentley, in the letter from the Temple, as having refused to subscribe the first petition against him. Fleming's name is, however, attached to the accusations preferred against Bentley, on the 11th of July, 1710.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 337; Cant. Grad.; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 214.]

* [G. WATSON, came from Yorkshire;—B.A. 1706.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 337; Cant. Grad.]

* [G. SMITH, a Londoner;—admitted a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1704, and scholar, 1705;—B.A. 1707;—M.A. 1711.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 337; Cant. Grad.]

A.D. 1704.

Elected to Oxford.

John Roberts¹.
 John Herbert².
 John Nicoll³.
 Middleton Lane⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edward Smith⁵, [F.]
 Noel Broxolme⁶.
 Charles Dowdeswell¹.
 Lewis Debordes⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Charles Banks, Oxford, 1707.
 Roger Pope, Cambridge, 1707.
 Lewis Stephens, Oxford, 1708.
 James Parthericke, Cambridge, 1708.
 Bernard Wilson, Cambridge, 1709.
 William Thomson, Oxford, 1708.
 Francis Say, Cambridge, 1708.
 Thomas Foulkes⁹ abijt.
 Robert Leighton, Oxford, 1708.
 Edward Bagshaw, Oxford, 1709.
 Samuel Shenton, Cambridge, 1708.
 Thomas Gery abijt.
 William Martyn, Cambridge, 1708.
 Matthew Skinner, Oxford, 1709.

¹ [J. ROBERTS, M.A. 1713;—admitted into holy orders;—died, Sept. 16, 1713, at the age of 29. He lies buried in Christ Church Cathedral, where there is a small white marble gravestone to his memory.—Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 487.]

² J. HERBERT, prebendary of Westminster, [June 1, 1723. He was the son of Edward Herbert, Esq., and born in Westminster;—took the degrees of M.A. in 1710, and of B.D., and D.D. by accumulation, May 2, 1723. He also held the post of Treasurer of Westminster Abbey, and died, October 25, 1729.—Matricul. Reg.; Oxf. Grad.; Widmore's Westm. Abbey, 225; Hist. Reg. x., Chron. Diary, 27, xvi. 61; London Gazette.]

³ J. NICOLL, second master of West-

minster School, 1714; head master, 1733; prebendary of Westminster [Oct. 6], 1740; canon of Christ Church [Nov. 30], 1751; died, 1765.

[Dr. Nicoll was born in 1683, at Preston Capes, Northamptonshire; the son of the Rev. John Nicoll, and Mary Butler, his wife;—M.A. 1710; and created D.D. by diploma, April 19, 1723;—rector of Meonstoke, Hants, 1728;—made Justice of the Peace for Westminster, 1748;—resigned the laborious post of head master, 1753;—and dying on the 19th of September, 1765, at the age of 82, was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, near the grave of his only son (Election 1746).]

A monument, giving a long account of his virtues, was erected to his memory in the Cathedral. His picture is in the Hall and Common Room at Christ Church, and also among the portraits in the head master of Westminster's dining room.

It would not be just to his memory to omit the following testimony to his attention to the religious instruction of his pupils; the testimony, too, be it remembered, of one, who, though he certainly had affectionate reminiscences of Westminster School, was no friend to public education—the poet Cowper—who says, in one of his letters,—“That I may do justice to the place of my education, I must relate one mark of religious discipline which, in my time, was observed at Westminster; I mean the pains which Dr. Nichols took to prepare us for confirmation. The old man acquitted himself of this duty like one who had a deep sense of its importance; and, I believe, most of us were struck by his manner, and affected by his exhortations.” A similar trait has been related of Dr. Busby, and it may be said with truth, that this important branch of religious instruction has been of late years, and is now, as much attended to as it was then.

Also addresses to Dr. Nicoll one of his poetical pieces, entitling it “Johannes Nicoll, tunc temporis Hypodidascalus Scholæ Westmonasteriensis nunc ejusdem Archididascalus.”—Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 483, Appx. 292. 302; Widmore's Westm. Abbey, Appx. 226; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 430; Nichols's Lit. Hist. viii. 407; Alsop's Odes, i. 36; Southey's Life of Cowper, i. 13; London Gazette; Gent. Mag. xviii. 237, xxxv. 403.]

⁴ [M. LANE, entered at Matriculation thus:—“Term. S. Trin. 1704, 17. Joh. Lane, Lond. Gen. Fil.”]

⁵ [E. SMITH, B.A. 1707;—Fellow of Trinity, 1710;—M.A. 1711.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 337; Cant. Grad.]

A.D. 1705.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Ward¹.Matthew Randolph².

Thomas Wigfall.

Thomas Hawes³.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Heylin⁴.John Conduitt⁵.Samuel Briercliffe⁶.William Dent⁷, F.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Thomas Moore, Cambridge, 1709.

Charles Thomas, Oxford, 1709.

Joseph Colley abiiit.

George Villiers, Oxford, 1709.

William Morice⁸ abiiit.

Edward Poole, Cambridge, 1709.

William Chicheley, Camb., 1709.

John Dolben⁹ abiiit.

Thomas Sutton, Oxford, 1710.

* N. BROXOLME, student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1705; [first] physician to Frederick Prince of Wales [1734]; first Radcliffe's travelling physician. He left 20*l.* per annum to four King's Scholars on their election to the universities.

[He graduated M.A. 1715, and M.B., and M.D. July 8, 1723;—became a candidate of the College of Physicians, 1724,—was chosen a fellow of that institution, 1725,—censor, 1726; and spoke the Harveian Oration, 1731. He lived at first in Covent Garden, but removed to Arlington Street. He died at Hampton Court (according to Dr. Stukeley's account, by his own hand), on the 8th of July, 1748.

He was one of the physicians summoned down to Ingestre when Mr. Pulteney was taken dangerously ill there, and received 200 guineas for his fee on that occasion: and, at Lord Hervey's suggestion, was the first physician summoned to assist Dr. Tessier in Queen Caroline's last illness. A copy of Latin *alcaic* verses of his composition appeared among the Oxford poems, on the death of Dr. Radcliffe, in 1715; and an ode to him on his birthday, by M.

Maittaire (Admissions 1682), is given in Nichols's *Literary History*. He left 500*l.* to Westminster School, the interest to be divided among the Westminster students on their election to Christ Church.

One of the odes of A. Alsop (Election 1690) is written to "Noelus"—"Noel Broxholme jam pridem Medicus celeberrimus." It is printed at page 36 of Alsop's Odes.—Oxf. Grad.; Nichols's *Lit. Hist.* i. 484; Ward's *Gresham Professors*, MS. note to copy in the British Museum; List of College of Physicians in the British Museum; Bishop Newton's *Life*; Lord Hervey's *Memoirs*, ii. 493; *Gent. Mag.* xviii. 333, lxxiii. 120.]

⁷ [C. DOWDESWELL, son of W. Dowdeswell (Election 1674); died, July 22, 1705, aged 20, and buried at Kingham, where there is a monument to him and to his sister. His name does not occur in Cole's lists among the scholars elected from Westminster in this year.]

* [L. DEBORDES, M.A. "Comitiis Regiis," 1728;—vicar of Nasing, December 3, 1719;—resigned that cure of souls in 1721;—rector of St. Lawrence Newland, Essex, on the presentation of the King, October, 1720;—vicar of East Ham, in the same county, from 1728 until his death, April 3, 1733. He was chaplain to the Duke of Dorset, and published a sermon in 1723.—Cole's *MSS.*, xlv. 337; *Cant. Grad.*; Morant's *Essex*, i. 16. 34. 374; Watt's *Bib. Brit.*; *Gent. Mag.* iii. 494.]

* [T. FOULKES, student of Christ Church, has a copy of verses, printed in the academical collection, on the death of Queen Anne and the accession of King George, 1714; and took his M.A. degree in the latter end of that year.—Oxf. Grad.]

¹ [T. WARD, M.A. 1711;—author of one of the poems printed by the University of Oxford, on the death of Prince George of Denmark, 1708.—Oxf. Grad.]

² [M. RANDOLPH, entered in the Matriculation Register as "M. R. Fras. R. Londini, Gen. Fil." He graduated M.A. in 1712.—Oxf. Grad.]

³ [T. HAWES, M.A. 1712.—Oxf. Grad.]

⁴ J. HEYLIN, prebendary of St. Paul's [Oct. 1736], and Westminster [March 21], 1742; author of *Theological Lectures* read to the King's Scholars of Westminster.

[These lectures were delivered in 1749. He also published two single sermons, preached before the Society for the Reformation of Manners, in 1720 and 1729,

and another, preached before the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1734; and another, preached at the consecration of Dr. Butler, Bishop of Bristol, in 1738.

He took the degrees of B.A. in 1708, and M.A. in 1714. In 1716, we find him mentioned in Rud's Diary as preaching "a very fine sermon" at the archidiaconal visitation of Dr. Bentley. On the consecration of the New Church of St. Mary-le-Strand, January 1, 1723, Heylin was appointed rector of the parish attached to it, and held that preferment until his death. He had a dispensation which permitted him to hold also the vicarage of Sunbury, Middlesex, and was chosen lecturer of All-hallows, Lombard Street, July 2, 1729. In 1728, he became D.D., "Comitiis Regiis;" Dr. Heylin was chaplain in ordinary to King George the Second.

He died on the 11th of August, 1759, aged 74, and was buried in the south transept of Westminster Abbey.

He bequeathed 1000*l.* to the Lying-in Hospital in Brownlow Street.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 337; Malcol'm's Lond. Red. i. 162, iv. 282; Widmore's Westm. Abbey, Appx. 226; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 427; Gent. Mag. xxix. 392; Hist. Reg., xviii., Chron. Diary, 33, xxiii. 54; Bodleian Catalogue.]

* J. CONDUITT, Warden of the Mint; Member of Parliament for Whitchurch 1722, and Southampton, 1734.

[John Conduitt, Esq., of Cranbury Lodge, Hants, was a supporter of Sir Robert Walpole, and returned to Parliament as Member for Whitchurch, on the vacancy caused by the expulsion of Thomas Vernon for corruption, 1721. He was re-elected for the same borough at the general elections in October, 1722, and Jan., 1728. In Jan. 1735, he was chosen both for Whitchurch and Southampton—the latter was a double return; but he was declared duly elected, and made his election for that place. He was appointed Master and Worker of the Mint, on the death of Sir Isaac Newton, March 25, 1727. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society.

Several speeches of Mr. Conduitt's have been handed down, one especially when he proposed a negative to Mr. Bromley's motion for a repeal of the Septennial Act, March 13, 1734. He died, May 23, 1737.

He is mentioned by Archbishop Boulter (see page 30), in the letters of that Prelate, in connection with the schemes for reforming the currency of Ireland, in 1731 and 1736.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 338; Debates in the House of Commons (printed in 1741); Beatson's Parl. Reg. i. 161. 172-3; Parl. Hist. ix. 625-6; Hist. Reg. xiv., Chron. Diary, 14. 37, xxiv. 6; Boulter's Letters, i. 178. 196; Gent. Mag. vii. 316.]

* [S. BRIERCLIFFE, a native of Yorkshire;—B.A. 1708.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 337; Cant. Grad.]

* [W. DENT, born in Westminster;—B.A. 1708;—M.A. 1712. He made an oration in the Hall at Trinity College, in 1711, on the anniversary of the Restoration, which is to be found in the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum.—No. 7017, Art. 18, Harleian MSS.; Cole's MSS., xlv. 244. 337; Cant. Grad.]

* W. MORICE, High Bailiff of Westminster.

[He married Mary, youngest daughter of Bishop Atterbury (Election 1688), by whose influence he was appointed High Bailiff in 1719; he resigned the office, February 14, 1730-1, being allowed to sell it, on condition of contributing 500*l.* towards building the Dormitory for the King's Scholars (Election 1722).

The Bishop, whom he used to visit in his banishment, and to whom he was deeply attached, left him his executor.

Mrs. Morice (as has been already stated, p. 188), died in 1729. Her son was elected to Oxford in 1740. Mr. Morice married, secondly, Miss Anne Philpot, who died in 1743, leaving him again a widower, with two more sons.

One of Mr. Morice's sisters married Dr. John Freind (Election 1694), and another was the mother of C. M. Cracherode (Election 1746).—Atterbury's Corresp. ii. 306. 414, iii. 115. 151. 157, v. xxxv. xxxvii. 168. 308 et passim; Widmore's Westm. Abbey, 169.]

* [J. DOLBEN, a younger son of John Dolben, Esq., M.P., the second son of the Archbishop (Election 1640). He died before 1709.—Noble's Contn. of Granger, ii. 210; Betham's Baronetage, iii. 136.]

A.D. 1706.

Elected to Oxford.

Richard Ffoulkes¹.James Poole².Edmund Lewis³.John Jones⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Philip Farewell⁵, [F.]Francis Peck⁶.

Henry Willott.

William Byrche⁷, F.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

William Vincent abiit.

Robert Willis abiit.

Thomas Bromley, Oxford, 1710.

Edward Smallwell, Oxford, 1710.

Thomas Wainwright, Oxford, 1710.

Leonard Thomson, Camb., 1710.

William Cotton, Cambridge, 1710.

Henry Sherman, Oxford, 1710.

Joseph Wells obiit [1708].

Stafford Price, Cambridge, 1711.

¹ [R. FFOULKES, son of Robert Ffoulkes, gentleman, of the city of Chester, aged 18 at his election to Oxford; M.A. 1712.—Matricul. Reg.; Oxf. Grad.]

² [J. POOLE, M.A. 1712.—Oxf. Grad.]

³ E. LEWIS, master of Kilkenny school, Ireland; [matriculated as "19. F. L. Lond. Middlesexia, Gen. Fil." One *Edward Lewis*, of Christ Church, probably the same, took his M.A. degree 1713.—Oxf. Grad.]

⁴ [J. JONES, M.A. 1712.—Oxf. Grad.]

⁵ [P. FAREWELL, B.A. 1709;—Fellow of his college and M.A. 1712. He was much patronised by Archbishop Wake, and appears to have resided in Lambeth Palace, whence he corresponded with Dr. Colbatch (Election 1683), and warmly espoused the cause of the Fellows against Dr. Bentley, rendering them good service, as well with the Archbishop, as with Lord Chief Justice Parker. He proceeded D.D. 1730; and, dying on the 11th of December in that year, was interred in St. Michael's Church, Cambridge.—Cole's MSS., ix. 67, xlv. 244.

339; Cant. Grad.; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 395. 412.]

⁶ [F. PECK, the celebrated antiquary, author of the "*Academia tertia Anglicana*," or the "*Antiquarian Annals of Stamford*," in 1727; and of the "*Desiderata Curiosa*," the first volume of which made its appearance in 1732, and the second three years later.

These are the works upon which his fame chiefly rests; but he also published others, such as, in 1735, "*A complete Catalogue of all the Discourses written both for and against Popery in the Time of King James the Second*;"—in 1740, some curious historical pieces relating to Oliver Cromwell, and some *Memoirs of the Life and Works of Milton*;—and, in 1741, he contributed an article on the Wyche family (see pages 138 and 202), for Mr. Wotton's *Baronetcy*. He also gave to the world, at different times, some poetical pieces, one of which, dated January 20, 1719–20, was addressed to Prior (Admissions 1681), on the publication of his "*Solomon*." His last work was "*Four Religious Discourses*," printed in 1742. He left in MS. a large number of sermons, and numerous works of antiquarian, biographical, and historical research, five volumes of which were deposited in the British Museum, by Sir Thomas Cave, in 1779.

F. Peck was admitted a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, from Westminster School, in 1706;—a scholar, 1707;—graduated B.A. 1709;—M.A. 1713. These dates are taken from the "*Cantabrigienses Graduati*," and from the entries in the Registers of Trinity College, copied by Mr. Cole (MSS., xlv. 275. 337), to which Mr. Cole has added a marginal note, "the antiquary;" they have been quoted with special minuteness, because Mr. Nichols states that it is uncertain where Mr. Peck received his education before his removal to Cambridge, and that he took his degrees of B.A. in 1715, and M.A. in 1727. This, however, is disproved by the dates quoted; but one *John Peck* did take the degrees of B.A. and M.A. in the years specified by Mr. Nichols.

He occurs curate of King's Cliffe, Northamptonshire, in 1719;—was made rector of Godeby Marwood, Leicestershire, May 4, 1723,—and prebendary of Lincoln, 1736: he was elected a Fellow of the Antiquarian Society, March 9, 1732.

Mr. Peck was born May 4, 1692, and died at Godeby, July 9, 1743, where there is an epitaph to his memory. He must not be confounded with his son, the Rev. Fras. Peck, rector of Gunby, Lincolnshire, who

A.D. 1707.

Elected to Oxford.

Henry Noakes.

William Dowdeswell¹.Henry Gregory².Thomas Roberts³.Charles Bankes⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Leonard Welstead⁵.Richard Heath⁶.Roger Pope⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Richard Knipe, Oxford, 1712.

Philip Carteret⁸ obiit.

William Moss, Cambridge, 1711.

Paul Forester, Oxford, 1711.

George Wigan, Oxford, 1711.

Samuel Wesley, Oxford, 1711.

Zachary Pearce, Cambridge, 1710.

John Peters obiit.

Richard Stonehewer, Camb., 1711.

John Bulpen, Cambridge, 1711.

Richard Loving, Cambridge, 1712.

Henry Brabant abiit.

John Morice abiit.

John Hen. Dodsworth, Camb., 1712.

Timothy Topping, Camb., 1712.

died in 1749.—*Letters from Bodleian*, ii. 57; *Nichols's Lit. Hist.* i. 507–21, *Leicestershire*, ii. 200–8. 885; *Bodleian Catalogue*.]

¹ W. [BYRCHE, or] Birch, chancellor of Worcester [Sept. 30, 1719], and prebendary [1727; styled in the *Savage* pedigree as of Leacroft, Staffordshire. *B.A.* 1709;—*M.A.* 1713;—also *LL.D.*; rector of Fladbury, Worcestershire, in which, as well as in the chancellorship, he succeeded Bishop Lloyd's son, in 1719. He married Ann, one of the two daughters and co-heiresses of Thomas Savage, Esq., of Elmley Castle, Worcestershire.

On the authority of Bishop Pearce (*Election* 1710), Dr. Byrche is said to have written the "Apology for Punning," in No. 36 of the "*Guardian*."

He died at the end of 1741, or the beginning of 1742.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 244. 337; *Cant. Grad.*; *Nash's Worcestershire*, i. 334. 382. 454, ii. xcvi. Appx.; *Green's Worcester*, 163; *Guardian* (l. p. copy), i. xvii.; *Hist. Reg.* vi., *Chron. Diary*, 38; *MS. note to List in Brit. Museum*; *Gent. Mag.* xii. 108.]

¹ [W. DOWDESWELL, *M.A.* 1714; son of the Rev. W. Dowdeswell (*Election* 1674), whom he succeeded in the living of Kingham, in 1711. He continued rector until 1750, when he died, at the age of 62, and was buried in Kingham Church.—*Monuments in Kingham Church*; *Oxf. Grad.*]

² [H. GREGORY, *M.A.* 1713;—served the office of senior proctor in the university in 1721–2;—elected Reader of Moral Philosophy, Jan. 5, 1722;—instituted vicar of Staverton, Northamptonshire, September 22, 1726; and died in 1728.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 876, Appx.; *Baker's Northamptonshire*, i. 438.]

³ [T. ROBERTS, *M.A.* 1713;—instituted rector of Frodsham, Cheshire, August 14, 1725, and held the living until his death, which occurred in 1740.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Ormerod's Cheshire*, ii. 34.]

⁴ [C. BANKES, *M.A.* 1715;—died, 1718, being still a student, and was buried in the Cathedral at Christ Church, April 29.—*Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 515; *Oxf. Grad.*]

⁵ L. WELSTEAD, a dramatic writer and poet; clerk in the Office of Ordnance at the Tower; died [1746–7].

[This minor poet was the son of the Rev. L. Welstead (of whom an account has already been given under *Election* 1667), and born at his father's living, of Abington, where he was baptized, June 3, 1688; his mother was Anne, second daughter of Thomas Staveley, Esq., a celebrated lawyer and antiquary. According to Bishop Warburton, in one of his notes on the *Dunciad*, he studied at both universities, having removed from Cambridge to Oxford; but his name does not appear in the published *List of Graduates* of either university. From Oxford he removed to London, where, by the friendship of Lord CLARE, who had been his schoolfellow at Westminster, he was appointed to a good place in the Secretary of State's office, and commenced his labors as an author both in prose and verse; one of the earliest specimens of the latter celebrates the elevation of Lord Clare to the Dukedom of Newcastle, which took place in 1715; he also dedicated to the Duke, in 1724, a volume of *Epistles and Odes*, and a translation of Longinus; the latter, on its

first appearance, in 1712, had been dedicated to Bishop Trelawny (Election 1668). In 1718 appeared "The Triumvirate," or a letter from Palemon to Celia from Bath, a satire on Pope, for which the great satirist took ample vengeance, by giving him a conspicuous place in the Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot, in the Art of Sinking, and in the Dunciad; the most celebrated lines are those in bk. iii., line 169, of the latter poem:

"Flow, Welsted, flow! like thine inspirer, Beer,
Tho' stale, not ripe; tho' thin, yet never clear;
So sweetly mawkish, and so smoothly dull;
Heady, not strong; o'erflowing, tho' not full."

There is, however, the authority of the late Mr. Campbell, for saying that all Welstead's writings did not deserve this sweeping condemnation; and his "Genius," on the Duke of Marlborough's apoplectic attack, in 1717, was highly praised by Sir Richard Steele; it is also designated by Dr. Warton "an ode of merit." In 1726, Welstead published a comedy called the "Dissembled Wanton," but without much success. He also wrote (before he left, or at the time he was leaving, Westminster School) a popular little poem, called the "Apple Pie."

His works were collected and published, with notes and memoirs, by Mr. John Nichols, in 1787; in these was contradicted Bishop Warburton's assertion, that Welstead had received 500*l.* from the Secret Service money, for writing anonymously for the Ministry. He is supposed to be alluded to in the following passage from the "Guardian," upon the Tall Club:—"We have a poet among us of a genius as exalted as his stature, and who is very well read in Longinus his Treatise on the Sublime." From 1718 to 1721 he was employed, together with Ambrose Philips, Dr. Boulter (p. 30), Lord Chancellor West, of Ireland, the Rev. Gilbert Burnet, and the Rev. H. Stevens, in bringing out a periodical, entitled "The Freethinker."

He received his appointment to the Ordnance Office before 1725, and, in 1730, obtained promotion in it; in the following year, he received the additional appointment of a Commissioner for managing the State Lottery, and held both places until his death, in 1746-7.

He frequented the Temple Coffee House as a chess player, and was considered a great adept in that game.—Cole's MSS.,

xliv. 339; Noble's Contn. of Granger, i. 390; Warton's Pope, v. 152. 197-8; Campbell's Specimens of British Poets; Watt's Bib. Brit.; Welstead's Works, by Nichols; Nichols's Lit. Hist. vii. 633, ix. 32-5.]

* [R. HEATH, a Surrey man;—B.A. 1710;—M.A. 1714. Perhaps he was Richard, son of Sir Richard Heath, *knt.*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer in the reign of King James the Second; which Richard Heath was rector of East Clendon, in Surrey (where Sir Richard had property), from 1717 until his death, April 29, 1729.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 339; Cant. Grad.; Manning's Surrey, iii. 47-51; Hist. Reg. xvi., Chron. Diary, 26.]

† [R. POPE is described in the Westminster indentures as from Shropshire;—B.A. 1710. He is probably of the family who possessed a portion of the Austin Friars, at Shrewsbury, which became the property and the residence of Roger Pope, Esq.; and where, in 1606, he dwelt in a capital messuage built upon the site of the ancient friary. It continued in his descendants till Bromwich Pope, Esq., of Woolstaston, sold it in 1712.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 339; Cant. Grad.; Owen and Blake-way's Shrewsbury, ii. 459.]

‡ [P. CARTERET, the youngest son of Lord Carteret, afterwards EARL of GRANVILLE (himself also educated at Westminster, although not on the foundation), died, March 19, 1710, aged 18. Dr. Freind composed upon him the following well-known beautiful epitaph, in Westminster Abbey. The monument is in the north aisle of the Abbey; it is surmounted by a bust in a collegiate habit, and the inscription is held out, on a large marble scroll, by a figure of Time:—

"Quid breves te delicias tuorum
Neniis Phœbi chorus omnis urget,
Et meæ falcis subito recisum
Vulnere plangit.

"En puer vitæ pretium caducæ!
Hic tuam, custos vigil, ad favillam
Semper adstabo, et memori tuebor
Marmore famam.

"Audies clarus pietate, morum
Integer, multæ studiosus artis:
Hoc frequens olim leget, hæc sequestur,
Æmula Pubes."

Neale's Westm. Abbey, ii. 234.]

A.D. 1708.

Elected to Oxford.

John Wainwright¹.
 Lewis Stephens².
 William Thomson³.
 Robert Leighton⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

James Parthericke.
 Samuel Shenton⁵, [F.]
 Francis Say⁶.
 William Martyn⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

15 George Berkeley, Camb., 1711.
 15 Timothy Thomas, Oxford, 1712.
 15 Matthew Forester, Camb., 1712.
 15 Christopher Haslam, Oxf., 1712.
 15 Vincent Warren, Oxford, 1712.
 15 Samuel Holford, Camb., 1712.
 15 George Allanson, Oxford, 1713.
 15 Robert Leyborne, Oxford, 1712.
 15 Laurence Hyde abiit [1708].
 14 James Bramston, Oxford, 1713.
 15 John Price abiit.
 15 Richard Vincent, Camb., 1713.

¹ J. WAINWRIGHT, Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland; died [April 15], 1741.

[He was the author of a copy of verses, published among the academical poems, on the death of Queen Anne and the accession of George the First, in 1714;—took his M.A. degree in the following year;—became a member of Lincoln's Inn;—was made a Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, June 5, 1732, and retained that office until his death. He was elected a Busby trustee, Feb. 24, 1729, on the vacancy caused by the death of Lord WINCHELSEA and NOTTINGHAM. In the notice of his death, in the Gentleman's Magazine, he is said to have died, "greatly lamented."—Oxford Grad.; Gent. Mag. xi. 221. 442; Hist. Reg. xix., Diary, 26.]

² L. STEPHENS, archdeacon of Chester, canon residentiary of Exeter. [M.A. 1715;—B.D. and D.D. by accumulation, March

28, 1737;—chaplain to Bishop Blackburne (Election 1676), by whose option, as Archbishop of York, he was presented to the archdeaconry of Chester, Sept. 12, 1727. He was made a prebendary of Southwell, in 1729, and was also rector of Droxford, Hants.

Archdeacon Stephens preached the sermon at the consecration of Trinity Church, Leeds, August 27, 1727. He wrote a copy of Greek hexameters, in the collection of poems mentioned in the preceding notice; and another copy of verses on the funeral obsequies of Dr. Radcliffe, in 1715; and was the author of some of the exercises in the Carmina Quadregesimalia (i. 50. 73. 150-1). Dr. Stephens married Philadelphia, daughter of Thomas (created Sir Thomas) Dyke, of Horeham, Kent, and died in 1747. —Oxf. Grad.; MS. Note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Whittaker's Loidis and Elmets, 66; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 89; Killpack's Southwell, 25; Betham's Baronetage, i. 3-4.]

³ [W. THOMSON, M.A. 1715;—instituted rector of Cosgrove, Northamptonshire, Feb. 9, 1729-30;—brother to Leonard Thomson (Election 1710), whom he survived but a few weeks. He died in March, 1752, aged 64, and was buried on the 2nd of April, in Cosgrove Church, where there is a simple epitaph to his memory. He was godfather to Dean Vincent (Election 1757). —Oxford Grad.; Cole's MSS., xxxvi. 260; Baker's Northamptonshire, ii. 134. 6.]

⁴ [R. LEIGHTON, son of Thos. Leighton, Esq., of Richmond, Surrey.—Matric. Reg.]

⁵ [S. SHENTON, B.A. 1711;—chosen Fellow of Trinity, 1714;—M.A. 1715;—in holy orders. He had a daughter married to the son of Tindal, who continued Rapin's History, and S. Shenton (Election 1735) is probably his son. One Samuel Shenton was vicar of Ewell, in Surrey, from Jan. 25, 1723, until 1748, but there is no direct proof of his identity with this individual. —Cole's MSS., xlv. 245. 339; Cant. Grad.; Manning's Hist. of Surrey, i. 474; Nichols's Lit. Hist. ix. 303.]

⁶ F. SAY, librarian at St. James's; a general scholar; died [aged 58, Sept. 10], 1748. [B.A. 1711;—M.A. 1715;—confidential secretary to five successive Bishops of Ely, and, in that capacity, endeavoured to settle amicably the disputes between Dr. Bentley and the Fellows of Trinity College. He was appointed Librarian to Queen Caroline, at the new library in St. James's Park, March, 1737. He was the intimate friend of Archbishop Herring, Dr. Jortin, and Dr. Samuel Clark. A laudatory cha-

A.D. 1709..

Elected to Oxford.

Edward Bagshaw¹.
 Matthew Skinner².
 George Villiers³.
 Charles Thomas⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Bernard Wilson⁵.
 Thomas Moore⁶, [F.]
 Edward Poole⁷.
 William Chicheley⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Charles Trelawny, Oxford, 1713.
 15 William Smith, Oxford, 1713.
 14 Thomas Bold, Oxford, 1713.
 14 Matthew Lee, Oxford, 1713.
 14 Charles Morice obiit.
 14 Salusbury Cade, Oxford, 1714.
 15 Michael Batchelor abiit.
 14 Robert Welbourne, Oxf., 1718.

racter of him, said to have been written by the Archbishop, was inserted in the public newspapers at the time of his death, and placed upon his monument in Ely Cathedral.

His death is mentioned with regret by Mr. PELHAM (who must have been nearly his contemporary at Westminster School, and at Cambridge), in a letter to Mr. Lyttelton, dated Oct. 4, 1748, and lately published from the MS. papers of the latter statesman.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 339; Gent. Mag. vii. 189, xviii. 427; Nichols's Lit. Hist. ii. 564-6, viii. 418; Monk's Life of Bentley, ii. 336; Memoirs and Corresp. of Lord Lyttelton, i. 266-7.]

¹ [W. MARTYN, admitted scholar, 1709. One W. Martin, of Trinity College, took the degrees in medicine in 1723 and 1728.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 339; Cant. Grad.]

¹ [E. BAGSHAW, only son of Dr. Henry Bagshaw (Election 1651); elected to Christ Church at 19;—M.A. 1716.—Matric. Reg.; Oxf. Grad.; Surtees' Durham, i. 153.]

² M. SKINNER, King's Serjeant; Chief Justice of Chester; Recorder of Oxford, and Member of Parliament for that city, 1734. [Son of Robert Skinner, gentleman; aged 19 at his election to Christ Church. He was made Serjeant-at-law, Feb. 17, 1723; King's Serjeant, June 11, 1730; and at his death was Premier Serjeant; and Recorder for Oxford, 1736. In 1739, he was made Chief Justice of Chester, upon which he vacated his seat in Parliament. He unsuccessfully contested the borough of Andover at the general election of 1728. Serjeant Skinner conducted the prosecution for the Crown on the trial of Lord Kilmarnock, in 1745.]

Serjeant Skinner died, aged 60, Oct. 21, 1749, and, in compliance with his own request, was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, where there is a monument to his memory. He was a relation of the Chief Baron Skynner (Election 1742).—Matric. Reg.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 475; Beatson's Pol. Reg. i. 440; Beatson's Parl. Reg. i. 138. 174; Parl. Hist. ix. 624; Hist. Reg. xxv., Chron. Diary, 43; State Trials; Peshall's Hist. of Oxford, 361.]

³ [GEORGE, son of Edward, VILLIERS, of the city of Worcester, gentleman, aged 19 when elected from Westminster;—author of a copy of verses in the academical collection, on the death of Queen Anne and the accession of King George, 1714, and on the death of Dr. Radcliffe, in 1715;—M.A. 1716.—Matric. Reg.; Oxf. Grad.]

⁴ [C. THOMAS, M.A. 1716; died, being still a student, in 1720, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, on the 14th of October.—Hist. and Antiq. iii. 515; Oxf. Grad.]

⁵ B. WILSON, prebendary of Lincoln and of Worcester;—vicar of Newark-upon-Trent, and master of the hospital there; died, 1772, [at the advanced age of 83, having been vicar of Newark-upon-Trent for upwards of 40 years—facts recorded (together with the particulars of his intended posthumous charities, which were lost by the operation of the Mortmain Act) on the monument to his memory in the church of that place. Dr. Wilson was an alderman of Newark, and also of Armagh. He was rector of Winthrop, Notts, and admitted prebendary of Lincoln, May 3, 1727, and of Worcester, October 3, 1735. He published some single sermons, preached on particular occasions, and also a statement connected with some disputes between himself and his parishioners, as to a misapplication of public charities. He took the degrees of B.A. 1712;—M.A. 1719;—D.D. 1737.]

A.D. 1710.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Bromley¹.
 Thomas Sutton².
 Thomas Wainwright³.
 Edward Smallwell⁴.
 Henry Sherman⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Leonard Thomson⁶, [F.]
 William Cotton⁷.
 Zachary Pearce⁸, F.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

15 John Wigan, Oxford, 1714.
 15 Thomas Fitzgerald, Camb., 1714.
 15 William Davis, Oxford, 1714.
 15 Robert Prior, Cambridge, 1713.
 15 Vincent Bourne, Camb., 1714.
 14 Henry Gheast, Cambridge, 1714.
 16 Thomas Brooke, Camb., 1713.
 14 Charles Gough abii.
 14 David Gregory, Oxford, 1714.
 13 Richard Cuthbert, Camb., 1714.
 13 George Tollett, Oxford, 1714.

Sir George Markham, offended, and as it would seem justly, by the conduct of his sister's sons, of the name of Ogle, disinherited them, and bequeathed the whole of his large fortune to Dr. Wilson; the Ogles, resenting this, maligned Dr. Wilson, who published a manly vindication of his own conduct, and that of his benefactor: his statements received confirmation, from the eldest nephew's absconding on the institution of an action against him in the Court of King's Bench.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 339, Athenæ, W, 164; Cant. Grad.; Willis's Cath. Surv. ii. 235; Green's Surv. of Worcester, 161; Thoroton's Notts, i. 402; Watt's Bib. Brit.]

⁶ [T. MOORE, born in America; chosen Fellow of Trinity, 1715, according to Bishop Monk, "after little or no examination," because he brought Dr. Bentley "a letter of recommendation from Bishop Atterbury, to whom he was secretary." B.A. 1712;—M.A. 1716;—D.D. 1733. He was vicar of

Chislehurst, Kent, from July 25, 1719, until his death, July 19, 1769; at that time he also held the perpetual curacy of St. Botolph, Aldersgate, to which he had been presented, many years before, by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. He was chaplain to Bishop Atterbury, and arrested on the 24th of August, 1722, as he was going to dine with the Clothworkers' Company, before whom he had been preaching in St. Botolph's. He was not long confined; but was again examined before the Lords of the Committee of Council, Feb. 28, 1723; and, upon being told by them to consider his answers, replied, "I am considering that I am called upon to accuse my best friend, which I look upon to be as ill as if a child were to accuse his father." He was imprisoned for a short time in the Tower. In acknowledgment of this attachment to the Bishop, the Duke of Wharton appointed Dr. Moore his chaplain. Dr. Moore published, with a short preface of his own, the two posthumous volumes of Bishop Atterbury's sermons (Election 1680), and he was consulted by Mr. Morice (Admissions 1705) upon the publication of the Bishop's papers and the arrangements for his funeral.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 241. 339; Cant. Grad.; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 230, ii. 277, v. 185; Hasted's Hist. of Kent, i. 104; Malcolm's Lond. Red. ii. 548; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 411; Gent. Mag. xxxix. 367.]

⁷ [E. POOLE, of Herefordshire;—B.A. 1712;—M.A. 1716.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 339; Cant. Grad.]

⁸ [W. CHICHELEY, third son of Admiral Sir John Chicheley, of Wimpe, Cambridgeshire, M.P., which John was the ninth in direct descent from William Chichele, sheriff of London in 1410, the youngest brother of Archbishop Chichele, the founder of All Souls' College.

B.A. 1712;—M.A. 1716;—made librarian of Trinity College, by a mandate of the Archbishop of Canterbury, September 10, 1716. He died without issue, in 1737. The name was erroneously printed *Chickley* in the former edition.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 235. 334; Cant. Grad.; MS. documents in the possession of Chas. H. Chicheley Plowden, Esq.]

¹ [T. BROMLEY, eldest son of the Right Honorable William Bromley, Speaker of the House of Commons from 1710 to 1713, and brother to W. and F. Bromley (Admissions 1714 and Election 1721); created M.A. July, 1716, and died at his father's seat at Bagginton towards the end of the August following.—Oxf. Grad.; Hist. Reg. iii., Diary, 360.]

² [T. SUTTON, author of a copy of verses, printed with those of the University, on the death of Dr. Radcliffe, in 1715, and of one of the Exercises in the Carmina Quadragesimalia, "Xantippe" (i. 31);—M.A. 1717;—commissioner of hackney-coaches from 1725 till 1741, and of salt duties from June, 1741, until Jan. 3, 1756. The death of one Thomas Sutton, Esq., of Kensington, is recorded, Feb. 3, 1759: he was buried at Kensington. Perhaps he might have been this Westminster scholar.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note to List in British Museum; Beatson's Pol. Index, i. 465. 470; Lysons' Environs, iii. 187; Gent. Mag. xi. 327. 666, xxix. 98.]

³ [T. WAINWRIGHT, M.A. 1717;—died a student, August 9, 1721, and was buried in the south aisle of Christ Church Cathedral. He wrote one of the poems, published in the collection made by the University, on the death of Dr. Radcliffe, in 1715.—MS. note to List in British Museum; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 472.]

⁴ [E. SMALLWELL, M.A. 1717: when a Bachelor of Arts, he contributed a copy of verses to the academical poems, on the death of Queen Anne and the accession of King George, 1714, and to those on the death of Dr. Radcliffe in 1715.—Oxf. Grad.]

⁵ [H. SHERMAN, M.A. 1717;—instituted vicar of Staverton, July 1, 1728; died, 1739; a contributor to the University poems on the death of Dr. Radcliffe, and author of one of the poetical compositions in the Carmina Quadragesimalia (i. 56).—Oxf. Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 438.]

⁶ [L. THOMSON, brother to W. Thomson;—elected to Oxford in 1708;—B.A. 1713;—chosen Fellow of Trinity, 1716;—M.A. 1717;—instituted rector of Loughton, Bucks, December 8, 1722, where he died, and was buried, March 5, 1752. He is said to have been an excellent scholar.—Cole's MSS., xxxviii. 260, xlv. 245. 340; Cant. Grad.; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 411.]

⁷ [W. COTTON, of Shropshire origin;—B.A. 1713;—M.A. 1717.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 320; Cant. Grad.]

⁸ Z. PEARCE, Dean of Winchester, 1739; [chosen] prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation [Dec. 7, 1744]; Bishop of Bangor, 1748; Dean of Westminster, and Bishop of Rochester [April 17], 1756; resigned his deanery [June 24], 1768; died, 1774.

[Dr. Pearce was the son of a distiller in Holborn, whose successful pursuit of his trade had enabled him to purchase an estate at Little Baling, upon which his son fre-

quently resided after his father's death. He was born September 8, 1690. His abilities, coupled as they were with great industry, won for him an increasing reputation for scholarship as well at Westminster, as after his removal to Cambridge. At the time when he was eligible for a fellowship Bentley had begun his reforms, and was deep in his contest with Serjeant Miller; and an instance of the violence of the Doctor's proceedings is given in the following words by his biographer, which are quoted, not only for their bearing on the subject of the present notice, but also as giving a singular proof of the remarkable manner in which old Westminsters clung together in after life, a feeling which, it is to be hoped, is far from extinguished now, and may still preserve, to one of the most useful and illustrious foundations in the kingdom, that position which it has hitherto occupied:—"He (Dr. B.) next sent for Zachary Pearce, one of the aspirants (to the vacant fellowship), and suggested that he, being a Westminster scholar, might bring a body of students educated at that school, among whom a great *esprit de corps* existed, to block out the Serjeant by manual force." Pearce, however, had no need to secure his election by such means. In this year he had published an excellent edition of "Cicero de Oratore," and, being in doubt to whom it should be dedicated, accepted the offer of a friend to obtain the permission of LORD MACCLESFIELD (then Lord Parker and Lord Chief Justice), that it might be dedicated to him; the Chief Justice (himself a Westminster man) gave his consent, and spoke to Dr. Bentley in favor of the young scholar. The result was, as Bishop Monk states it, that "three excellent scholars were chosen—Leonard Thomson, Zachary Pearce, and John Walker."

He was ordained deacon in 1717, and soon discovered that his Cicero had been advantageously dedicated: he accepted the post of chaplain to his patron (who had now become Lord Chancellor), and in that capacity lived for three years in his Lordship's house. The Lord Chancellor nominated Pearce to the rectory of St. Bartholomew, behind the Royal Exchange, and announced to him that it was in fulfilment of a promise to Dr. Bentley of making a vacancy in his fellowship so soon as an opportunity occurred. He was admitted to the living, March 10, 1719–20; and, the year before, the King had presented him to the rectory of Stapleford Abbots, Essex, which he resigned in 1722. It was about this time that the Duke of Newcastle, meeting him at dinner at the Chancellor's,

recognised him as having been a fellow-student both at Westminster and at Cambridge, and obtained for him the appointment of King's chaplain.

In 1723, Lord Macclesfield claimed the presentation to the living of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and Pearce was inducted in the vicarage, Jan. 10, 1723-4. At Lord Macclesfield's suggestion the Lambeth degree of D.D. was conferred on him, as he had rejected his Lordship's offer of obtaining that degree at Cambridge by royal mandate, as a course disliked by the University.

One of his first duties upon entering upon his new living was the restoration of the church; and from the conferences with Mr. PULTENEY, who also on this occasion claimed his acquaintance as an old Westminster, resulted an intimate friendship, which continued uninterrupted until the death of that celebrated politician.

In 1732, Dr. Pearce lost his friend and patron, Lord Macclesfield, whose dying moments he and Sir Thomas Clarke (Election 1721) attended.

Queen Caroline now took notice of him, and held theological conversations with him at the Drawing Rooms; and, it was in compliance with a personal request made by her, shortly before her death, to Sir Robert Walpole, that he was made Dean of Winchester, August 4, 1739. Pulteney, too, had requested Sir Robert that his friendship for Pearce might not stand in the way of the promotion of a deserving clergyman.

Dr. Pearce was now looked upon by all but himself as the fittest person for any bishoprick which might fall vacant, and he was sounded by Archbishop Potter, but expressed his intention of refusing such a dignity. Accordingly, on the translation of Dr. Hutton to York, he did refuse, more than once, the see of Bangor, and accepted it only at the urgent request of Lord Hardwicke and Sir Thomas Clarke, the former asking him how Ministers could possibly make proper appointments if those best fitted for them refused to accept them. He was consecrated, February 21, 1748. In 1755, when he succeeded to his father's property at Ealing, he made an attempt to resign this bishoprick, but was not allowed to do so. The same difficulty occurred when he was translated to Rochester; and he twice refused the bishoprick of London, in which diocese he had for many years done Dr. Sherlock's duties. In 1763, he had well nigh succeeded in resigning the see of Rochester, and had actually kissed the King's hand on that event, but the Ministers interfered to prevent it. He wished, indeed, to withdraw from labors which he felt were now beyond his strength,

but when that wish could not be accomplished, he was equally strict in performing the important functions of his office, and only a short time before his death he confirmed 700 persons at Greenwich. He closed a life of labor and piety at Little Ealing, on the 29th of June, 1774, in the 84th year of his age, having survived his wife (with whom he had lived in perfect happiness for 52 years) but a few months, and was buried in the same grave with her at Bromley. An inscription, of his own dictation, relating merely the dates of his preferments, was put upon his monument at Bromley; but another monument was erected to his memory on the south side of Westminster Abbey. During the time that he enjoyed the deanery of Westminster he was called upon to officiate at the funerals of George the Second, and six others of the Royal Family, and at the coronation of George the Third.

Besides the Cicero already alluded to (of which a fourth edition was published in 1771, and on the merits of which he received a highly complimentary letter from Olivet in 1739), the Bishop published several other works on classical and theological subjects;—an edition of "*Cicero de Officiis*," in 1745, which went into a second edition in 1761;—an edition of "*Longinus*," dedicated to the same patron as the "*Cicero de Oratore*," the first edition of which appeared in 1724, and the sixth in 1773;—several single sermons, preached on special solemnities;—an Essay on the Origin of Temples, occasioned by the restoration of St. Martin's. He was twice engaged in controversial discussions with Dr. Bentley: the first, in 1721, on the Doctor's "*Proposals for a new edition of a Greek and Latin Testament*;" on this question he published two Latin epistles, signed "*Phileleutherus Londinensis*," characterized by Bishop Monk as "able, judicious, and scholar-like" productions, in which the "learning is considerable, and well applied." The second occasion of his encountering so formidable an antagonist was on the publication of Bentley's edition of Milton, which gave rise to Pearce's deservedly celebrated "*Review of the Text of Paradise Lost*:" this was in 1732, about which time he was also engaged with Dr. Waterland in refuting Middleton's attacks upon revealed religion. In 1713, whilst yet a resident at Cambridge, he contributed to the *Guardian* the paper on the "Silent Club," No. 121; and two papers to the *Spectator*, Nos. 572 and 633, the one on "Quacks," the other on the "Superiority of Christian over Heathen Eloquence."

He bequeathed to his chaplain, Mr.

A.D. 1711.

Elected to Oxford.

Paul Forester¹.
 George Wigan².
 Samuel Wesley³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Stafford Price⁴.
 William Moss⁵, *F*.
 Richard Stonehewer⁶.
 John Bulpen⁷.
 George Berkeley⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 15 Justinian Isham⁹ obiit.
- 14 Thomas Knipe, Oxford, 1716.
- 14 George Charlton, Camb., 1715.
- 15 Robert Manaton, Oxford, 1715.
- 15 George Jewell, Camb., 1715.
- 15 John Sainsbury, Oxford, 1715.
- 14 Edward Taswell, Oxford, 1715.
- 15 William Nichols obiit.
- 14 Clement B. Snow, Camb., 1715.
- 15 John Smith, Cambridge, 1715.
- 15 Charles Este, Oxford, 1715.

Derby, for publication, if he and Bishop Thomas, his successor at Rochester and Westminster, should think fit, "A Commentary on the Four Gospels and Acts of the Apostles, with a new translation and paraphrase of St. Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians." These, and other theological pieces, were accordingly given to the world after his death by Mr. Derby, in 1777, who prefixed to them a sketch of the Bishop's life, written for the most part by the Bishop himself. Bishop Newton (Election 1723), who was in habits of intimacy with Bishop Pearce, from their common friendship for Lord Bath, speaks of his character in terms of high praise, and with a grateful sense of the kindness shown to himself, when only a poor curate in London. Dr. Pearce was then vicar of St. Martin's, and exercised great hospitality towards the poorer clergy of the metropolis. Bishop Pearce is said to have been remarkably disinterested in the distribution of his pa-

tronage, especially in his Welsh diocese, where he invariably presented Welshmen to the vacant preferments.

He left 5000*l.* to the college, instituted at Bromley, for the widows of poor clergymen; and, at his own expense, built a registry for the records of the diocese of Rochester.

The Bishop was a Fellow of the Royal Society.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 245. 330, Athenæ; Cant. Grad.; Morant's Essex, i. 178; Bp. Newton's Life, p. 96; 1. p. copy of Guardian and Spectator; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 409–11, ii. 144–5. 323; Memoirs and Corresp. of Ld. Lyttelton, i. 161–2.]

¹ P. FORESTER, canon of Christ Church [June 6, 1747]; died [September 17, 1761, at the age of 69, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, where a monument was erected to his memory, and to that of his wife, Mary, a daughter of George Perceval, Esq., of Temple House, co. Sligo (Elections 1655 and 1722). The dates of the degrees which he took in the University are—M.A. 1718;—B.D. and D.D. December 2, 1745. Some of his Latin exercises are printed in the Carmina Quadragesimalia, i. 22. 56. 84.—Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 501.]

² G. WIGAN, D.D. by diploma, [June 19, 1749. He wrote a copy of alcaics on the death of Queen Anne and the accession of King George, 1714, and another poem on the death of Dr. Radcliffe, in 1715; and there are a great many specimens of his abilities in epigrammatic composition in the first volume of the Carmina Quadragesimalia;—M.A. 1722;—rector of Old Swinford, Worcestershire, on the presentation of Lord Foley, on the 12th of May, in that year, and of Ashbury, Berks: both these livings became vacant by his death, which took place on the 11th of November, 1776, in the 86th year of his age, and after he had held them 54 years.

In the former edition he was confounded with John Wigan, who was probably his brother (Election 1714), possibly because the same mistake is committed in the account of New Inn Hall, in Mr. Gutch's Continuation of Wood's History and Antiquities of the University of Oxford (iii. 682), though it is corrected in the Appendix (325).—Oxf. Grad.; Nash's Worcestershire, ii. 214; Gent. Mag. xvi. 631.]

³ S. WESLEY, usher of Westminster School; master of Tiverton School, Devonshire; author of a volume of poems; died, 1739.

[This able and accomplished scholar was the eldest of the three distinguished sons of the Rev. Samuel Wesley, rector of Wroote and Epworth, Lincolnshire, who grew to man's estate. He was born in 1692, eleven years before his celebrated brother John. He and his youngest brother Charles were educated at Westminster; of the latter, mention will be made under the year 1726, when he was elected to Oxford. It is related of Samuel that he could not speak, and was therefore considered deficient in his understanding, until he was four years old, when on a sudden he began to talk, to the astonishment of those who heard him. Both at school and at the University he was remarkable for proficiency in his classical studies, and was taken by Atterbury under his protection.]

He was usher of Westminster School for nearly 20 years, and a candidate for the under-mastership, probably when Dr. Nicoll was promoted to the head mastership; but, notwithstanding Wesley's eminent qualifications for the office, it was refused to him, and the ludicrous reason assigned that he was a married man; the real cause being his attachment to his patron, Bishop Atterbury, whom he regarded as his friend, and of whose innocence he was fully persuaded. It was about this time that he was appointed headmaster of the free school at Tiverton, in which situation he remained until his death.

His poems were first published in a quarto edition, in 1738. "Some account of his life, with a few poems," was published in 1743: among these pieces are two epilogues. The first, "on one of Terence's plays, acted at the first annual meeting of Westminster Scholars." The other, spoken at the Westminster meeting, in 1732-3. The writer of the notice on his life describes him as an "excellent preacher, but one whose best sermon was the constant example of an edifying life." He had the merit of being one of those who set on foot the first infirmary established in Westminster for the relief of the sick and needy, in the year 1719.

Wesley became a member of the Spalding Society of Antiquaries in 1729, and presented that body with a ring which was said to have touched the heads of the three Kings of Cologne.

For his father, Wesley always entertained the most ardent affection, and evinced it by the struggles he made to relieve the poverty which beset the old age of his parent, attentions which were most tenderly acknowledged by the old man in his letters to his son. To his brothers, too, notwithstanding the difference between his

views on religious subjects and theirs, he was most deeply attached; and when John forced him into a discussion upon these subjects, it was conducted on his part with every sign of the love he bore his brother, and the admiration which he felt for his splendid talents; yet he affectionately remonstrated with his brothers on the extravagance of their proceedings, which, as he too truly foretold, was rapidly leading, if not themselves, at least their followers, into the sin of schism. A breach ensued between John Wesley and his brother's family, and hence the preservation of the correspondence by Samuel's daughter. Samuel Wesley died, after an illness of only four hours, on the 6th of November, 1739, and was buried in St. George's churchyard, at Tiverton, where a stone was raised to his memory, and a long epitaph inscribed on it. The following beautiful description of his death, from the pen of his brother's biographer, the late Mr. Southey, seems to form a fitting conclusion to this short notice of his life:—"The state of mind which this good man enjoyed had nothing in common with the extravagant doctrine of assurance which his brothers were preaching with such vehemence during the ebullition of their enthusiasm; it was the sure and certain hope of a sincere and humble Christian, who trusted in the merits of his Saviour and the mercy of his God. He died as he had lived, in that essential faith which has been common to all Christians in all ages; that faith wherein he had been trained up, which had been rooted in him by a sound education, and confirmed by diligent study, and by his own ripe judgment."—Oxford Grad.; Southey's *Life of Wesley*, i. 19-20. 250. 256. 292-5. 430; Polwhele's *Devonshire*, ii. 355; *Hist. of the Spalding Society*, Bibl. Top. Brit. iii. pp. vii. and xxxix.; Atterbury's *Corresp.* iii. 329; *Watt's Bib. Brit.*]

* [S. PRICE, born in Hertfordshire; admitted scholar, 1712;—B.A. 1714.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 340; *Cant. Grad.*]

* [W. MOSS, born in London; admitted scholar, 1712;—B.A. 1714;—elected fellow, 1717;—M.A. 1717.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 245. 340; *Cant. Grad.*]

* [R. STONEHEWER, born in Durham; B.A. 1714;—M.A. 1718;—LL.D. *Comitiis Regiis*, 1728;—collated to the rectory of Houghton-le-Spring, in his native county, June 4, 1727;—died, October 29, 1769. Mr. Cole, in a marginal note to his MS. collections, records the hospitality with which he was entertained at Houghton, by Dr. Stonehewer, in 1746.—Cole's MSS., xlv.

A.D. 1712.

Elected to Oxford.

Richard Knipe¹.
 Christopher Haslam².
 Timothy Thomas³.
 Vincent Warren⁴.
 Robert Leyborne⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Richard Loving⁶, F.
 Matthew Forester⁷.
 John Henry Dodsworth.
 Timothy Topping⁸.
 Samuel Holford⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

16 Witting Colton, Camb., 1716.
 16 William Sealy, Oxford, 1716.
 16 William Langford, Oxford, 1716.
 16 John Fanshawe, Oxford, 1716.
 15 Robert Booth, Oxford, 1716.
 16 Richard Russell, Camb., 1716.
 15 Oliver Battely, Camb., 1716.
 15 John Brynker abii.
 14 Francis Richards abii¹⁰ [1716].
 16 John Barber, Oxford, 1717.

276. 340; Cant. Grad.; Hutchinson's Durham, ii. 541; Gent. Mag. xxxix. 558.]

⁷ [J. BULPEN, a Londoner; admitted scholar, 1712;—B.A. 1714;—M.A. 1718.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 340; Cant. Grad.]

⁸ G. BERKELEY, brother to Earl Berkeley; Member of Parliament for Dover, 1722, 1727; for Heydon, Yorkshire, 1734; Master of St. Katharine's, near the Tower; died [October 29], 1746.

[The fourth and youngest son of Charles, second Earl of Berkeley;—admitted scholar, 1712;—M.A. 1713. He was elected Member for Dover for the first time in 1718 (when Admiral Aylmer was made an Irish peer), and sat for that borough during the remainder of that and the two following parliaments. He represented Heydon from the beginning of the parliament of 1734 until his death, on the 29th of October,

1746. He voted against the measures of Sir Robert Walpole. He was appointed Master-keeper and Governor of St. Katharine's, May 28, 1723.

Mr. Berkeley married, late in life, Henrietta, widow of the ninth Earl of Suffolk, celebrated for her intimacy with George the Second. She was the daughter of Sir Henry Hobart, and consequently niece to Thomas Hobart (Election 1687). They were married about July, 1735, about nine months after her rupture with the King, and their union was the subject of much merriment among the courtiers of that day. Lord Hervey describes him as "an old lover of Mrs. Pulteney, neither young, handsome, healthy, nor rich." He seems to have been very gouty, but his age could not have exceeded 42 at this time; and his sister, Lady Betty Germaine, in announcing the match to Dean Swift, July 12, 1735, says, "She is indeed four or five years older than he, and no more." Their letters to one another, and to their friends, show that much happiness resulted from their union.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 340; Cant. Grad.; Collins' Peerage, iii. 662; Beaton's Parl. Reg. i. 244. 253; Swift's Works (Scott), xviii. 347–8. 69. 496; Walpole's George II., i. 154. 512; Lord Hervey's Memoirs, ii. 10. 13; Hist. Reg., xi, Diary, 23; Gent. Mag. xvi. 613.]

⁹ [J. ISHAM, son of Dr. Zacchæus Isham, (prebendary of Canterbury and of St. Paul's, and rector of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate Street, London), and consequently grandson to T. Isham (Election 1635). His mother was Elizabeth, sister of Sir Wm. Stephens, knt., of Barton, Isle of Wight.—Westm. Indentures; Betham's Baronetage, i. 301.]

¹ R. KNIPE, canon of Christ Church, 1729.

[M.A. 1719;—D.D. 1729;—Dr. Knipe was made vicar of Bexley, Kent, 1732;—he was also chaplain in ordinary to the King; and, Sept. 8, 1729, whilst in attendance on his Majesty at Hanover, kissed hands on being appointed canon of Christ Church, in the place of Dr. Stratford (Election 1688); although his promotion was opposed by Dr. Boulter, the Primate of Ireland, who was anxious to obtain the preferment for a Mr. Stephens.

Dr. Knipe died at Oxford, October 19, 1736.—Cole's MSS., xxviii. 248; Oxf. Grad.; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Boulter's Letters; Hasted's Kent, i. 167; Hist. Reg. xvi, Diary, 32; Gent. Mag. vi. 621; London Gazette.]

² [C. HASLAM, born at Newark, of a father whose Christian name was William, in 1718. He wrote one of the poems pub-

lished by the University, on the death of Dr. Radcliffe, in 1715; and several of his Lent verses are printed in the *Carmina Quadragesimalia* (i. 26. 54. 57. 96. 113).—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

* T. THOMAS, rector of Presteigne, Radnorshire; author of the Glossary to Urry's Chaucer. [The preface also to Urry's Chaucer was written by this person, and corrected by his brother, Mr. Wm. Thomas; and in the British Museum is Wm. Thomas's copy of the work interleaved, showing his corrections. Among the MS. notes in that copy is the following extract from a letter, written to the Rev. Moses Williams, by the Rev. W. Wotton, D.D.:—"I have lately at by houres amused myself with the new edition of Chaucer. The Glossary I read with great pleasure; who ever writ it is a very able man. He seems to me to understand Welsh; he quotes Welsh words every now and then, and always to the purpose. If you know who writ it let me know, for I perceive that Mr. Urry did little or nothing in it."]

He was a native of Carmarthenshire, and his father's Christian name was Thomas;—M.A. 1718;—B.D. and D.D. by accumulation, June 24, 1735. He wrote one of the poems in the collection made by the University, on the death of Queen Anne and the accession of King George the First, in 1714, and another in that on the death of Dr. Radcliffe, in 1715; and very many of the verses in the *Carmina Quadragesimalia* are attributed to his pen. He died in 1751; and his epitaph, transcribed from the MS. notes in his brother's copy of his edition of Chaucer, in the British Museum, seems an appropriate conclusion to this notice:—

Hanc prope lamellam
Sita sunt Reliquiæ
Timothæi Thomas, S.T.P.,
Ædis Christi Oxon: Alumni,
Hujus Ecclesiæ per xxv. annos
Cum summâ Diligentia ac Fidelitate
Rectoris,
Viri Perspicacis, Acuti,
Strenui atque Cordati,
Literarum et vitæ Scientiæ,
Integerrimi, Amicissimi,
Ob. xviii. die Aprilis,
Anno Dom. MDCCLL.
Æt. LIX:

Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xxi. 236.]

* [V. WARREN, second son of the Rev. Richard Warren, LL.D., rector of South Warnborough, Hants, and owner of the seat and estate called Norden, near Tewin, Herts, by Catherine, only daughter of Sir Anthony Vincent, of Stoke Dabernon, Surrey;—M.A.

1718;—and, in that year, became perpetual curate of Ashenden, Bucks, the next presentation to which was in 1726. One of his exercises is published among the *Carmina Quadragesimalia* (i. 39).—Westm. Indentures; Lipscombe's Bucks, i. 36; Oxf. Grad.; Clutterbuck's Herts, ii. 224; Manning's Surrey, ii. 724-5.]

* R. LEYBORNE, principal of Alban Hall, Oxford, [chosen Fellow of Brasenose, and took the degree of M.A. of that college, 1717, and those of B.D. and D.D. April 29, 1731. He served the office of junior proctor in the University, 1723-4;—became rector of St. Dunstan's, Stepney, in 1729; and of St. Anne's, Limehouse (being the first appointment to that cure), 1732;—was elected principal of St. Alban's Hall, in 1736;—and, dying, May 14, 1759, aged 66, was buried in the grave of his second wife, in the Abbey Church, at Bath, where there is a short epitaph in remembrance of him. He was born in London, and his father's Christian name was Anthony; his mother was a sister of William Shippen (Election 1696), whose paternal estate—as he and his brothers died childless—descended to this Dr. Leyborne, and a Mr. Leyborne, a merchant of the factory at Lisbon.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 658, Appx. 164. 322; Malcolm's Lond. Red. ii. 81; Description of Abbey Church at Bath, 48-9; Coxe's Life of Walpole, i. 673.]

* [R. LOVING, a Kentish man;—B.A. 1715;—M.A. 1719.—Cole's MSS, xlv. 245. 340; Cant. Grad.]

* [M. FORESTER, son of another Matthew Forester, and a native of Wandsworth, Surrey;—B.A. 1715;—M.A. 1721.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS, xlv. 340.]

* [T. TOPPING, B.A. 1715;—M.A. 1719;—a native of Wiltshire, and therefore probably the son of the Rev. Timothy Topping, prebendary of Salisbury, 1671-1708.—Cole's MSS, xlv. 340; Cant. Grad.]

* [S. HOLFORD, son of Richard, born in London, would seem not to have profited by his election to Cambridge, as his name does not occur with the others of his election in the List of Pensioners, admitted in 1712, in Cole's MSS.—Westm. Indentures.]

¹⁰ [One FRAS. RICHARDS, of Emanuel College, Cambridge, took the degree of M.B. 1722. He was admitted pensioner of Emanuel College, May 16, 1721, having before that been a member of Queen's College.—Cole's MSS, l. 89; Cant. Grad.]

A.D. 1713*.

Elected to Oxford.

Charles Trelawny¹.
 George Allanson².
 James Bramston³.
 William Smith⁴.
 Thomas Bold⁵.
 Matthew Lee⁶.
 Robert Welbourn⁷.

Elected to Cambridge.

Robert Prior⁸.
 Richard Vincent⁹, F.
 Thomas Brooke¹⁰.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Edward Trelawny, Oxford, 1717.
 15 Sharrington Bache, Camb., 1717.
 15 Thomas James, Camb., 1717.
 15 Cook Tollett abii¹¹ [1716].
 16 Robert Smythe, Oxford, 1717.
 14 Henry Bache, Cambridge, 1717.
 15 William Barnard, Camb., 1717.
 15 Robert Sayer obiit¹².
 14 James Altham abii¹³ [1716].
 15 William Welbourn abii.
 13 George Booth, Oxford, 1717.
 15 Stapleton Davis abii¹⁴.
 12 James Taswell [Election 1718.]

* [This Election is thus noticed in the "Guardian," of Friday, May 22, 1713, No. 63, in a paper said to be written by the celebrated Bishop Berkeley:—

"O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint!"

"Upon the late Election of King's Scholars my curiosity drew me to Westminster School. The sight of a place where I had not been for many years revived in my thoughts the tender images of my childhood, which by a great length of time had contracted a softness that rendered them inexpressibly agreeable. As it is usual with me to draw a secret unenvied pleasure from a thousand incidents overlooked by other men, I threw myself into a short

transport, forgetting my age, and fancying myself a school-boy."—Guardian, l. p. copy, i. 371.]

¹ C. TRELAWNY, prebendary of Winchester. [The second son of the Bishop of Winchester (Election 1668). In one of the letters from Atterbury, when Dean of Christ Church, to the Bishop, dated Chelsea, Feb. 10, 1712–13, the Dean thus describes his coming out *for whole turn*, and his acting:—"Mr. C. Trelawny came out hither on Saturday last with the Dean of Exeter, and spent his time at the great house (where I saw him) till Monday. Your Lordship will find him grown very much; and I am told" (he continues), "by good hands, that he is grown as much in his inside as his outside. He acted a part last week, in the play of 'Ignoramus,' extremely well, as those who were eye-witnesses of it assure me. I had the ill luck not to know of the thing till the day afterwards, and so was not myself one of his spectators and auditors, but 500 others were, and many of them people of very good quality."

Atterbury writes again a fortnight later:—"I had written again to your Lordship on Saturday, but that I spent the evening in seeing 'Phormio' acted at the College Chamber; where, in good truth, my Lord, Mr. Trelawny played 'Antipho' extremely well, and some parts of the character he performed admirably. Your Lordship may depend upon it that, in what place soever he stands, he shall go *first* of the election to Oxford, and shall have all the assistance and advantages there, that it is possible for a Dean of Christ Church to give him."

He became a Master of Arts in 1719; and, in May of the next year, was appointed to the stall in Winchester Cathedral, vacant by the death of Mr. Sprat (Election 1697). He did not long enjoy this preferment, as he died on the 24th of August, 1721. His death vacated also the rectories of Cheriton and West Meon, Hants, to which his father had presented him, and upon the former of which he built the present rectory house, which was but just completed at the time of his death.

His brother, Edward, will be mentioned under Election 1717.—Oxf. Grad.; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 458–63. 66; Hist. Reg. vii., Diary, 19, viii. 34, and MS. notes to several copies of former edition; Hist. and Antiq. of Winchester (1773), 276.]

² G. ALLANSON, archdeacon of Cornwall; died, 1741.

[This dignitary was born in London, and was the youngest of the two sons of Geo. Allanson, Esq., of Middleton Quernhow, co. York. He graduated M.A. 1720; and was

presented to the archdeaconry in 1737. He married Mary, sister of C. Trelawny, who stands first in this election, and had by her a daughter, who married one of the Bullers of Cornwall.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, i. 330; Burke's Commoners; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum.]

³ [J. BRAMSTON, author of the "Art of Politics," the "Man of Taste," and other minor pieces. Mr. Campbell, in the notice upon his works, professes himself unable to obtain information about him. It has been ascertained, from the Indentures of the Westminster Scholars, and from the Matriculation Register of the University of Oxford, that Bramston was born in 1694 or 1695, and was one of the family of his name at Skreens, in Essex, his father, Francis, being the fourth son of Sir Mondeford Bramstone, who was made a Master of Chancery, and knighted at the Restoration, and he, a younger son of Sir John Bramstone, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 1635-43. Thus much for his parentage; as regards himself, he took his Master's degree in 1720; and, in 1715, a poem of his was printed among the other Oxford productions upon the death of Dr. Radcliffe, 1715; and two or three of his compositions are published in the *Carmina Quadragesimalia*, the first in the first volume is among those ascribed to him.

The vicarage of Lurgursale, Sussex, having lapsed to the University of Oxford, Mr. Bramston was elected to it in 1723; and, in 1725, he was presented to the vicarage of Harting, in the same county. He died in possession of both these cures, March 16, 1744.

His "Art of Politics," in imitation of Horace's "Ars Poetica," appeared in 1729; and the "Man of Taste" in 1733; in 1775, they were reprinted in Dodsley's Collection of Poems. He also wrote the "Crooked Sixpence," in imitation of Philips' "Splendid Shilling."—Oxf. Grad.; Dodsley's Collection of Poems, i. 256. 286; Campbell's Specimens, 389; Gent. Mag. xiv. 169; Morant's Essex, ii. 73; Dallaway's Sussex, i. 196, ii. 328; Watt's Bib. Brit.]

⁴ [WILLIAM, son of Thomas, SMITH, a native of Wimbourne Minster, Dorsetshire.—Westm. Indentures.]

⁵ [T. BOLD, a Londoner, and the son of William Bold. One of his Lent exercises will be found among the *Carmina Quadragesimalia*, (i. 53-4); and he wrote an alcaic ode, printed with the academical verses, on the death of Queen Anne and the accession of King George, 1714;—M.A. 1721.—West. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

^{*} M. LEE, physician to Frederick Prince of Wales; a munificent benefactor to Christ Church.

[He graduated M.A. 1720;—M.B. 1722;—M.D. June 16, 1726.

In 1715, he contributed to the Oxford poems on the death of Dr. Radcliffe. His name appears in the list of candidates of the College of Physicians in 1731, and he was elected a Fellow in the following year.

In 1736 he spoke the Harveian oration, and in 1739 succeeded Dr. Broxolme (Election 1704), as physician to the Prince of Wales. He practised at first at Oxford, and afterwards in London, where at first he lived in King's Arms Yard, Coleman Street. He enjoyed a great professional reputation, and died on the 27th of September, 1755.

His father was William Lee, and Matthew was born in Northamptonshire; he acquired some property at Little Linford, Bucks; and in the church at that place (where his remains were interred) there is a long Latin epitaph, enlarging upon his professional skill, his love of literature, and his benefactions to Christ Church and Westminster; the latter consisted of exhibitions for the Westminster students, and of money left for the purpose of converting the old library at Christ Church into rooms, and for building an anatomy school, besides 140*l.* a year for a reader in that science.

The exhibitions for the Westminster students are 35*l.* to each of those of the first year, beginning with the quarter in which they are elected to the Lady Day following. The residue is divided among the Westminster students who reside seven calendar months, and are not above eight years from their matriculation. This last payment, during the seven years preceding 1825, was 50*l.*, due at Midsummer and Christmas.

Dr. Lee's bust is in the library at Christ Church.—Hist. and Antiq. iii. 456. 461; Oxf. Grad.; List of Fellows of College of Physicians in Brit. Museum; Lipscombe's Bucks, iv. 233; MS. note to copy of Ward's Gresham Professors in Brit. Museum; MS. note by Bishop of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. ix. 328, xxv. 469.]

[†] [R. WELBOURNE, born in London; his father's name was Robert;—M.A. 1720;—rector of Wendlebury, Oxon, 1730;—he was instituted, on the presentation of Mr. Willis (page 205), to the rectory of Bletchley, Bucks, March 15, 1741, to hold for Mr. Willis's son; but, disagreements arising between him and his patron, Mr. Welbourne soon resigned this cure; he remained, however, at Wendlebury, and was buried there on the 11th of October, 1764. He was a great benefactor to the latter

living, and by his exertions and his management the church was rebuilt in his time. He was a native of London, and his father bore the same names as himself.

To these particulars may be added some interesting ones related by Mr. Jones, of Nayland, in his life of Bishop Horne. Mr. Welbourne was the intimate friend both of that prelate and of Mr. Jones; the Bishop was wont jocularly to call him Robertus Wendelburiensis, the jest being appropriate, from "the monastic spirit of the single life" of the rector of Wendlebury, and "his attachment to the study of antiquity;" Mr. Jones continues, "He was a scholar of the polite class, and a deep and skilful student of the Scripture; * * * wrote well in English, and in Latin, and composed several learned works." A letter of his to Mr. Jones, written but a few weeks before his death, is given in the Appendix to Bishop Horne's Life, and also one from the Bishop, describing the end "*of this good man*." He had a collection of Greek and Roman coins; the copper ones he bequeathed to Christ Church, and the gold and silver ones to Mr. Gilpin (Election 1728), with whom, as well as with Dr. Frewin (Election 1698) and Sir William Dolben (Election 1744), he lived on terms of great intimacy.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Cole's MSS., xx. 146-7; Information kindly furnished by the Rev. W. L. Browne (Election 1824), rector of Wendlebury; Bishop Horne's Life, prefixed to Works, i. 35-6. 201-2.]

* [R. PRIOR, a relation of the poet (Admissions 1681).

In the indenture of his admission into college, he is said to have been the son of William Prior, and born in London; and in the entry of his admission into Trinity College, he is called a Hertfordshire person.

This youth's election was the occasion of a quarrel between Lord Bolingbroke and Dr. Bentley, the circumstances of which are thus related by the former, in a letter to Mat. Prior, of July 4, 1713:—"I am unfortunate in all my negotiations; at least in those at home. At the last election at Westminster I endeavoured to have sent a very pretty lad, who wears your name, and therefore was entitled to my very best services, to Christ Church, but Bentley, *pro solida humanitate sua*, leaped over eight boys to make this youth his first option, and remained, with all the good breeding of a pedant, inflexible."

Prior's reply, on the 13th (24th), gives but little information respecting the youth; it is in these words:—"I am obliged to you very particularly for your care of my friend Prior. I cannot imagine how you came to

know that snudging boy, for his mother is very homely. Bentley will always be an ill-bred pedant: can the leopard change his skin? I hope you may never have anything more essential to trouble you, than the disappointment of the boy's going to Trinity. I think I shall always have interest enough at Cambridge to make his stay there easy; and if he has the continuance of your patronage, I think, too, matters cannot go so ill but that in four years we may set him afloat in the world." These expressions seem to have given rise to Bishop Monk's supposition that this youth was Mat. Prior's natural son, a supposition apparently refuted by the entries quoted at the beginning of this notice.

The only additional trace of Robert Prior's career is, that he was elected a scholar of Trinity in 1714, for, notwithstanding the latter part of his relative's letter, he is not mentioned in the list of Cambridge Graduates, and the Oxford Catalogue has been searched in vain for his name.

These extracts are curious as showing the interest then taken by those in power, even when they had not been educated at the school, in the elections of the Queen's scholars.

Bishop Monk's solution of the object of the Master of Trinity, in thus affronting the Secretary of State, is probably correct,—that the shaft was directed more against Atterbury, who was just exchanging his deanery of Christ Church for the bishoprick of Rochester and the deanery of Westminster, than against Lord Bolingbroke; but he may not have been sorry to have had the opportunity of disoblighing any friend of the Boyle party.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 341; Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 353; Bolingbroke's Corresp. iv. 183-4. 199.]

* [R. VINCENT, born at Sheepy, in Leicestershire, where his family possessed lands; the third son of the Rev. George Vincent, rector of the southern mediety of that place, from 1686 to 1707;—B.A. 1716;—M.A. 1720. He was rector of Castle Caulfield, in Ireland, and was alive in 1766, for in that year his name occurs in an inclosure act, in the capacity of Lord of the Manor of Ratcliffe Culey. His name also occurs among the subscribers of 1773 to the Society for promoting Protestant schools in Ireland; and the school at Castle Caulfield received great benefactions at his hands. He married an Irish lady, and had a son and daughter by her.

The celebrated Dean Vincent, of whom mention will be made in Election 1757, was his nephew.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., 245. 341: Cant. Grad.; Nichols's

A.D. 1714.

Elected to Oxford.

John Wigan¹.
 William Davis².
 Salusbury Cade³.
 George Tollett⁴.
 David Gregory⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Richard Cuthbert⁶, [F.]
 Thomas Fitzgerald⁷, [F.]
 Vincent Bourne⁸, [F.]
 Henry Gheast⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Philip Smalridge, Oxford, 1717.
 13 Henry Beare, Oxford, 1718.
 15 John Harper, Cambridge, 1718.
 13 Francis Annesley, Oxford, 1718.
 15 William Bromley abijt¹⁰ [1716].
 14 Walter Titley, Cambridge, 1719.
 14 James Butler, Oxford, 1718.
 15 Gbriel Thorne, Camb., 1718.
 15 Allen Puleston, Camb., 1718.
 13 Robert Phillips abijt¹¹.
 14 James Trent abijt.

Leicestershire, iv. 934. 941; MS. note to List in British Museum.]

¹⁰ [T. BROOKE, B.A. 1716;—M.A. 1720;—a native of Cheshire, and aged 15 in 1709. These facts appear from the Westminster Indentures, and from the Admissions to Trinity College in Cole's MSS., and an alteration has accordingly been made in his age in the Admissions of 1710.

It seems clear, therefore, notwithstanding a year's difference in the date of his age here and on his monument, that he must have been the second son of Sir Thos. Brooke, of Norton, bart., and his mother, a Miss Wilbraham, of Townsend. He was rector of St. Mary-on-the-hill, Chester, from 1731 to 1744, and likewise rector of Walton, Lancashire.

He died, August 17, 1757, at the age of 64, having been 37 years in holy orders,

and lies buried among his ancestors, at Runcorn, in the church of which place there is a monument to him, with a long epitaph, concluding with six English verses.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 341; Cant. Grad.; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 265. 499. 504.]

¹¹ [C. TOLLETT, a native of Westminster, and son of George Tollett; his elder brother was elected to Christ Church in the next year.—Westm. Indentures.]

¹² [R. SAYER, a native of Wallingford; his father's name was Jonathan.—Westm. Indentures.]

¹³ [J. ALTHAM, born at Epping, the son of a father of the same names;—pensioner of St. John's College, Cambridge;—B.A. 1720;—M.A. 1724.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.]

¹⁴ [S. DAVIS, a native of Kingston, Jamaica;—B.A. of Christ's College, Cambridge, 1721.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.]

¹ J. WIGAN, an eminent physician; editor of Aretæus, and Dr. Freind's works; died in Jamaica, 1739.

[Son of the Rev. W. Wigan, rector of Kensington (Election 1658), and probably brother of G. Wigan (Election 1711). Some verses of his occur among the academical lamentations on the deaths of Queen Anne, in 1714, and of Dr. Radcliffe, in 1715; besides which, he wrote the lines on the death of Dean Aldrich (Election 1681), which are published as V. Bourne's, in the edition of the latter's poems, in 1772; and four, at least, of the exercises in the *Carmina Quadragesimalia* (i. 8. 57-8. 62-3. 104-5) are ascribed to him. As early as 1718, he had published a translation of a treatise upon the cure of fevers, from the original of Longinus. His edition of Aretæus was printed at the Clarendon, in 1723; Maittaire (Admissions 1682) compiled the Index for it, at the request of Dr. Freind (Election 1695), who, it would seem, from Wigan's dedication of the book to him, defrayed great part of the expense; for Wigan says that it was "*tuo hortatu inchoatam, tuâ ope absolutam*." When the famous Dr. Herman Boërhaave, of Leyden, published his edition of Aretæus, in 1735, he availed himself of the labors both of Wigan and Maittaire, and in his dedication made the following acknowledgment to the former:—"Addidi dein illa omnia quæ eximius Wiggan, summâ diligentia, successu felicissimo, illustrando Aretæo protulerat pulcherrima ad literarum studia, artemque medicam, solâ exceptâ versione, quam elaboravit optimam quia jamdudum

fuerať absoluta impressio textus nostrae editionis priusquam prodiret Wigganiana." Dr. Wigan's share in editing Dr. Freind's works has already been alluded to (p. 226); but, besides writing the life of Freind, he prefixed to the edition of 1732 a long alcaic ode, dated July 15, 1727, which he had composed on Freind's appointment as physician to the Queen.

Wigan graduated M.A. in 1720, and accumulated the degrees of M.B. and M.D. July 7, 1727. He was admitted Principal of New Inn Hall, Oxford, October 5, 1726, and was secretary to the Earl of Arran, the Chancellor of the University. He became a candidate of the College of Physicians with Dr. Lee (see preceding Election) in 1731, was chosen a Fellow in 1732, and in that year resigned the post of Principal of New Inn Hall, and lived in Craig's Court. In 1738, he accompanied his friend, Mr. Trelawny (Election 1717), to Jamaica, in the double capacity of physician and secretary, and died there, as related above, at the age of 44, on the 5th of December, 1739.—Westm. Indentures; Oxford Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 682, Appx. 325; MS. note to List in British Museum; List of College of Physicians in British Museum; Dr. Nares' Letter in Gent. Mag. 1826; Watt's Bib. Brit.]

² [W. DAVIS, M.A. 1721;—wrote one of the copies of verses in the Carmina Quadragesimalia;—he was a native of Westminster, and his father's Christian name was Thomas.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

³ [S. CADE, M.A. 1721. Soon after he went up to Oxford he contributed a copy of verses to the University collection, on the death of Queen Anne and the accession of King George, and specimens of his Latin verses are printed among the Carmina Quadragesimalia (i. 7. 41). He afterwards obtained the appointment of Paymaster of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.

His father, Dr. Salusbury Cade, took his M.D. degree at Oxford, 1691, and died physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He began by practising his faculty at Greenwich, where young Salusbury was born.—Westm. Indentures; Oxford Grad.; List of College of Physicians in British Museum; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum.]

⁴ [G. TOLLETT, brother to C. Tollett; see the Admissions of the preceding year; some of his Lent verses are printed in the Carmina Quadragesimalia (i. 54-5).—Westm. Indentures.]

⁵ D. GREGORY, first Professor of Modern History and Languages (founded by

King George the First, 1723);—canon of Christ Church;—and dean;—master of Sherburn Hospital, 1759;—son-in-law to the late Duke of Kent;—died, 1767.

[M.A. 1721;—B.D. 1731;—D.D. July 7, 1732;—rector of Semly, Wilts;—appointed to the professorship, April 18, 1724; and resigned it on being made canon of Christ Church: he was installed in that dignity, June 8, 1736, and in the deanery, May 18, 1756. He was collated to the mastership of Sherburn Hospital, September 15, 1759, and chosen prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation, 1761.

He wrote a copy of Latin hexameters, printed among the academical verses, on the death of King George the First and the accession of King George the Second; and another on the death of the latter monarch and the accession of his grandson, in 1761. At Sherburn Hospital, during his mastership, and under his superintendence, were erected the present commodious rooms for the poor brethren, with a common hall in the centre. At Christ Church, the Hall was repaired and adorned by his care, in 1750, and he presented it with the busts of the two first kings of the House of Hanover, which are over the chimney-piece; he also finished the upper apartments of the new library in 1761.

Dr. Gregory died on the 16th of September, 1767, aged 71,—having survived his wife, the Lady Mary (Grey), about five years,—and was interred in Christ Church cathedral.

His father, Dr. David Gregorie, M.D., was Savilian Professor of Astronomy at Oxford, from 1692 till his death, in 1708.

He was brother to C. Gregory (Admissions 1726).—Westm. Indentures; Oxford Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 442. 457. 460. 479, Appx. 282; Cole's MSS., xxvii. 246-7; Surtees' Durham, i. 142; MS. note to List in the British Museum.]

⁶ [R. CUTHBERT, son of a person whose Christian name was John, and a native of Durham;—B.A. 1717;—elected fellow of Trinity, 1720;—M.A. 1721;—junior proctor of the University, 1729;—vicar of Kirkby-Kendal, Westmoreland;—died, November 7, 1744, in the 48th year of his age and the 11th of his ministration at Kendal.—Westmin. Indentures; Cole's Athenae, O. 245, MSS., xlv. 245. 341; Cant. Grad.; Burns' Westmoreland and Cumberland, i. 77-8.]

⁷ T. FITZGERALD, usher of Westminster School; editor of Martial and Terence used in Westminster School [1736]; and author of a volume of poems.

[A native of Westminster; his father's

Christian name was Gerald;—B.A. 1717;—Fellow of Trinity, 1720;—M.A. 1721;—Lecturer of St. John's the Evangelist, Westminster;—instituted, on the presentation of Sir John Evelyn, to the rectory of Wotton, Surrey, December 24, 1739; and to that of Abinger, June 11, 1743. He kept both these preferments until his death, in 1752. His poems reached a second edition in 1736. They were republished in 1781 by his grandson, the Rev. Thomas Wintour. He has a copy of verses, printed among the Cambridge poems, on the death of George the First and the accession of George the Second, 1727.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's *Athenæ*, F, 129, MSS., xlv. 245. 341; Cant. Grad.; Manning's *Surrey*, ii. 144. 58; Seymour's *Stowe's Surv.* ii. 689.]

* V. BOURNE, usher of Westminster School; an elegant Latin poet.

[Born in Westminster; the son of an Andrew Bourne;—B.A. 1717;—chosen Fellow of his college, 1720;—M.A. 1721. From "a distrust of his own sufficiency" for so important a charge—as he modestly explains to his wife, in a letter written a few weeks before his death—he never entered into holy orders, although he is said to have had great temptations held out to him in the way of preferment. In a biographical sketch of his life, by Mr. Mitford, prefixed to Mr. Pickering's last collection of his poems, he is said to have been appointed Housekeeper, and Deputy Serjeant-at-Arms to the House of Commons, in November, 1734, and to have had a son, a lieutenant of marines, sent to India by the Government. To this son he bequeathed, after his mother's death, a farm, near Bungay, in Suffolk: it is also mentioned that he died possessed of a house, which he had built, in Westminster. He died, December 2, 1747, leaving behind him poems which still afford delight to the lovers of classical poetry. Such are the slender materials for the history of a poet who has been celebrated by Cowper and Beattie, and the author of the *Essays of Elia*, in terms of no ordinary praise. Cowper translated 20 of Bourne's poems into English, and his allusions to his old tutor are so congenial to the subject of this work that it would be inexcusable not to give copious extracts from them here:—"I love (writes Cowper to the Rev. W. Unwin) the memory of Vinny Bourne. I think him a better Latin poet than Tibullus, Propertius, Ausonius, or any of the writers in *his way*, except Ovid, and not at all inferior to *him*. I love him, too, with a love of partiality, because he was usher of the fifth form at Westminster when I passed through it." * * * "It is not

common to meet with an author who can make you smile, and yet at nobody's expense; who is always entertaining, and yet always harmless; and who, though always elegant, and classical to a degree not always found even in the classics themselves, charms more by the simplicity and playfulness of his ideas than by the neatness and purity of his verse: yet such was poor Vinny. I remember seeing the DUKES or RICHMOND set fire to his greasy locks, and box his ears to put it out again." And again, writing to Mr. Rose, Cowper says, "I shall have great pleasure in taking now and then a peep at my old friend Vincent Bourne; the neatest of all men in his versification, though, when I was under his ushership at Westminster, the most slovenly in his person. He was so inattentive to his boys, and so indifferent whether they brought him good or bad exercises, or none at all, that he seemed determined, as he was the best, so he would be the last, Latin poet of the Westminster line; a plot which, I believe, he executed very successfully; for I have not heard of any who has at all deserved to be compared with him." Even in the time of his last illness we find that Cowper's dreary thoughts were, for the moment, charmed away by the poems of his "old favorite, Vincent Bourne." But lest this should be deemed too partial testimony, hear Dr. Beattie, who remarks, in his *Essay on the Utility of Classical Learning*, "Those foreigners must entertain a high opinion of our pastoral poetry who have seen the Latin translations of Vincent Bourne, particularly those of the ballads of 'Tweedside,' 'William and Margaret,' and Rowe's 'Despairing beside a clear Stream,' of which it is no compliment to say that in sweetness of numbers and elegant expressions they are equal to the originals, and scarcely inferior to anything in Ovid or Tibullus."

He began his publications as early as 1721, when he published "*Carmina Comitalia Cantabrigiensia*." In 1726, another collection of poems appeared, dedicated to Lord Abergavenny; then, in 1724, his "*Poemata Latinè partim reddita, partim scripta*," dedicated to the Duke of Newcastle. A second edition of this was published in 1735, a third in 1743, a fourth in 1750, a fifth in 1764, a sixth in 1772; but in this last were inserted many poems which were not Bourne's; there was also a seventh edition in 1808, and an eighth in 1825. It was on the appearance of this, which followed the text of the edition of 1772, that Archdeacon Nares, on the authority of Dr. Lloyd (Election 1722) and Dean Vincent, singled out many of the poems

which had been erroneously ascribed to Vincent Bourne. Mr. Pickering's edition appeared in 1840. This notice cannot be better closed than by a reference to one of Bourne's prologues to the "Andria," a reference not inappropriate, considering the attempt, which was made not long since to deprive the school of a most ancient and useful custom, an innocent and classical recreation, and one enjoined upon her guardians by the statutes of her great foundress. It was pointed out to those who took some pains in organizing the memorial to the Dean in favor of the Play, by an old Westminster, an accurate scholar, of refined taste in all matters of literature, one himself a poet, and who would have been the last to sanction any custom having a tendency to immorality,—the late E. B. Impey, Esq. (Election 1799.)

The prologue is the one which begins—

"Ut vitam insipioerent hominum, propiusq. tuendo
Formarent mores Graia juvenia suos;
Quod deformis fuit vitii, comœdia prisca
Coram spectandum, nec sine felle, dedit."

And in the course of it has two lines which might be applied to V. Bourne's own compositions:—

"Simplicitas eadem est scribendi, eademq. venustas;
Casti sunt omnes ingenuique sales."

Cole's MSS., xlv. 245. 341, Athensæ, B, 147; Westm. Indentures; Southey's Life and Works of Cowper, iii. 226, iv. 97-8, vi. 201; Beattie's Essays, 522; Gent. Mag. xvii. 692; Bourne's Poems (1772), 296.]

* [H. GHEAST, or Gueast, or Geast, came from Handsworth, in Staffordshire, and his father's Christian name was Nicholas; he did not avail himself of his election to Cambridge, but went directly to Christ Church, Oxford, and was admitted a student on that foundation in 1717. Two of his exercises are printed in the Carmina Quadagesimalia (i. 20-1. 100-1).

He took his Master's degree in 1720; and, according to a MS. note in the copy of the former edition of this work, belonging to the Bishop of St. Asaph, became rector

of Seaton, in Rutlandshire. The following letter from Prior to Atterbury, about Gheast's election, deserves insertion here, for, although it did not operate entirely as the writer desired, it probably procured for him the canoneer studentship, which he afterwards obtained.

"Paris, March 23, 1718-14.

"My Lord,—At the same time that I congratulate your succession to the House of Lords, and your being in power to continue your zeal for the Church, and your services to the nation, I take leave to recommend a private charity to you; that you would take Henry Gheast (of whose parts and learning Dr. Freind will give your Lordship an account) to our well-beloved college of Christ Church. This is mortification enough for a Cambridge man to ask; but I persuade myself Dr. Atterbury will not deny my request. I am, with great respect, my good Lord and dear schoolfellow, your most obedient and most humble servant,

"M. PRIOR."

Westm. Indentures; Harleian MSS., 7025; Oxf. Grad.; Atterbury's Corresp. ii. 12.]

¹⁰ W. BROMLEY, Member of Parliament for Oxford University.

[Next brother to Thomas (Election 1710), was of Oriel College, and was created D.C.L. at Oxford, May 19, 1732. He represented the town of Warwick in Parliament, in 1728, and supported the Tory party as his father did; and, on the 13th of March, 1734, made the famous motion for the repeal of the Septennial Act. On the 9th of Feb. 1736-7, he was chosen M.P. for the University of Oxford (which his father had represented from 1701 until 1732), and died, March 12 of the same year.

His picture is in the Bodleian Gallery.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 977, Appx. 197-9; Lord Mahon's Hist. of England, iii. 265; Debates in Parliament, iii. 137-41, Appx.; Parl. Hist. ix. 396; Gent. Mag. vii. 189.]

¹¹ [R. PHILLIPS, son of another Robert Phillips, and a native of Shropshire. One Robert Phillips, of Pembroke College, Cambridge, took the degree of M.A. in 1726.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.]

A.D. 1715.

Elected to Oxford.

Edward Taswell¹.
 Robert Manaton².
 John Sainsbury³.
 Charles Este⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

George Charlton⁵, F.
 George Jewell⁶, F.
 John Smith⁷.
 Clement Bolsworth Snow.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.
 Age.

13 Henry Villiers, Oxford, 1719.
 15 Fifeild Allen, Oxford, 1718.
 14 J. Peter Stannard abii⁸ [1719].
 14 Thomas Stephens, Camb., 1719.
 14 Arthur Moore abii⁹ [1718].
 14 Hearst Coker, Oxford, 1719.
 14 Edward Price, Oxford, 1719.
 14 Charles West, Cambridge, 1719.
 14 William Bedford abii¹⁰.
 14 John Inglis abii¹⁰.

¹ [E. TASWELL, born in London, son of William Taswell (Election 1670).—Westm. Indentures.]

² [R. MANATON, son of Robert Manaton, and born in Westminster. He graduated M.A. 1722, and served the office of proctor in the University in 1728. Two of the exercises in the *Carmina Quadragesimalia* (i. 37–8. 143–4) are ascribed to him.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. Appx. 165.]

³ [J. SAINSBURY, M.A. 1721;—instituted rector of Linton Cheney, Dorsetshire, March 13, 1727;—was chosen a proctor for the diocese of Salisbury in the Convocation, 1754;—died, March 29, 1755.]

He was a native of Oxfordshire, and his father's Christian name was Thomas. He was the author of one of the poems in the *Carmina Quadragesimalia* (i. 66–7).—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hutchins' Dorsetshire, i. 53, ii. 306; Gent. Mag. xxv. 187.]

⁴ C. ESTE, bishop of Ossory, 1734;

bishop of Waterford, 1740. [Son of Michael Este, and born in Whitehall;—M.A. 1721;—appointed chaplain to Archbishop Boulter, with whom he went to Ireland, probably in 1724;—he was collated, on the presentation of his patron, to the rectory of Derrynoose, Jan. 9, 1726; and, in 1730, to the archdeaconry of Armagh, and to the rectories of Aghallow, Killeshill, and Caranteal,—to the chancellorship of Armagh, in 1733, and to the rectory of Kilmore, all in the diocese of Armagh. In Nov., 1735, the Primate, in a letter to the Duke of Newcastle, successfully urged Mr. Este's appointment to the vacant see of Ossory. His nomination to it appeared in the *Gazette*, of the 12th of January, 1736, and he was consecrated in St. Werburgh's, Dublin, in the following February. He proceeded D.D. at the University of Dublin, March 9, 1736, and was translated to the united sees of Waterford and Lismore, July 18, 1744. He died, Dec. 2, 1745.]

Bishop Este expended a large sum of money upon his living of Kilmore, and, in 1739, made great additions to the episcopal house at Kilkenny.

In 1723, he published a volume of the *Carmina Quadragesimalia*, and contributed some of the pieces in that collection (i. 108–9. 132). The first publication of this kind, as has been already remarked, was by Thomas Severne, under the name of his pupil, C. Potter (Election 1645). The Bishop's picture is in the Hall at Christ Church, Oxford.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. Appx. 290; Boulter's Letters, ii. 144; Ware's Ireland, i. 433; Lond. Gazettes; Gent. Mag. xv. 668.]

⁵ [G. CHARLTON, the second son of Mr. George Charlton, of Bexley, Kent, where his family for many years had property, and resided;—B.A. 1718;—M.A. 1722. Doubtless the same George Charlton who was instituted vicar of Watlingbury, Kent, Dec. 22, 1729; died, 1734; and was buried in the church at that place. He was a benefactor to the living. As he died before his elder brother, he never succeeded to the family estates, which were entailed upon him.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 245. 341; Cant. Grad.; Hasted's Kent, ii. 131. 285–6.]

⁶ G. JEWELL, usher of Westminster School. [Son of John Jewell, of Battersea, Surrey;—B.A. 1718;—M.A. 1722; died, June 6, 1725, in the 31st year of his age: he lies buried in the north side of the cloisters of Westminster Abbey.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 245. 341; Cant. Grad.; Neale's Westm. Abbey, ii. 292.]

⁷ [J. SMITH. His name does not occur

A.D. 1716.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Knipe¹.
 William Sealy².
 William Langford³.
 John Fanshawe⁴.
 Robert Booth⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Witting Colton⁶, [F.]
 Richard Russell⁷.
 Oliver Battely⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.
 14 Henry Hervey, Oxford, 1719.
 15 Charles Toll, Oxford, 1720.
 18 John Pery, Oxford, 1720.
 14 Edward Child abiit [1718].
 15 Bernard Dowdeswell, Oxf., 1720.
 14 John Gordon, Cambridge, 1720.
 14 Langdale Stanhope abiit⁹ [1719].
 14 George Luce, Cambridge, 1720.
 14 Samuel Fenton, Camb., 1720.
 18 John Kempe, Oxford, 1720.
 12 Alexander Inglis, Camb., 1721.
 18 Francis Baker, Oxford, 1721.

in the List of Scholars in Cole's MSS., and he is said, in the Harleian MSS., to have been made a canoneer student of Christ Church, in 1717: on the other hand, his name is not found among the Oxford Graduates; but one John Smith graduated B.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1718, and M.A. 1722.—Harleian MSS.; MS. note to List in British Museum; Cant. Grad.]

⁶ [JOHN P. STANNARD; his father's Christian name was Francis. He was admitted pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1719;—chosen scholar, 1720; and graduated B.A. 1722.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 343; Cant. Grad.]

⁹ [One WILLIAM BEDFORD, of St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A. 1721;—M.A. 1725;—M.D. per literas Regias, 1737;—licentiate of the College of Physicians, 1732;—chosen fellow, 1738;—filled the

office of censor to that body in 1742 and 1745, and that of registrar in 1745 and 1746. Another Wm. Bedford was of Clare Hall, B.A. 1723;—M.A. 1726.—Cant. Grad.; List of College of Physicians in British Museum.]

¹⁰ [JOHN, brother to Alexander, INGLIS (Election 1721), and son of another Alexander, who, perhaps, was the famous army surgeon, who died in 1737, and is mentioned in Noble's Continuation of Granger (iii. 285). This John was born at Salisbury, about 1701.—Westm. Indentures.]

¹ [T. KNIPE, born in Westminster, the son of a Richd. Knipe; possibly the one elected to Oxford in 1686. One Rev. Thos. Knipe, M.A., was vicar of St. Peter's, Maldon, March 17, 1725; rector of Dengie, Essex, Sept. 19, 1729; and died, Feb. 16, 1749. *Quære*, if this student of Christ Church?—Morant's Essex, i. 334. 71; Gent. Mag. xix. 93; Westm. Indentures.]

² [W. SEALY, M.A. 1723;—rector of Bighton, Hampshire. He was born at Wishford, in Wiltshire, of which place his father, the Rev. William Sealy, was rector. One copy of verses in the Carmina Quadragesimalia is attributed to him (i. 34-5).—Westm. Indentures; Hoare's Modern Wiltshire, Hundreds of Branch and Dole; MS. note by Bishop of St. Asaph.]

³ [W. LANGFORD, son of Dr. Emanuel Langford, chaplain to Chelsea Hospital; M.A. 1723;—wrote one of the exercises in the Carmina Quadragesimalia (i. 97-8).—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Lysons' Environs, ii. 138.]

⁴ J. FANSHAWE, Greek professor [Oct. 17, 1735]; canon of Christ Church [and Regius], professor of divinity [Nov. 7, 1741; died, 1763.

[The son of John Fanshawe,—born at Dagenham, Essex;—M.A. 1723;—B.D. 1731;—D.D. June 14, 1733;—inducted rector of Cottesbach, Leicestershire, 1727, which he vacated on his institution to the rectory of Staverton, Northamptonshire, October 8, 1739; he was re-inducted to Cottesbach on the 22nd of October in the same year.

In 1741, he resigned both his office of Greek professor, and the vicarage of Staverton; and died at Cottesbach, on the 9th of May, 1763, at the age of 66. His remains were buried at the latter place, but a monument was erected to his memory in the cathedral at Christ Church.

His name is attached to copies of verses, printed in three collections of academical poems: one a copy of Greek hexameters, on

the death of Queen Caroline, in 1738; another, some Latin hexameters, on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, in 1751; and the third ten years later, on the death of George the Second and the accession of George the Third.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 847. 855, iii. 474; Nichols's Leicestershire, iv. 149. 150; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 438.]

⁶ R. BOOTH, Member of Parliament for Bodmin, 1727. [Of noble origin, for he was the eldest son of the second wife of the Hon. Dr. Robert Booth, Dean of Bristol, 1708–30—a younger son of Sir Geo. Booth, of Dunham Massey, co. Chester (who was created Baron Delamere in 1661), by Elizabeth, daughter of the Earl of Stamford,—and heir to his uncle Henry, created Earl of Warrington, in 1690;—M.A. 1723. He voted with the Tory party during the period he sat in Parliament, which was but short, for he died, Jan. 25, 1733. His next brother, George, was elected to Christ Church in the following year: the barony of Delamere descended to their youngest brother, Nathaniel, in 1758. Two of his Lent exercises are printed in the *Carmina Quadragesimalia* (i. 121–2. 126–7).—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 406; Parl. Hist. viii. 610. 703; Hist. Reg. xx., Diary, 610.]

⁷ W. COLTON, chancellor [of the Church] of Salisbury. [B.A. 1723;—chosen fellow, 1722;—M.A. 1727;—held the office of chancellor from 1727 until his death; he was also vicar of Odiham, Hants, and instituted vicar of St. Giles's, Reading, May 19, 1730. He died there, "aged nearly 60," December 15, 1755, and was buried in the church of that parish, where there is a monument to his memory.—Cole's MSS,

xl. 245. 341; Cant. Grad.; Dodsworth's Salisbury, 236; Coates' Reading, 351. 367.]

⁸ [R. RUSSELL, son of William Russell, of Basingstoke;—made student of Christ Church, 1717;—B.C.L. 1723;—D.C.L. July 9, 1743;—rector of Ashe and vicar of Overton, Hans.—Westm. Indentures; Harleian MSS., No. 7025, 162; Oxf. Grad.; MS. note to List in British Museum.]

⁹ O. BATTELY, prebendary of Llandaff. [Son of the Rev. Nicholas Battely, of the city of Canterbury;—was entered a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, 1716, and made a canoneer student in the following year;—took the degrees of B.A. 1720;—M.A. 1723;—served the office of proctor in the University, 1732;—B.D. 1734;—rector of Iron Acton, Gloucestershire, 1736;—and died at the age of 66, in 1763. In 1745, he republished the works of his uncle, Dr. John Battely, the antiquary, called "*Antiquitates Rutupinæ*," and added to it the unpublished work, called till then "*Antiquitates St. Edmondburgi*," which had been published by Dr. Terry (Election 1696).

Letters on the subject of his works are preserved in Nichols' *Literary History*, together with anecdotes, which show that he regretted his exchange of the Common Room at Christ Church for his living.—Chalmers' Biog. Dict., article John Battely; Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Nichols' Lit. Hist. iv. 93–4; Bigland's Gloucestershire, i. 13; MS. note to List in British Museum; Preface to Duncumbe's translation of *Antiq. Rutupinæ*.]

¹⁰ [L. STANHOPE, son of one George Stanhope;—a native of Pomfret, Yorkshire;—took the degree of B.C.L. (Grand Compounder) of Christ Church, 1728.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

A.D. 1717.

Elected to Oxford.

Edward Trelawny¹.
 John Barber².
 Philip Smalridge³.
 Robert Smythe⁴.
 George Booth⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Barnard⁶, F.
 Sharington Bache⁷.
 Thomas James⁸, F.
 Henry Bache⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Francis Bromley, Oxford, 1721.
 15 Francis Seward, Camb., 1720.
 14 Thomas Clarke, Camb., 1721.
 14 Solomon Pawley, Camb., 1721.
 13 Thomas Vowe, Cambridge, 1721.
 14 Thomas Burcombe, Oxf., 1721.
 14 Andrew Stone, Oxford, 1722.
 13 John Disbrowe, Oxford, 1721.
 14 Thomas Pratt abiiit.
 14 George [Henry] Rooke abiiit¹⁰.
 14 Henry Hammond abiiit¹¹.
 13 William Leigh abiiit¹².
 14 Pierce Manaton abiiit¹³.

¹ E. TRELAWNY, Member of Parliament for West Looe, Cornwall [Feb. 15, 1724]; commissioner of the Victualling Office [Oct. 21], 1725; commissioner of the Customs [Jan. 2], 1732; and governor of Jamaica [July 2, 1737].

[The third son of the Bishop (Elections 1668 and 1713); re-elected for West Looe, when appointed to the Victualling Office, and again in the Parliament of 1728; but he vacated that seat on being made a commissioner of the Customs. At the general election, at the close of 1734, his influence in Cornwall procured his election for both West Looe and East Looe, but he was declared incapable of sitting for either place, as he still held his office in the Customs.

On the 21st of February, 1727, he spoke

in favor of the ministers, on the motion of Mr. Pulteney, for an address to the King, beseeching his Majesty to lay before the House "an account of the 125,000*l.*, said to have been expended for securing the trade of this kingdom;" but, in 1729, he voted against Sir Robert Walpole, on Mr. Scrope's motion, for granting to the King 115,000*l.* on account of arrears of the Civil List Revenues; and again, in 1730, against the grant of money for taking Hessian troops into the pay of Great Britain.

Mr. Trelawny was elected Mayor of Looe, 1732. In 1737, he married a Miss Crawford. He filled the office of Governor of Jamaica with great reputation, and during the time he held it was engaged in two military expeditions: the first in 1742, upon which he embarked with Admiral Vernon and Sir Chaloner Ogle, but differences arising between him and them, he returned in disgust; the second expedition was that commanded by Admiral Knowles, in 1748, which was more successful, and ended in the capture of Hispaniola. In 1742, Trelawny was appointed colonel of a newly-raised regiment of foot. He died, January 16, 1754, and in the record of his death, in the Gentleman's Magazine, it is added, that "he was a brave officer, an excellent governor, and behaved well in every relation of life."

Some of the exercises in the Carmina Quadragesimalia are said to have been composed by him (i. 69-70. 94. 166).—Atterbury's Corresp. i. 418, v. 288; Beatson's Pol. Index, i. 336. 452, ii. 248; Hist. Reg. xvii., Diary, 11; Gent. Mag. ii. 980. 1126, xxiv. 47; Parl. Hist. viii. 4. 610, ix. 618.]

² [J. BARBER was captain of the school (although he only had the second place among those elected to Christ Church), and spoke a Latin oration in College Hall over the remains of Dr. South (Election 1651), before they were interred in Westminster Abbey, July 13, 1716. This was the oration for the unlicensed printing of which Curll received his well-known castigation from the Westminster boys: the circumstances of the punishment are thus related in a letter circulated at the time:—

"King's College, Westminster, Aug. 3, 1716.
 "Sir,—You are desired to acquaint the publick, that a certain bookseller, near Temple Bar (not taking warning by the frequent drubs that he has undergone for his often pirating other men's copies), did lately (without the consent of Mr. John Barber, present captain of Westminster School), publish the scrape of a funeral oration, spoken by him over the corpse of the Rev. Dr. South, and being on Thursday last fortunately nabbed within the limits of Dean's Yard by the King's scholars, there he met with a college salutation: for he was first presented with the ceremony of the blanket,

in which, when the skeleton had been well shook, he was carried in triumph to the school; and, after receiving a grammatical correction for his false concords, he was re-conducted to Dean's Yard, and on his knees, asking pardon of the aforesaid Mr. Barber for his offence, he was kicked out of the yard, and left to the huzzas of the rabble. "I am, Sir, yours, &c. "T. A."

This summary act of vengeance was also made the subject of one of the *Carmina Quadragesimalia* (i. 118-19), and a print was engraved, in three compartments, representing the three separate punishments which Curll underwent. Under the engraving, a copy of which was kindly shown to the editor by the Right. Hon. Charles Williams Wynn, are the lines:—

"Ibis ab excusso missus ad astra Sago,
Ethereas, laselve, cupis volitare per Auras;
I, fuge, sed poteras tutor esse domi."

Barber took his degree of M.A. in 1724. —Oxf. Grad.; Atterbury's Corresp. ii. 36.]

* P. SMALDRIDGE, prebendary and chancellor of Worcester, 1742. [Son of the Bishop of Bristol (Election 1682). Out of respect for the Bishop's memory, the indignity which threatened the family on his death was arrested. Queen Caroline, who had taken the lead in relieving Mrs. Smalldridge on her husband's death (see page 196), obtained for Philip, in 1731, a prebendal stall in Worcester Cathedral. Sir Roger Mostyn gave him the rectory of Christleton, Cheshire, in which he was instituted May 8, 1727; and Bishop Hough gave him the chancellorship of Worcester, in 1742, on the death of Dr. Byrche (Election 1706). He was also curate of Mortlake, Surrey, 1737-51. The dates of his university degrees are, M.A. 1723;—B.D. and D.D., by accumulation, Oct. 27, 1742. He died, Oct. 23, 1751.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Green's Worcester, 161; MS. note to List in British Museum; Bp. Newton's Life, 9; Manning's Surrey, iii. 310; Ormerod's Cheshire, ii. 426; Noble's Contn. of Granger, ii. 85; Gent. Mag. xii. 108, xxi. 477.]

* [ROBERT, son of Anthony, SMYTHE, born at Gainsborough, in Lincolnshire.—Westm. Indentures.]

* [G. BOOTH, brother to Robert (see the preceding Election), born at Durham, of which diocese his father was archdeacon;—M.A. 1723.—Westm. Indentures; Oxford Grad.; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 406.]

* W. BARNARD, prebendary of Westminster [Oct. 4], 1732; dean of Rochester, 1743; bishop of Raphoe, 1744; and bishop of Londonderry, 1747.

[Bishop Barnard was the son of John Barnard, and born at Clapham, in Surrey; B.A. 1720;—M.A. 1724;—D.D. 1740. On

the 11th of July, 1726, he was collated rector of Esher, in Surrey, and so became acquainted with the Duke of Newcastle, who appointed him his chaplain; in 1728, he was made chaplain to the king; and he held the same office at Chelsea College.

In January, 1738-9, he was presented to the vicarage of St. Bride's, London, of which he remained vicar until his translation to Londonderry. He resigned his stall at Westminster on being nominated to the deanery of Rochester, to which he was gazetted April 26, 1743. He gave up most of his other preferments on his promotion to Raphoe; he was appointed to that see, May 14, 1744, and translated to that of Londonderry, March 3, 1747.

He died in Great Queen Street, Westminster, Jan. 10, 1768, aged 72, and was buried in the north aisle of Westminster Abbey, where a neat tablet records his virtues and dignities.

He married a sister of A. and G. Stone (Elections 1722 and 1725).

A sermon of his, preached in behalf of the Irish Protestant schools, was published in 1752. In London he was very active in promoting societies for the relief of the poor, and the erection of churches; and he was a great benefactor to the see of Derry.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 245. 342; Cant. Grad.; Manning's Surrey, ii. 75-7; Widmore, 226; Malcolm's Lond. Red. i. 123. 353; Gent. Mag. ii. 980, xxxviii. 47; London Gazettes.]

* and * [SHARINGTON and HENRY, sons of William, BACHE, and natives of Newport, in Shropshire. Sharrington took his B.A. degree in 1720; and was perpetual curate of Adwick, Yorkshire, 1736.—West. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 342; Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

* [T. JAMES, B.A. 1720;—Fellow, 1723; M.A. 1724.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 245. 342; Cant. Grad.]

* [G. H. ROOKE, a native of Carlisle, the son of Wm. Rooke, an attorney in that town;—admitted a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1721;—and scholar, 1722; he removed afterwards to Christ's College, of which he was chosen a fellow. The dates of his degrees are, B.A. 1724;—M.A. 1728;—D.D. 1745.

He was elected master of Christ's College, March 12, 1745. He first of all held a small living from his college, and then, through the interest of Lord Hardwicke, he was made rector of Hadstock, 1740, and of Horkaley (both in Essex), 1747;—Nov. 23, 1751, he was made a prebendary of Bristol: he held this stall, and the two last-

A.D. 1718.

Elected to Oxford.

Fifeild Allen¹.
Henry Beare².
Francis Annesley³.
James Butler⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Harper⁵.
Gabriel Thorne⁶.
Allen Puleston⁷.

[James Taswell rejectus abiit⁸].

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.
13 Osborn Atterbury, Oxford, 1722.
13 John Whitfield, Oxford, 1722.
13 Michael Ferree, Oxford, 1722.
14 George Perceval, Camb., 1722.
14 Pierson Lloyd, Cambridge, 1722.
14 James Drake abiit⁹.
15 Samuel Edwards, Camb., 1722.
15 Hugh Robinson, Camb., 1722.
14 Thomas Newton, Camb., 1723.

named livings, until his death, which happened at Christ's College, February, 1754. He was buried at Hadstock.

Mr. Cole seems to have disliked him exceedingly, and has related circumstances in his conduct which would show him to have been a person of very unamiable character and rude manners: he says, "he was universally disesteemed, to call it by no harsher name." Perhaps some allowance should be made for this account, as he clearly was a person who thought very oppositely to Cole on all subjects, especially politics. Cole says that he courted the Yorkes very much. He laid out a great deal of money in the fitting up the Lodge at Christ's College.

He wrote one of the poems, printed at Cambridge in 1727, on the death of George the First and the accession of George the Second.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xx. 78, xlv. 270. 343; Cant. Grad.; Morant's Essex, ii. 542; Barrett's Bristol, 341.]

¹¹ [H. HAMMOND; his father's Christian name was Thomas; perhaps he is the

Henry Hammond who was made a canon student of Christ Church, 1719, and became M.A. 1726.—Westm. Indentures; Harleian MS. 7025, 122; Oxf. Grad.]

¹² [W. LEIGH, a Kentish person, whose father's Christian name was Francis. One Wm. Leigh, Esq., was created D.C.L. at Oxford, July 11, 1733.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

¹³ [P. MANATON, the son of an eminent apothecary, of the same names as himself, who lived in Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London; entered at Christ Church, Oxford;—M.A. 1726;—M.B. 1729;—M.D. Jan. 15, 1732. He held one of the physico-faculty studentships in his college, and practised his vocation at Oxford. He died there, in 1742-3, and was buried in the cathedral on the 8th of March.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 516; Hist. Reg. xvi., Chron. Diary, 50; Buttery Book at Christ Church.]

¹ F. ALLEN, archdeacon of Middlesex; subdean of the Chapel Royal, and prebendary of St. Paul's; editor of the Three Electras used in Westminster School.

[He took the degrees of M.A. 1724;—B.D. 1733;—D.D. Jan. 18, 1736;—chaplain to Bishop Gibson, by whose favor he became rector of St. Anne, Aldersgate, and St. John Zachary, London, in September, 1736, and vicar of Chigwell, Essex. In 1741, he was appointed archdeacon; and sub-dean of the Chapel Royal, in November, 1751. He died, possessed of all the preferments above mentioned, April 26, 1764. He published two single sermons—one preached before the House of Commons, on the 30th of January, 1751,—and a charge to his archdeaconry. He was a native of Oxford, and his father's Christian name was Ralph.—Westm. Indentures; MS. note to List in British Museum; Oxf. Grad.; Malcolm's Lond. Red. ii. 408, iii. 18; Morant's Essex, ii. 171; Gent. Mag. xxxiv. 199; Watt's Bib. Brit.]

² [H. BEARE, a native of London, son of another Henry Beare.—Westm. Indentures.]

³ [F. ANNESLEY. Francis Annesley, of Thorganby, Esq., grandson of the first Viscount Valentia, was member of several Parliaments, both in Ireland and in England, held offices under the Government in both countries, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Joseph Martin, of London. Francis, here treated of, was the eldest son of that marriage: he entered into holy orders, and, very shortly after his ordina-

A.D. 1719.

Elected to Oxford.

Henry Villiers¹.
 Hearst Coker².
 Edward Price³.
 Henry Hervey⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Walter Titley⁵, *F*.
 Thomas Stephens⁶.
 Charles West⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 William Murray, Oxford, 1723.
 13 William Bertie, Oxford, 1723.
 14 John Church, Oxford, 1723.
 15 Beaupré Bell abijt⁸.
 14 Peter Mallortie, Camb., 1723.
 14 Thomas Dyer, Oxford, 1723.
 13 Simon Boulte, Cambridge, 1723.
 14 Philip Byerly, Cambridge, 1723.
 14 Robert Foulkes, Camb., 1724.
 13 James Johnson, Oxford, 1724.
 15 Robert Davis abijt.
 14 Thomas Lambard, Oxford, 1724.

tion, was presented by Lord Derby to the valuable rectory of Winwick, Lancashire: this was in September, 1725. He proceeded B.C.L. at Oxford, 1738, and subsequently took the degree of LL.D., but apparently not at Oxford, for that degree is omitted from the Catalogue of Graduates in which the other occurs. During his residence at the University, and therefore whilst he was but a youth, he married Elizabeth Sutton: the marriage proved an unfortunate one; and the lady's misconduct enabled him to procure its dissolution, by Act of Parliament, in May, 1725;—he subsequently married a relation of his own, a daughter of Robert Sayer, Esq., by Lady Elizabeth Annesley.

He died before his father, May 1, 1740, at Newport, Salop, on his way to Bath; the estates, which he would have inherited had he survived his father, went to his sixth brother, William, created Baron An-

nesley, of Castle Wellan, 1758, and Viscount Glerawley, 1766.

Dr. Annesley is described as "a gentleman of great honor, candour and good-breeding, charity and generosity."—*Westm. Indentures*; *Gregson's Fragments of Lancaster*, 285; *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland*, v. 300-2.]

⁴ [J. BUTLER, M.A. 1725.—*Oxf. Grad.*]

⁵ [J. HARPER, B.A. 1721.—*Cant. Grad.*]

⁶ [G. THORNE, son of a father of both his names, and native of Surrey; B.A. 1721;—M.A. 1732.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 342; *Cant. Grad.*]

⁷ [A. PULESTON, a native of London; son of Gerard Puleston;—student of Christ Church, 1719.—*MS. notes to List in British Museum*; *Harleian MSS.*, 7025, 162; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 342.]

⁸ [J. TASWELL, son of the rector of Newington (Election 1670).—*Westm. Indentures.*]

⁹ [One JAMES DRAKE proceeded M.D. at St. John's College, Cambridge, "*Comitiis Regiis*," 1728.—*Cant. Grad.*]

¹ H. VILLIERS, brother to the Earl of Jersey; envoy to the King of Poland.

[Son of Edward, Earl of Jersey, by Barbara, daughter of Wm. Chiffinch, Esq.; born in St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, and aged 18 at the time of his matriculation at Christ Church: he died without issue, in May, 1743. The appointment of *Thomas Villiers*, on the 14th of October, 1737, to be Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Poland, is announced in the *London Gazette*.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxford Matric. Register*; *Harleian MSS.*, 7025; *Clutterbuck's Herts*, i. 263; *Collins' Peerage*, iii. 1793.]

² [H. COKER, died before his admission as student; son of the Rev. Thomas Coker, of Bicester, Oxon, canon residentiary of Salisbury, and his mother was one of the Hearsts of that city. There is a monument in Salisbury Cathedral to a sister of his, who died in 1718, at the age of 16.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Harleian MSS.*, 7025, 162; *Description of Salisbury*, 42; *Baker's Northamptonshire*, ii. 266.]

³ [E. PRICE, son of Hugh Price, a native of Oxford, "*discessit ante tempus admissionis*," so marked in the *MS. List* in the *Harleian MSS.* No. 7025, 162; *Westm. Indentures.*]

⁴ H. HERVEY, son to the Earl of Bristol; cornet in Lord Mark Ker's regiment of dragoons; afterwards a divine, and

changed his name to Aston by Act of Parliament.

[Born, January 5, 1700, the fourth son of John Lord Bristol, who was created an earl in 1714, and Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Felton, comptroller of Queen Anne's household. In 1730, he married Catherine, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Aston, of Aston, to whom her brother, Sir Thomas Aston, at his death, in 1744, bequeathed the family estate. He was rector of Shottely, Suffolk, and died, Nov. 16, 1748.

There is in print a sermon of his, preached before the Sons of the Clergy, in 1745. His acquaintance with Johnson originated in his being quartered at Lichfield, when an officer in the army: he afterwards opened his house to Johnson in London. Johnson was mindful of this kindness to the close of his life, when he said to Boswell, "He was a vicious man, but very kind to me: if you call a dog *Hervey* I shall love it." He is supposed to have been scarcely sane: Lady Betty Germaine, writing to Lady Suffolk, says, "Worthless Hervey Aston is dead, which may be a means to save his son and three daughters from entire beggary."—West. Indentures; Harleian MSS., 7025, 162; Collins' Peerage, iv. 152; Betham's Baronetage, i. 344-5; Gent. Mag. xviii. 525.

Hervey Aston's elder brother, the celebrated JOHN Lord HERVEY, second son of Lord Bristol, was educated at Westminster School;—removed to Clare Hall, Cambridge, November 20, 1713;—and graduated M.A. 1715. He travelled when his university career was ended, and, on his return home, became a great favorite with the Prince and Princess of Wales. He succeeded to the courtesy title of Lord Hervey on the death of his elder brother, November 15, 1723, and, March 25, was chosen M.P. for Bury. He was appointed vice-chamberlain to the King, May 7, 1730, and, in April, 1740, promoted to be Lord Privy Seal, from which office he was ousted by Lord Gower, on the 12th of July, 1741. He died on the 8th of August, 1743. The influence he acquired over Queen Caroline, his great abilities, and numerous accomplishments, are incontestably proved by his *Memoirs of the Court of George the Second*, which have been recently published: from the preface to them the facts here given have been taken.]

⁶ W. TITLEY, envoy to the court of Denmark; he left 1000*l.* to Westminster school; 1000*l.* to the University of Cambridge; and 1000*l.* to Trinity College, Cambridge; died, 1768.

[This worthy was distinguished at school by Bishop Atterbury, and was selected by

the Bishop to act as "*help*" to his son Osborn (Election 1722), and after Titley left school, he seems still to have acted as instructor to his "*man*," for he was in the house in that capacity at the time of the Bishop's arrest, in 1722.

B.A. 1722;—M.A. 1726. It is related by Bishop Newton that Titley, in his early youth, drew out a plan for his future life, which circumstances enabled him to adhere to, with only one deviation, throughout its course. His scheme was to remain at college until he was about thirty years old; for the next thirty years to be employed in the public service; and at sixty to retire to his college, and reside on his fellowship for the remainder of his days.

He began public life as secretary to the embassy at Turin; he went thence to Copenhagen, where he was left chargé d'affaires during the absence of Lord Glenorchy, January 3, 1728-9, and on the 3rd of November, 1730, was appointed his Majesty's resident at that court. In 1733 he was nominated by Dr. Bentley to the Physic-fellowship in Trinity College. He resigned his post at Copenhagen, but having passed so many years in that capital he was unwilling to quit it, and, in the words of the prelate above quoted, "lived and died there greatly respected and lamented by all ranks of people."

He gave to the world several little poetical pieces; some of his Latin compositions are to be found in the "*Reliquiæ Galeanæ*;" but the production of his which is best known is the imitation of Horace, bk. iv. ode 2, said to have been written for a college exercise. These verses so struck the fancy of Dr. Bentley that he wrote a parody upon them, which has been much admired. One of the poems, attributed to Vincent Bourne, in the edition of 1772, of the works of the latter, is said to be by Titley: it is called the "*Laterna Megalographica*," and was written in 1721.

He was a Staffordshire person, and his father's Christian name was Abraham.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 245. 343; Cant. Grad.; Monk's Life of Bentley, ii. 173-4. 309; Bishop Newton's Life, 12; MS. note to List in British Museum; Preface to Pickering's edition of Bourne's Works, p. xl.]

⁶ [T. STEPHENS (spelt *Stevens* in Cole's MSS.), a Cornish man, B.A. 1722;—M.A. 1726.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 343; Cant. Grad.]

⁷ [C. WEST, son of another Charles West;—a native of Westminster;—B.A. 1722;—M.A. 1726;—M.D. Comitiis Regiis, 1728.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 343; Cant. Grad.]

A.D. 1720.

Elected to Oxford.

Charles Toll¹.John Pery².Bernard Dowdeswell³.John Kempe⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Samuel Fenton⁵.Francis Seward⁶.John Gordon⁷, F.George Luce⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

15 Charles Arbuthnot, Oxf., 1724.

15 John Walters abiit.

14 Talbot Lloyd abiit⁹.

13 Edw. Sutherland, Camb., 1724.

13 Thos. Persehouse, Camb., 1724.

12 John Hutton obiit [1724].

14 Thomas Glover, Oxford, 1724.

14 Charles Bernard abiit [1724].

15 Gerrard Andrewes, Camb., 1725.

14 Thomas Hill, Cambridge, 1724.

14 Thomas Burrowes, Camb., 1725.

14 Charles Gregory obiit¹⁰ [1724].¹ B. BELL, a diligent and learned antiquary.

[The son of Beaupré Bell, Esq., of Beaupré Hall, near Outwell, Norfolk, and Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir Anthony Oldfield, bart., of Spalding, co. Lincoln;—admitted a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1722;—chosen scholar in the following year;—B.A. 1725;—M.A. 1729. His father must have been a strange man, for he dealt most penuriously by his son, whom he would not permit to continue his studies at Cambridge, scarcely allowed him food and clothing, and let his own house fall into decay, whilst he kept 500 horses, many of them 30 years old, and unbroken. Our antiquary succeeded to the property, near Outwell, worth about 1500*l.* a year, on his father's decease. He had early addicted himself to antiquarian researches, was especially conversant on the subject of

ancient coins, and contributed much information on those interesting relics of Greece and Rome to the Spalding Society of Antiquaries, of which he was chosen a member, October 20, 1726: in 1740, that society held its meetings in his house at Stamford. In 1745, he became a member of another association of the same sort, founded by Dr. Stukely, and called the Brasse-nose Society of Stamford. He was never married, and, dying on his road to Bath, in August, 1745, was buried in the family vault in St. Mary's Chapel, Outwell.

Mr. Bell does not appear to have committed to the press any of the results of his labors, although, in 1734, he had published proposals for a work, to be called "Tabulæ Augustæ," &c., and to consist of a chronological account of the Roman emperors, drawn from historical coins and monuments. This work was to have been printed at the Cambridge University Press, and was already in a state of some forwardness when death overtook the author. He had likewise made considerable collections of church notes from his own county and the neighbouring counties. He bequeathed all his MSS., his books, and medals, to Trinity College. Dr. Stukely, the antiquarian, speaks of Mr. Bell as a person "of a most excellent knowledge in medals, whose immature death is a real loss to that part of learning;" and Mr. Blomefield, in the preface (p. xv.) to his History of Norfolk, acknowledges himself under great obligations to him for assistance in his labors.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 343; Cant. Grad.; Blomefield's Norfolk, vii. 556-60; Bibl. Top. Brit. Lincolnshire, xii. xiv.; Nichols' Lit. Hist. v. 278-82, vi. 5. 12; Chalmers' Biog. Dict.]

¹ [C. TOLL, son of Ashburnham Toll, and a native of London;—M.A. 1727. One Ashburnham Toll, probably brother to Charles, was rector of Fifehead, Dorsetshire, from 1768 till 1777, and chaplain to the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hutchins' Dorsetshire, iii. 341.]

² [J. PERY, son of John Pery, a Londoner;—M.A. 1727. (See S. Lushington, Election 1726).—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

³ [B. DOWDESWELL, son of William (Elections 1674, 1704, and 1707), and born at Kingham;—M.A. 1727;—served the office of proctor in the University, in 1735;—rector of Westwell, Oxon.;—died, April 14, 1746, aged 46, and was buried at Kingham, where there is a monument to his memory.—Westm. Indentures; Hist. and

A.D. 1721.

Elected to Oxford:

Francis Baker¹.
 Francis Bromley².
 Thomas Burcombe³.
 John Disbrowe⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Alexander Inglis⁵.
 Thomas Clarke⁶, F.
 Solomon Pawley⁷.
 Thomas Vowe⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

15 Anthony Parsons, Camb., 1725.
 15 Gering French, Oxford, 1725.
 13 George Stone, Oxford, 1725.
 12 John Bingham, Oxford, 1725.
 13 John Martin, Cambridge, 1725.
 14 John Abbot abii [1723].
 13 Charles Wesley, Oxford, 1726.
 13 Ralph Church, Oxford, 1725.
 14 George Swift abii [1724].

Antiq., Appx. 167; Oxf. Grad.; Information furnished by the rector of Kingham.]

⁴ [J. KEMPE, born in London, son of George Kempe;—M.A. 1727.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

⁵ [S. FENTON, son of the Rev. Timothy Fenton, who was rector of St. Peter's, Nottingham, from 1704 until 1721. Samuel was a native of that town, and proceeded B.A. 1723;—M.A. 1728.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 343; Cant. Grad.; Thoroton's Notts, ii. 99.]

⁶ [F. SEWARD, a younger son of John Seward, of Badsey, Worcestershire (Election 1695?), in the church at which place two of his elder brothers are buried; a younger one will be mentioned under the Admissions of the year 1723: this Francis took the degrees of B.A. 1723, and M.A. 1727.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 343; Cant. Grad.; Nash's Worcestershire, i. 53.]

⁷ J. GORDON, music professor of Gresham College; died, 1739.

[He was born in St. Martin's parish, March 26, 1702; and his father, John Gordon, was a citizen and watchmaker of London. He was admitted student of Gray's Inn so early as November 9, 1718;—left Cambridge, June 1, 1722, to settle in London;—was elected to the professorship in Gresham College, January 16, 1723; and called to the bar by the Society of Gray's Inn, February 10, 1725. He died, being still Gresham Professor, December 12, 1739; and lies buried in St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet Street.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 343; Ward's Gresham Professors, ii. 236.]

⁸ [G. LUCE, a native of London; son of another George Luce;—B.A. 1723;—M.A. 1727.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 343; Cant. Grad.]

⁹ [T. LLOYD, a native of London; son of a father who bore the same names as himself; entered at St. John's College, Cambridge;—B.A. 1725;—M.A. 1743.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.]

¹⁰ [C. GREGORY, brother to D. Gregory (Election 1714).—Westm. Indentures.]

¹ [F. BAKER, M.A. 1728;—instituted rector of Staverton, January 8, 1741–2, and continued in the performance of the duties of that cure until his death, February 4, 1773, at the age of 71. He published a letter, which he wrote to the official principal of the Bishop of Peterborough, on the proceedings of certain officers of the Ecclesiastical Court, together with the case of the Sudborough churchwardens; and a letter to the Bishop, in defence of the case of the churchwardens of Sudborough, in Northamptonshire, of which place he had been curate.

He was buried at Staverton, where there is an inscription to his memory.—Oxford Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 438.]

² [F. BROMLEY, brother to T. and W. Bromley (Elections 1710, 1714), and born at Bagginton. He wrote a copy of Latin verses, printed in the Academical Collection, made on the death of King George the First and the accession of King George the Second, in 1727;—M.A. 1728;—and D.D. June 16, 1744. He was rector of Wickham, Hants; and died, August 4, 1753.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. xxiii. 392.]

³ [T. BURCOMBE, a Gloucestershire person, son of a Stephen Burcombe;—M.A. 1728. He entered into holy orders, and was still a student of Christ Church in 1736, when his name appears as one of the subscribers to old Mr. Samuel Wesley's

A.D. 1722*.

Elected to Oxford.

Osborn Atterbury¹.
 Andrew Stone².
 John Whitfield³.
 Michael Ferreebee⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Samuel Edwards⁵.
 Hugh Robinson⁶, F.
 George Perceval⁷.
 Pierson Lloyd⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 14 Robert Brydges obiit⁹ [1725].
 11 John Cleland abiit¹⁰ [1723].
 13 Stephen Lushington, Oxf., 1726.
 14 Offley Warter, Oxford, 1726.
 13 Richard Robinson, Oxf., 1726.
 13 Henry Davis, Cambridge, 1726.
 14 Christopher Holland, Oxf., 1726.
 13 Hervey Degge, Camb., 1726.
 14 George Cole, Cambridge, 1726.
 14 Thomas Burman abiit [1726].
 13 John Williams, Oxford, 1727.
 13 Edward Barkham obiit [1725].

"Dissertationes in Librum Jobi."—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

⁴ [J. DISBROWE, son of a Samuel Disbrowe, a native of London.—Westm. Indentures.]

⁵ [A. INGLIS, brother to John (Admissions 1715). One Alexander Inglis graduated LL.B. of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in 1726.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.]

⁶ T. CLARKE, King's counsel; Master of the Rolls [and knighted, May 25], 1754; and privy councillor.

[The son of a carpenter, in St. Giles's parish, London, whose wife kept a pawnbroker's shop. Bishop Newton, his contemporary at school, says that the boys had a notion that he was a natural son of Lord Macclesfield; but the fact is, that he was introduced to Lord Macclesfield by Dr. Pearce (Election 1710), who had been

applied to by Lord Macclesfield, to recommend a person fit to collate an original copy of the "Fleta," with Selden's edition. Clarke had left Cambridge, and was practising at one of the inns of court; Dr. Pearce took him to Kensington to dine with Lord Macclesfield, who was much pleased with him, and it was settled that Clarke's next vacation should be spent at Lord Macclesfield's seat, in Oxfordshire. "In this manner," says Bishop Newton, "their acquaintance began, and this gave rise to Mr. Clarke's edition of 'Fleta.'" Lord Macclesfield warmly recommended his young protégé to Sir Philip Yorke, and, with two such powerful patrons, Clarke was not long in rising to eminence in his profession: he became a King's counsel in January, 1740;—was elected M.P. for Lostwithiel, Cornwall, 1754;—re-elected in December of the same year, having vacated his seat by his acceptance of the Mastership of the Rolls, and sat for that place during the remainder of that Parliament. Sir Thomas Clarke declined the seals, and told his friends the only thing that could make it agreeable to him would be the power of providing for so many worthy clergymen.

He died on the 13th of November, 1764, and bequeathed 30,000*l.* to St. Luke's Hospital: this bequest was suggested, in his hearing, by Bishop Newton to Lord Bath, as a good manner of disposing of the Bradford estate, to which that nobleman had unexpectedly succeeded. Sir Thomas left the remainder of his property to Lord Macclesfield, grandson of the first Lord, to whose assistance he had been so greatly indebted for his success in his profession. He took the degrees of B.A. 1724, and of M.A. 1728.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 243. 345; Cant. Grad.; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Bp. Newton's Life, 23. 106-7; Parl. Hist. xv. 297; Ann. Reg. vii. 125-6.]

⁷ [S. PAWLEY, B.A. 1724;—M.A. 1728;—entered in Cole's List as a Kentish person.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 243; Cant. Grad.]

⁸ [T. VOWE, son of Leonard Vowe, gentleman, of Hallaton, Leicestershire. He was born at Hallaton, where the family have been settled since 1401;—inherited the family property, having survived his three elder brothers;—and died himself in 1738.—Westm. Indentures; Nichols' Leicestershire, ii. 602.]

* [On the 24th of April, 1722, being Westminster Election Tuesday, the first stone of the New Dormitory was laid. The following inscription was engraved thereon:

—"Posuit felicibus (faxit Deus) Auspiciis Ricardus Comes de Burlington, architectus, 7 kal Maii, 1722." (Admissions 1668.)

The old dormitory stood in Great Dean's Yard. It was built about the year 1380, for a granary, and used as such during the times of the abbots of Westminster. About the beginning of the eighteenth century, it was found to be in such a dilapidated condition as to require rebuilding; yet the stone arches upon which it was erected were in excellent preservation, and capable of bearing any new structure that might be placed upon it. It is probable that its restoration had been in contemplation very early in the century, for Sir E. Hannes (Election 1682), by his will, which was dated May 8, 1708, bequeathed 1000*l.* towards the "dormitory or some other building at Westminster." The matter, however, seems to have slept until Atterbury was appointed dean. He drew up a memorial to the King, December 8, 1718, in the name of himself and the chapter, which alluded to Hannes' legacy, stated the estimate of the sum required to exceed 5000*l.*, and prayed for assistance from the royal bounty. The memorial was successful, but discussions arose as to the proper site; Atterbury, and four prebendaries, contending for the removal of the building to the western side of College Garden, whilst five prebendaries, and Dr. Freind, were for its being rebuilt upon the old foundations. The question was not settled without a law-suit, which resulted in a decree of the House of Lords in favor of Atterbury's plan, May 18, 1721. Lord Burlington designed the plan, and surveyed the building, which still remains, though its beauty has been considerably marred by the recent alterations, by which the arcade has been filled up, and converted into sitting rooms. This is the more to be regretted, as, if the old building had been continued at right angles, the sitting rooms would have been much more airy and wholesome than the present ones, so near to the ground, can be. The only known contributions to the building were from King George I., 1000*l.*; the Prince of Wales, 500*l.*; Sir E. Hannes' bequest, 1000*l.*; interest thereon, 300*l.*; W. Morice, Esq. (See Admissions 1705), 500*l.*; grant from Parliament, 1200*l.* Total, 4700*l.* But there must have been others; for it appears, from a note to one of S. Wesley's epilogues, spoken at the Westminster meeting in 1731-2, that that occasion was considered a proper one to obtain subscriptions for the object in view. The new dormitory was finished in 1732, for W. Ellis (Election 1732) is said to have slept in both the dormitories.—MS. note to the late Dr.

Smith's and Dr. Nares' Lists of Scholars; Widmore, 168-9, 218-19; Atterbury's Correspond. ii. 114-15.

RICHARD (Boyle), Earl of BURLINGTON, in England, and of CORK, in Ireland, was son of Charles, Lord Clifford of Lanesborough,—who succeeded his father, as Earl of Burlington, in 1697-8,—and Juliana, daughter and heiress of Henry Noel, second son of Viscount Campden. He was born, April 25, 1695, and succeeded to the family title and estates in 1703-4. He was installed Knight of the Garter, June 18, 1730;—appointed captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners, a post which he resigned in 1733, and retired to his celebrated gardens at Chiswick. He died at that residence, December 3, 1753, and was buried at Lanesborough.

It was to this nobleman, so famous for his numerous accomplishments, and correct taste, that Pope's fourth Moral Essay was dedicated; two lines of which (175-6) are very applicable to the present subject:

"Who then shall grace, or who improve the soil?
Who plants like Bathurst, or who builds like
BOYLE?"

H. Walpole, too, in his *Anecdotes of Painting*, bears testimony to Lord Burlington's abilities, and good qualities: "Never was protection and great wealth more generously and judiciously diffused than by this great person, who had every quality of a genius and artist, except envy."—*War-ton's Pope*; *Collins' Peerage*, vii. 170-2.]

¹ O. ATTERBURY, son of the Bishop of Rochester [Election 1680]; rector of Oxhill, Warwickshire, 1746.

[A letter from the Bishop, written soon after his son's election to Oxford, expresses great pleasure at Osborn's progress in composition, and also at the dutiful style of his letters. Osborn, however, afterwards offended his father, fell into great pecuniary difficulties, and, from some cause or other, was forced to quit his studentship, about 1725. It would appear, from a passage in the Bishop's letter to Mr. Morice (Admissions 1705), Sept. 9-18, 1728, that he had been furnished by his father with money, to set up as a merchant, but that the money had been misapplied; and in a previous letter to Mrs. Morice, dated August 10-30, in the same year, the Bishop speaks of his son's "perverse nature and ill habits."]

In December, 1728, by the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Morice, Osborn Atterbury went to the East Indies, perhaps in the East India Company's merchant service, for Mrs. Morice says that her uncle "gave him five guineas as a present to encourage

him to behave well and mind his business at sea." This uncle dying, in 1731, bequeathed to him the reversion of an estate of 400*l.* a year, to which he succeeded within a few months of his uncle's death. His father, on the other hand, left him nothing: he returned to England in 1732, when he married a Miss Ashworth, and was ordained by his father's antagonist, Bishop Hoadley. He died in 1752, but his widow survived until January, 1789.

His son, Francis, was elected from Westminster to Christ Church in 1755.—*Atterbury's Corresp.* ii. 218-20. 398-9. 413. 418; *Gent. Mag.* xii. 329, lvii. 420, lix. 47.]

³ A. STONE, under-secretary of state; secretary to the island of Barbadoes; sub-governor to George Prince of Wales, 1751; one of the commissioners of trade and plantations [Nov. 30, 1749]; treasurer to the Queen, 1761; died, 1773.

[Andrew Stone, elder brother of the Primate of Ireland (for whom see Election 1725), was the son of a banker who bore the same names as himself; his father seems to have resided in Winchester, and Andrew was sent to a school in that city, and from thence removed to Westminster, where he distinguished himself by proficiency in his studies, and laid the foundation of that scholarship for which he was eminent in after life. He took his master's degree in 1728, and about this time entered upon public life, as private secretary to the Duke of Newcastle, with whom he was politically connected, and lived in habits of confidential intercourse, for upwards of 30 years; by Mr. Pelham, too, he was held in great esteem; and his services were frequently and judiciously employed in making up the differences, which the jealous nature of the one, and the fretful temper of the other, were continually exciting between the two brothers, and which, in 1750, had so nearly broken up their joint administration.

Stone owed his first introduction to the Duke to Dr. Barnard (Election 1717), who had married Stone's sister, and then held the living of Esher, in Surrey. In August, 1734, he was appointed under-secretary of state in the Duke of Newcastle's office; and, in 1739, joint collector of papers in the office of the secretary of state. In 1741, he was elected M.P. for Hastings, and represented that port during that and the two following Parliaments. He was appointed secretary to the island of Barbadoes in 1742;—nominated joint secretary to the lords justices of the Regency, in 1744; and, in 1747, appointed registrar of Chancery, Jamaica. In May, 1748, he accompanied the King to Hanover, officiating as

his private secretary until the arrival of the Duke of Newcastle. That the King was pleased with his services is shown by a letter from the Duke to Mr. Pelham, of July 10, 1748, from which the following is an extract:—"You will not be surprised, that whatever regard is shown to me, from character or reputation, is shown to Mr. Stone, from their knowledge of him. The King, and everybody, shows him the greatest distinction, as the King expressed himself to me upon his subject, with the greatest regard and approbation."

From 1749 until 1761 he was one of the commissioners of trade and plantations; and on the revision of the establishment of the Heir-Apparent, upon the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, was appointed sub-governor to Prince George, and provided with a residence near the palace at Kew. The Prince showed him marks of confidence, and his superior influence was so manifest as to rouse the jealousy of Lord Harcourt and Dr. Hayter, Bishop of Norwich, who, finding that the slights they showed the sub-governor did not diminish the favor in which he was held, resigned their respective posts of governor and preceptor: these feuds in the royal household occurred in 1752-3, and were the subject of debate in Parliament, as were also some accusations of Jacobitism brought against Stone, in conjunction with Bishop Johnson and William Murray (Elections 1723 and 1724), to be alluded to hereafter in the notice on the first of these names. The charge produced a vindication of the accused, and highly-creditable testimony to the character of Stone by the Dukes of Newcastle, Argyle, and Marlborough, the Bishop of St. Asaph, Lords Hardwicke, Bath, and Hartington, and most of the other speakers in the debate, especially Lord Waldegrave, then governor of the Prince, who eulogized the principles and conduct of Mr. Stone.

The Prince gave the earliest testimony of his regard for his sub-governor, by appointing him treasurer to Queen Charlotte, on the formation of her household. Walpole accuses Stone of being still of the Princess Dowager's council in 1764. Mr. Stone died at his house in Privy Gardens, Whitehall, on the 19th of December, 1773. He married a Miss Mauvillon, in 1743, and lost his son and only child in 1761. He preserved through life the intimacies he had contracted at Westminster with Bishop Newton, Lord Mansfield, and others. He was, according to the report of the former, "a most excellent scholar at school, and at college distinguished himself by his compositions; and the knowledge, not only of Greek and Latin, but even of the Hebrew

language, which he had first learnt at school, he retained and improved to the last; and was, withal, a man of a grave deportment, of a good temper, and of the most consummate prudence and discretion." To these latter qualities, probably more than to any other, he was indebted for his success in life, as by them he was able to manage the Duke of Newcastle's jealous temperament, so that it never broke out against him, although he was highly favored both by George II., and by the Princess Dowager's party, and much courted by all the members of the government.

Bishop Newton adds, that he had much reading, great knowledge, and was remarkable for the exactness of his memory. The negotiations between Lord Hardwicke, Mr. Pulteney, Lord Carteret, and the Duke of Newcastle, on the dissolution of Sir Robert Walpole's administration in 1741, were carried on at Stone's house, and, during 30 or 40 years, no man was more completely behind the scenes of the political stage.

It is true that another version of his character has been given by Horace Walpole, who styles him "a dark, proud man, very able, and very mercenary;" but the above has been taken from what are probably less prejudiced, although less malignant, sources, Bishop Newton's *Memoirs* and Coxe's *Pelham Administration*; to which may be added the testimony of Lord Waldegrave, who speaks of him in these terms:—"The Bishop of Salisbury, the preceptor, Mr. Stone, the sub-governor, and Mr. Scott, the sub-preceptor (of the Prince of Wales) were men of sense, men of learning, and worthy good men." In the collection of laudatory poems, on the death of George I. and the accession of George II., there is a specimen of his Latin verse. He was elected a trustee of the Bussy Charities, April 13, 1752.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; Coxe's *Pelham Administration*, i. 423. 430, ii. 128. 167. 235-6; *Bp. Newton's Life*, 133-5; *Waldegrave's Memoirs*, 10. 80; *Walpole's George II.* i. 66. 248, *Geo. III.* i. 420; *Parl. Hist.* xii. 219, xiv. 84, xv. 318; *Hist. Reg.* xxi., *Diary*, 22; *Gent. Mag.* xix. 475, xxiv., xxxi. 44, xliii. 623.]

* J. WHITFIELD, poetry professor, Oxford, 1738.

[M.A. 1728;—proctor of the University, 1739-40. He was tutor and chaplain to Lord Gower (Admissions 1736), who presented him to the rectory of Bideford, Devon, in 1741: he took possession of that living in the following year, and resided there until his death, in the spring of 1783. He was the author of a sermon on the thanksgiving for the Peace of Paris, in 1763, and of some

other works, none of them, as it is said, worthy of his abilities, which were not only considerable, but had been very much cultivated: for, although these compositions displayed great knowledge of the classics, they were full of strange crotchets. He is reported, by one who does not appear to have been very fond of him, to have been very charitable, but to have found the majority of his parishioners very troublesome opponents of all his measures, during his long incumbency of Bideford. He had a ready wit, and great power of writing epigrams: one of the epitaphs he wrote upon his friend, John Bingham, will be given under that name (*Election 1725*).

Upon one of the most turbulent of his flock, an illiberal and ignorant Presbyterian apothecary, with whom it was a point of conscience to oppose the clergymen of the Church of England, he wrote the following:—

"Philip of Macedon, 'tis said,
Had every morning, when in bed,
A page, whose salutation ran,
Remember, Sir, you are a man.
So, if we small with great compare,
Our present limping, looby Mayor
Should every morning, night and all,
Have C— or Jonathan to call
(While each an ear did gently pull),
Remember, Sir, you are a fool."

Oxf. Grad.; *Hist. and Antiq.*, Appx. 168; *Watkins' Essay on Bideford*, 118-20.]

* [MICHAEL, son of John, FERREBEE; born in London;—M.A. 1730;—and probably the Michael Ferreeb who published a sermon which he had preached in Christ Church, London, on St. Matthew's Day, 1732, before Sir Francis Child, the Lord Mayor, and the governors of the several hospitals in London. It seems likely that he was the Mr. Ferreeb who was engaged in the duel with C. Arbuthnot, as related under Election 1724.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*]

* [S. EDWARDS, a native of Shropshire;—B.A. 1725;—M.A. 1729.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 344; *Cant. Grad.*]

* [H. ROBINSON, son of John Robinson, born at Appleby, Westmoreland;—B.A. 1725;—M.A. 1729;—D.D. 1762;—rector of Lowther, Westmoreland, 1738, and of Bowness, Cumberland; and retained both benefices until his death, in 1763.

Bishop Newton mentions him as being "a good, sound scholar, preferred by the late Lord Lonsdale, in his own county, but deserving of better preferment."—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 245. 344; *Cant. Grad.*; *Bishop Newton's Life*, 26; *Hutchinson's Cumber-*

land, ii. 495; Burns' Westmoreland and Cumberland, i. 440.]

⁷ [G. PERCEVAL, second son of Philip Perceval (son and heir of George Perceval, of whom an account has been given under Election 1655), by Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. John D'Aberon, of Wandsworth, Surrey, where this George was born, Nov. 30, 1703;—B.A. 1725;—M.A. 1730;—vicar of Climping, Sussex, 1746; but resigned the living in 1747; and, perhaps, he is the same George Perceval who was rector of Ford, Sussex, from 1753 till 1772.

He had an elder brother, JOHN PERCEVAL, also at Westminster, for it appears, from the Westminster Indentures, that they both stood out for college in 1717, and were kept over for vacancies. John was born Oct. 3, 1700, at Wandsworth; inherited his father's property of Temple House, co. Sligo, and died, 1754. They were nephews of Dr. Forester (Election 1711).—Cant. Grad.; Cole's MSS., xlv. 344; Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, ii. 247-9; Anderson's House of Yvery, ii. 323; Dallaway's Western Sussex, ii. 12. 49.]

⁸ P. LLOYD, second master of Westminster School, 1748; resigned, 1771; prebendary of York, 1777; chancellor of York, 1780; died, 1781.

[B.A. 1725;—M.A. 1729;—Bishop Newton mentions him in terms of respect and affection, as having been usher and second master of Westminster School for 47 years, and having in both stations acquitted himself with fidelity and honor, and to universal satisfaction.

Vicar of Croughton, Northamptonshire, to which he was instituted on the presentation of his relation, Dr. R. Freind (Election 1686), March 25, 1731, and which he resigned in 1779; rector of the first portion of Waddesdon, on the presentation of Henrietta, Duchess of Marlborough, 1733, which benefice he kept until his death. His life of useful labor was embittered by the extravagance and profligacy of his more notorious son (Election 1751); and it was only towards the close of it, and through the kindness of Archbishop Markham, under whom he had so long taught in the school at Westminster, that he obtained preferments which set him free from the poverty with which he had struggled during the greatest portion of his existence. "Yet," says his intimate friend, Bishop Newton (to whom so many of his school-fellows are indebted for having handed down their names to posterity in his Memoirs), "with all his troubles and disappointments, with all the sickness and distress in his family, he still preserved his

calm placid countenance, his easy cheerful temper, and was at all times an agreeable friend and companion, in all events a true Christian philosopher." Upon the representation of the Bishop, the Earl of Egremont, during the few months in which he held the seals of secretary of state, in 1763, contributed handsomely towards relieving Mr. Lloyd's distress, and procured for him a small pension, which was afterwards increased to 600*l.* a year.

Mr. Southey says, "He was a humourist, and, of course, furnished, to those who were bred under him, matter for innumerable stories, which there are now none to remember and to laugh at; unless, indeed, which is very likely, some of them have been transferred to his successors, as they may have descended to him. But he was also a kind-hearted, equal-minded, generous, good man."

A copy of verses, written in honor of him, by Dr. Vincent, then second master of Westminster, were spoken at the next Westminster Election after his death, which occurred on the 5th of January, 1781: they were translated into English, as a mark of respect to his memory, by Cowper, and printed by the poet, with the note which follows them.

"Abiit senex! Periit senex amabilis!
Quo non fuit jucundior.
Lugete vos, setas quibus maturior
Senem colendum præstitit,
Sen quando, viribus valentioribus
Firmoque fretus pectore,
Florentiori vos juventute excolens
Curâ fovebat patriâ;
Sen quando fractus, jamque donatus rude,
Vultu sed usque blandulo,
Miscere gaudebat suas facetias
His annuis leporibus.
Vixit probus, purâque simplex indole,
Blandisque comis moribus,
Et dives æquâ mente,—charus omnibus,
Unius auctus munere.
Ite, tituli! Meritis beatoribus
Aptate laudes debitas!
Nec invidet ille, si quibus favens
Fortuna plus arriserat.
Placide senex! levi quiescas cespite,
Etai superbum nec vivo tibi
Decus sit inditum, nec mortuo
Lapis notatus nomine.

"I make no apology for the introduction of the following lines, though I have never learned who wrote them. Their elegance will sufficiently recommend them to persons of classical taste and erudition, and I shall be happy if the English version that they have received from me be found not to dishonour them. Affection for the memory of the worthy man whom they celebrate, alone prompted me to this endeavour.

"W. COWPER."

Dr. Lloyd's kind attempt to save his son's friend, Churchill, from ruin, will be alluded

A.D. 1723.

Elected to Oxford.

William Murray¹.
 William Bertie².
 John Church³.
 Thomas Dyer⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Thomas Newton⁵, *F*.
 Peter Mallortie⁶.
 Philip Byerly⁷.
 Simon Boulte⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Francis Gore, Oxford, 1727.
 14 Henry Bertie abii⁹ [1725].
 13 John Gwyn, Oxford, 1727.
 13 Isaac Jamineau, Camb., 1727.
 13 John Mostyn, Oxford, 1728.
 14 Richard Powell, Camb., 1727.
 14 Charles Churchill abii¹⁰ [1725].
 14 Richard Canning abii¹¹ [1723].
 14 John Millicent, Camb., 1727.
 14 Henry Younger abii¹² [1725].
 14 Thomas Seward abii¹³ [See Election 1727].

to hereafter.—Cant. Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 601; Lipscombe's Bucks, i. 297; Bishop Newton's Life; Southey's Cowper, i. 61, x. 213–15.]

⁹ [R. BRYDGES, probably a son of Dr. Brydges (Election 1691), for the Westminster Indentures say that he was born in Gloucestershire, and that his father's Christian name was Henry.]

¹⁰ [J. CLELAND, the son of Col. Cleland, from whom Steele drew the celebrated character of Will. Honeycomb in the *Spectator*.

The son inherited, in some degree, the dissipated manners of the father, and these were not improved by a residence at Smyrna, whither he was sent as consul very early in life. After his return thence he held a public situation in the East Indies, but was compelled, by a quarrel with some

of the Members of Council at Bombay, to come home penniless, from those regions where most people made fortunes. It was about this time (1758), when suffering under the iron gripe of actual want, that he committed an act from which his character never entirely recovered: tempted by a bookseller with 20*l.*, he wrote one of the most indecent publications that ever issued from the press: so gross was the composition, and so great the sale of the book, that he was summoned before the Privy Council; his plea of poverty was so strongly, and apparently so truly, urged, that Lord Granville, on Cleland's promising never again to be connected with such a publication, procured for him a pension of 100*l.* a year, within the income of which he lived in Petty France, enlivened by the society of many literary friends, and addicting himself to literary pursuits and political writings, whilst he strictly adhered to the pledge he had given to Lord Granville. He wrote the long letters, which appeared in the newspapers of that day, under the signature of "A Briton," "Modestus," &c.; and he also gave to the world some tracts on the Celtic language, three dramatic pieces, and some novels.

It is said that he was an agreeable companion, and his conversation full of anecdote; and he also understood, and spoke fluently, most modern languages.

He died at the advanced age of 80, on the 23rd of January, 1789. He was brother to H. Cleland (Election 1728).—Westm. Indentures; MS. note to List in British Museum; Nichols' Lit. Hist. iii. 456–8; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Lowndes' Bibl. Man.]

¹ W. MURRAY, Solicitor General, 1742; Attorney General, 1754; Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, and created Lord Mansfield, 1756; created Earl Mansfield, 1776.

[Of all the illustrious characters who have received their education at Westminster, there is perhaps none that holds out a brighter example for the imitation of youth than the accomplished lawyer and statesman, William Murray. Nor is it otherwise than a powerful incentive to the emulation of the young to contemplate the career of one who has been nursed under the same roof, and has so well applied the liberal education he there received, as to be enabled, by the cultivation of his mind, and by the steady pursuit of an honorable profession, to raise himself to the highest eminence in it, and to be one of the main-springs by which the government of his country was, during many years, conducted.

He was the fourth son of David, fifth Viscount Stormont, and born at the Abbey of Scone, March 2, 1704. His mother was Marjory, only child of David Scott, Esq., of Scotstarvet, co. Fife, and representative, by her mother's side, of the Murrays, Earls of Annandale. We are told in the memoirs of his contemporary,—the pious bishop, who was this year elected to Cambridge,—that in his Westminster days he gave early proofs of his uncommon abilities, not so much in his poetry as in his other exercises, but particularly in his declamations, sure prognostics of that eloquence which grew up to such maturity and perfection at the bar and in both Houses of Parliament. He had taken his degree of B.A. in 1727, when he wrote a poem, printed with the other academical verses, on the death of George the First and accession of George the Second. This copy of verses was so excellent as to win the first prize given on the occasion. He resided on his studentship for some time after this; took his M.A. degree in June, 1730; and spent in foreign travel the months which elapsed between that time and the Michaelmas term of 1731, when he was called to the bar by the Society of Lincoln's Inn, of which, so early as 1724, he had been admitted a student.

During the three years which followed his call, Mr. Murray was frequently employed in appeal cases before the House of Lords; indeed, his principal business always lay before that tribunal, and the Court of Chancery, throughout the whole course of his practice. Accordingly, we find him in 1737, pleading before Parliament against the bill for inflicting penalties upon the Provost and City of Edinburgh for the Porteus riots; for which "signal service to them by his speeches to both Houses" he was presented with the freedom of that city "in a gold box, September 8, 1743." In 1738, he performed a similar service as counsel before the Commons for the merchants trading to the plantations in America, on their petition against the ill usage of Spain.

Having resolved to rise by his profession, he did not come into Parliament until he was made Solicitor General, by Lord Carteret's Administration, in November, 1742; he was then returned for Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, and sat for that borough until he was removed to the Upper House. His eloquence, uniting, as it did, the utmost gracefulness of manner, and a voice peculiarly harmonious, to luminous argument couched in the elegant diction of a highly-cultivated mind, placed him, almost immediately, foremost in the ranks of Parlia-

mentary orators, and made him no unequal match for the great Mr. Pitt. Even Walpole, his bitter enemy, unjustly as he abuses the man, never fails to mention, not only with respect, but with the highest admiration, the ability and eloquence of the orator.

"Murray," says he, "who at the beginning of the session was awed by Pitt, finding himself supported by Fox, surmounted his fears, and convinced the House, and Pitt too, of his superior abilities; he grew most uneasy to the latter." * * * "Murray, the brightest genius of the three, had too much and too little of the lawyer: he refined too much, and could wrangle too little for a popular assembly." Lord Waldegrave speaks to the same effect, in alluding to the underhand opposition of Pitt and Fox to the Duke of Newcastle, in the session of 1755:—"Pitt undertook the difficult task of silencing Murray, the Attorney General, the ablest man as well as the ablest debater in the House of Commons;"—and again, "In all debates of consequence, Murray, the Attorney General, had greatly the advantage over Pitt in point of argument; and, abuse only excepted, was not much his inferior in any part of oratory."

Mr. Murray had, on the 20th of April, 1754, succeeded to the office of Attorney General, on the elevation of Sir Dudley Ryder to the bench; and, since the death of Mr. Pelham, which occurred on the 3rd of the preceding month, had become more necessary than ever to the Duke of Newcastle's influence in the House of Commons, being the only leading man in it (except Sir Thos. Robinson) whom his Grace could securely trust. But in two years the Duke was destined to lose this support; for, upon the death of Chief Justice Ryder, in July, 1756, Murray, "who" (as Lord Waldegrave says) "stood without a rival," and whose "merit and abilities must have insured his promotion had he been known only in Westminster Hall and at the bar of the House of Lords" would not forego his claim to succeed to the office, which had been through life the great object of his ambition. No entreaties, which the desolate condition of the Minister induced him to make, were listened to, though they were accompanied with unprecedented offers of pensions, reversions of offices and peerages, for himself and his family. Mr. Murray protested that, unless his just demand was acceded to, he would resign his post of Attorney General, and leave the Ministry to their fate. This threat had the desired effect; he was nominated Chief Justice, and, on the 24th of October, created Baron Mansfield, of Mans-

field, co. Notts. The importance of this change is graphically described by the speech of Charles Townshend, quoted by Walpole: "I wish you joy," said the wit to the new Chief Justice, "or rather myself, for you will ruin the Duke of Newcastle, by quitting the House of Commons, and the Chancellor by going into the House of Lords."

Lord Mansfield's consequence was based upon too solid grounds to suffer any diminution by his new honors, or the change of theatre for displaying his talents. He was consulted by the Ministry, and by the Court; and, in the confusion consequent upon the intrigues which turned out Mr. Pitt and Mr. Bute, in 1759, he held the seals of Chancellor of the Exchequer from April 9 to July 2; and in June received full powers from the King to arrange a new ministry, which powers were afterwards entrusted to Lord Hardwicke. In the following October he was appointed a member of the Cabinet Council, at the suggestion of Lord Hardwicke: an honor, H. Walpole says, "uncommon," and "due to his high abilities." That his oratorical powers were not impaired by his elevation is proved by the speech which he made in 1758, in opposition to the bill for extending the provisions of the Habeas Corpus Act; upon which Walpole has written such an eloquent panegyric, confessing, that he "never heard so much argument, so much sense, and so much oratory united;" and that he did not know how "true a votary he was to liberty, till he found that he was not one of those who were staggered by that speech."

He again held the seals of Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the interval between the premature death of Charles Townshend and Lord North's acceptance of them, from September 12 to December 1, 1767. In the year 1770, Lord Mansfield presided as Speaker in the House of Lords, whilst the Great Seal was in commission, during which time he was Chancellor in all but the name.

From the early connection of Lord Mansfield with George the Third, when Prince of Wales, he always retained a great ascendancy over him; and, except during the time when his old antagonist in the Commons, and Lord Camden (now, like himself, raised to the peerage), were in office, he had considerable influence with the successive administrations. The extent to which he joined in the deliberations of the Cabinet Councils is best gathered from a speech of his own, in 1775, in answer to an attack of the Duke of Grafton:—"He said he had been a Cabinet Minister part of the late reign, and the whole of the present;

that there was a nominal and an efficient Cabinet; that for several years he acted as a member of the latter, and consequently deliberated with the King's Minister; that, however, a short time previous to the administration in which the noble Marquis presided at the head of the Treasury, and some considerable time before the noble Duke succeeded him in that department, he had prayed his Majesty to excuse him; and from that day to the present he had declined to act as an efficient Cabinet Minister." Lord Temple, in the debates upon Lord Ellenborough's seat in the Cabinet, in 1806, said, that after examining the records on the subject, he could state that "Lord Mansfield attended every council from 1760 to 1763;" that, in 1763, he left off attending, "because he would not sit with the Duke of Bedford, but returned again in 1765, and was named as one of the Council of Regency in the bill framed by Sir F. Norton." "In the riots of 1780 he attended the Council."

Many persons might, like Lord Mansfield, have resolved to rise only in the line of their profession; but very few, if any, would have had the sincerity of that resolution so often tried by the most tempting offers; for, besides the proffers made at the time of his taking the Chief Justiceship, he had three, if not more, distinct offers of the still higher dignity of Lord Chancellor—upon the resignation of Lord Hardwicke, in 1756, when, upon Lord Mansfield's refusal of the Great Seal, it was put into commission; again, in 1757, before Sir ROBERT HENLEY (also an old Westminster) was made Lord Keeper; and again, in 1770, both before the appointment of the ill-fated Mr. Charles Yorke, and after his untimely end. And, so early as the death of Mr. Pelham, Murray was considered, Walpole says, by the nation at large, as one of the three candidates (Pitt and Fox being the other two) for the arduous post of first Minister of the Crown.

There are two events in the life of this eminent lawyer and statesman which cannot be omitted, even in this brief sketch of his career:—his famous judgment, in 1768, so misrepresented by Horace Walpole, on the question of the legality of Wilkes's outlawry, when he reversed the outlawry from a flaw in the form of words: he had received several anonymous letters, threatening his life, and it is difficult to know which to admire most, the grandeur of his defiance of the "*civium ardor prava jubentium*," or the dignity of the language in which it was couched:—and, secondly, his speech in the House of Lords, after the destruction of his house in Bloomsbury

Square, together with his most valuable collection of books and MSS., in the riots of 1780: in the words of Bishop Newton, "It was really wonderful, after such a shock as he had received, that he could so soon recollect himself, and so far summon up his faculties, as to make one of the ablest speeches that ever was heard in Parliament, to justify the legality of the late proceedings on the part of Government, to demonstrate that no royal prerogative had been exerted, no martial law had been exercised, nothing had been done but what every man, civil or military, had a right to do in the like cases. 'I speak not from books, for books I have none.'" This fine speech ended the debate without a division.

A man so much before the eyes of the world as Lord Mansfield could not but have made himself many detractors, at a time especially when party ran so high as it did in George the Second's reign and the beginning of the reign of George the Third. Horace Walpole, of course, attacked a Scotchman, and a supporter of the prerogative; and it is curious to observe how much more bitter the memoir-writer becomes as he advances, so that, when at the conclusion of his memoirs, any one who relies upon them must suppose Lord Mansfield to have been a monster unfit to live. Junius's calumnies have been of late too frequently exposed to call for any remark here. Lord Mansfield had one fault, which often gave his foes an opportunity of attacking him, an excess of caution and a dread of responsibility: he appears to have loved to direct public affairs so long as he was not responsible for them. The writer of a recent article in the *Edinburgh Review* (Oct. 1846, pp. 396-400), speaking in high praise of the happy effect of his accession to the bench upon the legal profession generally, adds, "In the peculiar condition of English law and practice, when Lord Mansfield was appointed, it is hardly too much to say that the whole system must have fallen into confusion but for the fortuitous arrival of a master mind to grapple with it;" and he also quotes Mr. Justice Buller's opinion, that Lord Mansfield "may be truly said to be the founder of the commercial law of this country." Lord Brougham, too, has bestowed upon him his meed of praise, in his eloquent life of this great lawyer:—

"Over that great court (says Lord Brougham) he presided above 30 years, and his administration of its functions spread a lustre alike upon the tribunal and the judge." And again, "His mind and his habits were eminently judicial, and it may be doubted if, taking both the externals and the more essential qualities into the

account, that go to form a great judge, any one has ever administered the laws in this country whom we can fairly name as his equal."

Lord Mansfield continued to preside over the King's Bench until June, 1786, when he had passed his 82nd year, and, upon resigning that post, received, by the hands of Mr. Erskine, a becoming address from the barristers practising in his court. He survived until March 20, 1793, when he died at Caen Wood, exhausted by old age, in the 89th year of his age. He had married, in 1738, the Lady Elizabeth Finch, daughter of Lord Winchelsea and Nottingham, but having no issue by her, he obtained, in 1776, the settlement of the remainder of his Earldom of Mansfield, of Mansfield, co. Notts, upon Louisa, Viscountess Stormont, the wife of his nephew; but, July 26, 1792, he was created Earl Mansfield, of Mansfield, co. Middlesex, with remainder to Lord Stormont himself (Election 1744).

In private life he was the charm of all society; in his youth he had lived with all the persons of literary distinction of the day,—and they were giants in literature; he was especially intimate with Pope, and will go down to posterity in the verses of that poet, as well as in the history of those times:

"How sweet an Ovid, MURRAY was our boast!"
Dunciad, iv. 169.

As a lawyer he was self-taught, and had never gone through the process of a special pleader's or conveyancer's office. He had studied oratory, as well at Oxford as in debating clubs in London, and was addressed by Pope, in the Epistle dedicated to him (l. 48):

"Grac'd, as thou art, with all the pow'r of words,
So known, so honour'd, in the House of Lords."

The charge that was brought against him by Fawcett, of having drunk Jacobite toasts with Andrew Stone and Bishop Johnson (Elections 1722 and 1724), and its refutation, will be noticed in the account of that prelate.

Lord Mansfield's attachment to Westminster continued through life, and, as long as his strength would permit him, he attended regularly the plays and annual meetings, which have for so many years been venerated customs of the school. At the election dinner of 1793, his death was feelingly lamented, in an elegant copy of verses, written by Dean Vincent, and spoken by the Captain, Dr. Kidd, the present Regius Professor of Medicine.

He was interred, by his own desire, in Westminster Abbey, by the side of his wife. Lord Mansfield was chosen a Governor of the

Charter House, 1758. His picture adorns the Hall at Christ Church.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq., Appx. 293; Bishop Newton's Life, 177; Coxe's Pelham Administration, ii. 236. 307; Lyttelton's Memoirs, 106. 181. 216. 227-8. 236. 254. 446. 474. 516. 593. 597-8; Waldegrave's Memoirs, 31-2. 53. 56. 60; Walpole's Memoirs of George II. and George III. *passim*; Lord Brougham's Statesmen, First Series; Duke of Bedford's Letters, iii. 98. 129. 389; Parl. Hist. x. 643, xii. 209, xviii. 274-5, Debates, vi. 307-8; Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 320; Douglas's Peerage, ii. 543; Collins's Peerage, v. 144-51; Gent. Mag. xiii. 495.]

² [W. BERTIE, M.A. 1729;—B.D. 1741;—D.D. May 2, 1752;—rector of Albury, Oxon, and of Whytham, Berks. His father, the Hon. James Bertie, was second son of James, first Earl of Abingdon, and represented the county of Middlesex in several Parliaments during the reigns of Queen Anne, and of her two successors. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of George, seventh Lord Willoughby, of Parham, upon whose death, and upon that of her uncle, Charles, tenth Lord Willoughby, she inherited great estates, and among them a seat at Stanwell, Middlesex, where this Dr. Bertie was born, Jan. 13, 1706.

His eldest brother became Lord Abingdon upon the death of his uncle, in 1743; for two of his younger brothers see Election 1731, and Admissions of this year.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Collins's Peerage, iii. 630-1; Lysons's Parishes of Middlesex, 263; MS. note by Bishop of St. Asaph.]

³ [J. CHURCH, M.A. 1730; and incorporated in that degree at Cambridge, 1732; rector of Boxford, and of Croton (Corton?), Suffolk, 1742; died at Norwich, Oct. 27, 1785, aged 80. Bishop Newton says that he was called "Honest John Church," and that he "was very well worthy of the appellation;" and adds, "As he resided altogether on his livings in Suffolk, he was little known in the world; but wherever he was known he was greatly esteemed, having been, both man and boy, a pattern of prudence and discretion, of probity and integrity, of good temper and good manners, and, in many respects, living up to the character of the good parson imitated from Chaucer, and enlarged by Dryden." He was accounted a learned man, but pecuniary embarrassments disturbed his old age; they were attributed by some to his liberal contributions to the cause of the Pretender, to which he was much attached.

Ralph Church (for whom see Election 1725) was his brother; they were natives

of London, and their father's Christian name was John.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Cole's Athenæ, Y, Incorporations; Nichols' Illustrations, iv. 268; Bp. Newton's Life; Gent. Mag. lv. 921.]

⁴ [T. DYER, son of Robert Dyer, a solicitor of some reputation at Aberglasney, Carmarthenshire;—M.A. 1730;—rector of Bedhampton, Hants. He was appointed yeoman of the Almonry by Lord Talbot, who permitted him to make over the office to his son in 1779.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Nichols' Leicestershire, iv. 80, n. 1039; MS. note by Bishop of St. Asaph.]

[He was the brother of JOHN DYER, whom Johnson thought worthy of a place in his Lives of the Poets (Works, xi. 272-5). John, too, was educated at Westminster School, whence he removed into Wales, to follow his father's profession. As this was distasteful to him, he quitted it upon his father's death, and studied painting, both in England and at Rome; but, abandoning this mode of livelihood also, he was ordained, and made rector of Calthorpe, Leicestershire, April 30, 1742: he exchanged this living, after ten years possession of it, for Belshford rectory, Lincolnshire. In 1751, he was presented by Sir John Heathcote to the rectory of Coningsby, Lincolnshire; and to Kirkby vicarage, by the Lord Chancellor, in 1755.

The three works on which his claim to the designation of poet rest, are "Grongar Hill," published in 1727;—"The Ruins of Rome," in 1740;—and "The Fleece," in 1757. John Dyer was born in 1700, and died, July 24, 1758.—Nichols' Leicestershire, iv. 78. 80.]

⁵ T. NEWTON, chaplain to his Majesty, 1756; precentor of York, 1759; canon residentiary of St. Paul's [Dec. 5], and Bishop of Bristol, 1761; [elected] dean of St. Paul's [Oct. 5], 1768; author of the Dissertations on the Prophecies, Notes on Milton, &c.; died, 1782.

[This was a truly pious divine; eminent no less for his theological learning, and love of literature, than for his amiable disposition. The entertaining memoirs of his Life and Times, which are so often quoted in this work, have been the chief source whence the following particulars concerning him have been derived:—

Lichfield was the place of his birth, which took place on St. Thomas's Day, 1703, O. S., and the circumstance of his being born on that day directed his parents in the choice of his Christian name. His father was Mr. John Newton, a brandy and cider merchant of known respectability and integrity in Lichfield, who retired from

his business many years before his death, in 1754; Mr. Newton lost his first wife, the daughter of a clergyman of the name of Rhodes, about a year after the birth of this their son.

The future bishop was at first sent to the free school of his native city; he was removed thence to Westminster School after the Whitsun holidays, in 1717, by the advice of Bishop Smalridge (Election 1682) and of Dr. Trebeck, father of James Trebeck (Election 1746), and rector of St. George's, Hanover Square; with the latter he became connected by the second marriage of his father to Dr. Trebeck's sister. He was placed in the under 4th, and, remaining in College for his fifth year, became captain of the school. Having lost his friend, Bishop Smalridge, in 1719, and looking to the chance of being able, by industry, to obtain a fellowship of Trinity,—one or more of which were then almost invariably given to the Westminster Scholars,—Newton preferred a request to the Master of Trinity that he might be elected to Cambridge. "Bentley," says Newton, "wondered at the strangeness of the application, the Westminster Scholars, if they ever applied to him, applying more usually that he would not, than that he would, elect them to Cambridge." Newton took his B.A. degree in 1726; and was admitted into holy orders, December 21, 1729. He graduated M.A. 1730.

From Cambridge he betook himself to London, and officiated for some years as curate and assistant preacher to Dr. Trebeck, at St. George's, Hanover Square. From this he was appointed reader and afternoon preacher at South Audley Street Chapel, and, as tutor to Lord Carpenter's son (afterwards Earl of Tyrconnel), with whose family he lived on terms of the greatest intimacy, and assisted in arranging the marriage of the sister of his pupil to Lord Egremont. He used frequently to assist his old masters, Dr. Freind and Dr. Nicoll, by preaching for them in Westminster Abbey. From Dr. Pearce (Election 1710), then vicar of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, he received, unsolicited, the appointment of morning preacher in Spring Gardens Chapel. About this time he was introduced to Lord BARN, and to the Prince and Princess of Wales: this was occasioned by his being employed by Mrs. Deanes Devenish, the widow of the poet Rowe (Admissions 1688), to superintend a new edition of the works of her first husband. He, accordingly, corrected the press, and wrote for Mrs. Devenish a dedication to the Princess of Wales. On the 3rd of March, 1744, being then 40 years old, he

received his first living, that of St. Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside: this living he resigned in 1768, having held it nearly 25 years. In 1745 he proceeded D.D. He succeeded Dr. Savage (Admissions 1687), as lecturer of St. George's, Hanover Square, in 1747; and in the August of that year married the eldest daughter of his old friend, Dr. Trebeck, whom he had the misfortune to lose in 1754. In 1749 he published his edition of Milton, which had gone through eight editions in 1775. In March, 1751, he preached a sermon on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, which the Princess sent for, and returned, accompanied by a desire that he would be her chaplain. The first volume of his *Dissertations on the Prophecies* appeared in the end of 1754, and the two other volumes in three years from that time: it was held in great esteem at home, and translated into German and Danish, and continues to maintain its reputation for erudition and piety.

He had now brought himself into some notice, and the Duke of Newcastle offered him a stall at Westminster, in 1756. He gave up his claim to this preferment at the request of the Duke; but in the next year, another stall at Westminster falling vacant, Dr. Newton was appointed to it on the 22nd of March: he was also, in this year, made sub-Almoner by Archbishop Gilbert. He married for his second wife, a daughter of Lord Lisburne, in 1761. On his elevation to the bench, in 1761, the vestry of St. George's voted him thanks for his services as lecturer; so did also the Governors of St. Luke's, for the legacy which, at his suggestion, they received from Sir Thos. Clarke (Election 1721). He was consecrated, December 8, 1761; his old friend, Dr. Lloyd (Election 1722) preaching the sermon on the occasion.

George Grenville had a great opinion of the Bishop, and, in 1764, was anxious to have made him Bishop of London, an arrangement only frustrated by the King's having promised the see to Dr. Terrick. Upon the death of Dr. Stone (Election 1725), in 1764, Mr. Grenville offered Dr. Newton the Primacy of Ireland, and hinted that he should always be named one of the Lords Justices of that kingdom in the absence of the Lord Lieutenant; but he declined the appointment. A cold, which fixed itself upon his lungs, in December, 1768, nearly terminated his life; he recovered, however, but his health was much shaken by it. In 1776, while on the Dorsetshire visitation, he had another attack of the same severe illness, another in 1779, and another in 1781; he struggled through that year, but sunk under the

complaint on the 14th of the February following.

With most of his schoolfellows he maintained a staunch friendship, and especially with Lord Mansfield, in proof of which the affectionate correspondence between them may be quoted. With Lord BATH, also a Westminster man, though not a King's Scholar, he was extremely intimate, and that nobleman confided to him a full account, which he had drawn up, of the resignation and restoration of the Pelhams, in 1746. This interesting document, which had received the approbation of the King, was afterwards, unfortunately, destroyed. His edition of Milton procured for him the friendship of Dr. Jortin and Bishop Warburton, and Lord Bath's Letters to him from Paris are full of interest on the subject.

The Bishop attended but rarely, and never spoke in the House of Lords, but he signed the protest against the third reading of the repeal of the American Stamp Act, in 1766; and before the debate on the bill for the relief of Protestant Dissenters from Subscription, he circulated among the Peers the substance of his intended speech.

He possessed a large collection of books, pictures, and prints, which he had begun whilst he was in Lord Carpenter's family; and, in 1773, he favored the scheme of Sir Joshua Reynolds, for introducing paintings into St. Paul's: he made great improvements in the Deanery House, and also introduced a better management of the estates of that Chapter, and of those belonging to the see of Bristol. He was very particular as to his residence at Bristol, where a good example in that respect was highly necessary. As the trustees of St. Paul's, for some reason or other, objected to his monument being placed in that Cathedral, in which he lies intarred, his widow erected a handsome one to his memory in the church of St. Mary-le-Bow.

The sculpture represents Religion and Science deploring his loss.

He was sincerely and ardently attached to the School at which he was educated, and by a well-timed remonstrance to Lord North, on the unusual slight passed upon the School, and upon the Head Master, by not making Dr. Smith, who then filled that office, a prebendary of Westminster, he procured for him the next vacant stall in the Abbey. It would be well if the example were followed in the present day, and the late worthy Head Master were not allowed to remain a *solitary instance* of a person having filled, for so many years, that onerous and important situation, without having received any reward to soften the ungrateful labors of the education of youth.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 245. 344; Cant. Grad.; Malcolm's Lond. Red. i. 265, iii. 15. 21; Walpole's Geo. III. ii. 41.]

* [P. MALLORTIE, a native of London; his father's Christian name was James;—B.A. 1726.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 344; Cant. Grad.]

† [P. BYERLY, a native of London, son of Robert Byerly;—B.A. 1726. He "had a good estate at Goldesborough, in Yorkshire, and," the quotation is from Bishop Newton's Life (p. 26), "was a very pretty gentleman, but retiring into the country, and indulging there in the lower pleasures, did not make that figure that he might otherwise have done."—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.]

* [S. BOULTE, born in London, son of another Simon Boulte. He did not avail himself of his election to Cambridge, but went to Christ Church, Oxford, where he took the degree of B.C.L. in 1747.—Harleian MSS., No. 7025. 163; Oxf. Grad.]

* [H. BERTIE, born April 20, 1709;—younger brother to W. Bertie (see this Election).—Lysons' Parishes of Middlesex, 263; Collins' Peerage, iii. 631.]

A.D. 1724.

Elected to Oxford.

James Johnson¹.
 Thomas Lambard².
 Charles Arbuthnot³.
 Thomas Glover⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Robert Foulkes⁵.
 Edward Sutherland.
 Thomas Hill⁶.
 Thomas Persehouse⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

15 William Taswell, Oxford, 1727.
 14 Thomas Cockburn abiiit⁸ [1727].
 14 John Holbrook, Camb., 1728.
 14 James Gilpin, Oxford, 1728.
 14 Oct. R. Reynolds, Camb., 1728.
 14 Peter Legh abiiit⁹ [1727].
 14 James Richards, Oxford, 1728.
 14 Edward Phillips, Camb., 1728.
 13 Will. Williamson abiiit¹⁰ [1727].
 13 Joshua Galliard obiiit¹¹ [1725].

¹ J. JOHNSON, second master of Westminster School, 1733; canon residentiary of St. Paul's [Nov. 29, 1748]; bishop of Gloucester [Oct. 24], 1752; bishop of Worcester [Nov. 9], 1759; died [Nov. 26], 1774.

[He contributed a copy of verses to the academical poems on the death of George the First and the accession of George the Second, in 1727;—M.A. 1731;—B.D. and D.D. June 1, 1742. He was instituted rector of Berkhamstead, Herts, January 14, 1743, and continued rector thereof until his translation to Worcester. He resigned the post of second master in 1748, when, through the interest of his schoolfellows, the Duke of Newcastle, A. Stone, and W. Murray (Elections 1722 and 1723), he was made chaplain to George the Second, and was required to accompany the King to Hanover. In 1752, it was in contemplation to appoint him preceptor to the Prince of Wales, but this intention was given up upon the violent opposition of the Whigs: and, in the following year, an accusation

was brought against him, of having, together with Stone and Murray, drank the health of the Pretender. This charge, mentioned casually at dinner at Lord Ravensworth's, by an attorney at Newcastle, named Fawcett, afterwards got abroad. Fawcett was summoned to London by Mr. Pelham, and examined by the Cabinet Council, before whom he prevaricated to an extraordinary degree. The subject was brought under discussion in the House of Lords, first by Lord Ravensworth, and afterwards by the Duke of Bedford. The Bishop spoke in his own defence, with insolence, according to H. Walpole; but it must be remembered that H. Walpole is speaking of a prelate of the Church, and a friend of Murray and Stone, on a charge in which all three were implicated. They were defended elegantly and eloquently by Dr. HAY-DRUMMOND, who, like his brother, Lord DUFFLIN, was educated at Westminster School, although not upon the foundation. Dr. Drummond was at this time Bishop of St. Asaph (Election 1769). The debate ended in the acquittal of all the accused without a division; and they had previously been exculpated from the charge by the report made by the Cabinet Council to the King. The charge against the Bishop, indeed, had been withdrawn by Fawcett almost as soon as made, and Lord Ravensworth apologised for having named him in the accusation.

Bishop Johnson's death was occasioned by a fall from his horse at Bath, but he was buried in his own cathedral, and a handsome monument was erected to him in the south transept, upon which is a fine bust by Nollekens: the inscription, which was written by Dr. P. Lloyd (Election 1722), relates that he repaired both the episcopal residences attached to the diocese of Worcester; and Bishop Newton likewise tells us that "he had some good legacies left him," which enabled him to do this at a great expense, and also "to keep a good table;" and he adds, "what was the most shining part of his character, he was notus in fratres animi paterni, a father, as it were, to his numerous nephews and nieces."

Bishop Johnson's father was the Rev. James Johnson, rector of Milford, Suffolk; and his grandfather was George Johnson, Esq., of Bowden Park, Wilts, sometime Member of Parliament for Devizes.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 446; Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 257; Nash's Worcestershire, ii., Appx. clv-vi. clxiv; Green's Worcester, 148; Widmore, i. 227; Bishop Newton's Life, 135; Coxe's Pelham Administration, ii. 254-63; Walpole's Geo. II. 254. 266. 274. 284-5; Parl. Hist. xiv.

1294-8; *Gent. Mag.* xviii. 237, xlv. 598; *London Gazette*.

² [T. LAMBARD, the eldest son of Thos. Lambard, Esq., of Seven Oaks, and a daughter of Sir John Beale. He took his M.A. degree in 1731;—was called to the bar;—became an eminent counsellor;—succeeded to the family estate at Seven Oaks, on the death of his father, in 1745;—was created D.C.L. at Oxford, July 3, 1759;—and died in 1769, leaving two sons, both of whom were in College (Elections 1774 and 1776). One of his daughters married Dr. John Randolph, afterwards Bishop of London (Election 1767).

He was descended from a Kentish family, who had a property near Greenwich, which was lost to them during the troubles of the civil wars. One of his ancestors was Wm. Lambard, of Lincoln's Inn, and of Greenwich, a celebrated lawyer and antiquary in the time of Queen Elizabeth.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Hasted's Kent*, i. 18. 361-3.]

³ [C. ARBUTHNOT, second son of the celebrated Dr. Arbuthnot, the friend of Pope and Swift. Before he proceeded M.A., which he did in 1731, he was engaged in a duel with a Mr. Ferrebee, of his own College (Election 1722), in which he was severely wounded: a love affair was the cause of the quarrel; and, although his adversary is said to have been the aggressor, it was with difficulty that he procured ordination. He died at his father's house, in Cork Street, London, December 21, 1731. He published his father's "Tables of Ancient Coins, Weights, and Measures, explained and exemplified," and, prefixed to the first edition some verses of his own, addressed to the King.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Biog. Brit.* 243, note O; *Bodleian Catalogue*; *Gent. Mag.* i. 540.]

⁴ [T. GLOVER, nephew to Bishop Sprat (p. 27);—incumbent of Hawkhurst, Kent, 1729;—died, October 9, 1737, aged 33, and was buried in the chancel of that church.—*Hasted's Kent*, iii. 74; *Bibl. Top. Brit.* (Hawkhurst), ix. 10.]

⁵ [R. FOULKES; entered in the Westminster Indentures as the son of Edward Foulkes, of the city of Chester. He appears to have remained at Trinity until the following year, for he was made scholar in

1725, but his name does not occur in the List of Graduates. From two entries in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of 1782 (pp. 150. 205), it appears that Robt. Foulkes, Esq., brother to the Rev. Dr. Foulkes, died at Gwernygryn, Flintshire, February 16.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 344.]

⁶ [T. HILL, did not take his election, but went to Christ Church, Oxford.—*Harleian MSS.*, 7025, p. 163.]

⁷ [T. PERSEHOUSE, the son of Humphrey Persehouse, who was M.A. of Cambridge, 1713. He was born at Ashbury, Berks; did not take his election to Cambridge, but went to Lincoln College, Oxford, where he probably took the degree of B.A.; and he is most likely the Thos. Persehouse who took the degree of M.A. at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1740. He was a minor canon of Westminster.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cant. Grad.*; *Harleian MSS.*, 7025, p. 163; *MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.*]

⁸ [T. COCKBURN, son of James Cockburn; and a native of Kingstown, Jamaica.—*Westm. Indentures.*]

⁹ [PETER, son of Thomas, LEGH,—born at Preston, Lancashire.—*Westm. Indentures.*]

¹⁰ [WILLIAM, son of William, WILLIAMSON, and a native of London. Perhaps the same Wm. Williamson who graduated M.A. of Merton College, Oxford, 1736;—*B.D.* 1747;—and proceeded *D.D.* October 16, 1747;—if so, he served the office of proctor in the university, 1746-7.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Hist. and Antiq.*, Appx. 169.]

¹¹ [JOSHUA GALLIARD, and his brother, PIERCE GALLIARD, whose name occurs in the Westminster Indentures for 1725, as pre-elected for admission in the event of a vacancy, were natives of London, and sons of Joshua Galliard, Esq., of Edmonton, Middlesex. Pierce became an eminent counsellor of Lincoln's Inn, and inherited the family estate at Edmonton, which was considerable. For the last seven years of his life, however, he lived at Eling, near Southampton, where he died, August 11, 1789, being then near 80 years of age. His body was removed to Edmonton, and buried there.—*Gent. Mag.* lix. 768.]

A.D. 1725.

Elected to Oxford.

Gering French.
 George Stone¹.
 John Bingham².
 Ralph Church³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Gerrard Andrewes⁴.
 Thomas Burrowes⁵, *F*.
 Anthony Parsons⁶.
 John Martin⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.
 Age.

- 13 Henry Cleland, Oxford, 1728.
- 14 Thomas Kingsman, Oxf., 1729.
- 13 Charles Gore abiit⁸ [1728].
- 14 Montagu Gerrard Drake obiit.
- 14 George Crochley, Oxford, 1729.
- 14 Philip Yonge, Cambridge, 1728.
- 14 Thomas Symonds, Camb., 1729.
- 14 Richard Slade, Oxford, 1729.
- 13 Daniel Mostyn, Cambridge, 1729.
- 12 Francis Bernard, Oxford, 1729.
- 14 Henry Pollexfen, Camb., 1729.
- 14 Philip Walton, Camb., 1729.
- 12 Christopher Rhodes, Oxf., 1730.
- 14 Nath. Crutchley, Camb., 1730.
- 14 Robert Hemington, Oxf., 1730.

¹ G. STONE, Dean of Derry; Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns [May 12], 1740; Bishop of Kildare, and Dean of Christ Church, Ireland [Feb. 19, 1743]; Bishop of Derry [April 30, 1745]; Archbishop of Armagh [March 3], 1747.

[The general character, and many circumstances connected with the life of this ambitious prelate, have been mentioned by anticipation in the notice on his political enemy, Lord Shannon (Admissions 1702). It is, indeed, much to be regretted, that any one should have perverted the high dignity which he enjoyed in the Church, to gratify his own love of power, and secular ends; but such conduct is still more atrocious, when, as in this case, it is un-

redeemed by that example of holiness and sobriety which is looked for in the spiritual head of the Church; yet such a censure, rarely as it has been deserved by any member of the prelacy of the Church of England, must, it is feared, be pronounced upon Archbishop Stone. Having been promoted very early in life to the deanery of St. Edan, in Ireland, through the interest of his brother Andrew (Election 1722), he was further advanced to that of Derry, January 23, 1734; and raised to the episcopal bench in that country when he was but 32 years of age, and, within seven years of that time, was made Primate of all Ireland. Up to this period it would not seem that he was possessed of much visible weight and power in the Irish administration, nor, indeed, until four years afterwards; it is true, he was nominated one of the Lords Justices in 1747, again in 1748, and again in 1760, during the government of the Earl of Harrington; but this was then a usual compliment to the high office which he held, and the influence of Mr. Boyle with the Lord Lieutenant was too powerful to give so young a politician any chance of arriving at supreme power. In 1751, however, when the Duke of Dorset was nominated to the Chief Governorship of Ireland, the Primate's connection with Lord George Sackville, combined with his influence in England, enabled him to enter the lists with Mr. Boyle, as a competitor for the supreme direction of Irish affairs; and from this time until the compromise effected, as has been already related (page 241), by Lord Charlemont, in 1756, the government of Ireland was kept in a state of perpetual ferment by the turbulent ambition of the Archbishop. These turmoils led to the removal of his patron; and, in 1756, tranquillity was restored by the dismissal of himself and his antagonist from the Regency, of which he had been a member in 1752 and 1754. In 1758, both he and Boyle were again appointed Lords Justices by the Duke of Bedford, and re-appointed in 1760, in 1762, and finally in 1764: on the 19th of December in that year the Primate died, at the age of 57, at his brother's house, in Privy Gardens. Mr. Cole (MSS., vii. 238) relates, that his body, having lain in state in the Jerusalem Chamber, was interred in Westminster Abbey, with much ceremony, on the night of the 4th of January, and a black marble slab in the north aisle records the spot where it was buried. According to Horace Walpole, his constitution was enfeebled by intemperance; the same authority, however, adds, that "he was aided by several virtues: he was generous and charitable, and of a soul above revenge;"

and further remarks, that "Stone supported his influence with the boldness of a statesman." He had come to England with Lord Northumberland in 1763, and is mentioned as one of Lord Bute's junto, who met daily at that time at Andrew Stone's house, in Privy Gardens. He never, however, recovered the influence which he possessed from 1751 to 1755. Horace Walpole, in commenting on the characters of Stone and his rival, gives the preference, in point of principle, to the former. Such, however, does not seem to be the view taken in Hardy's life of Lord Charlemont; from which, as it seems to give an impartial description of Stone, the following extract is subjoined:—

"The sound superior sense of Lord Shannon would, perhaps, in any case, have taught him moderation, but Stone's ambition, in truth, knew no limits; and in another country, the chicane of negotiations, the subserviency of foreign cabinets, the tumults of wars, the friendship or the overthrow of princes, would alone have completely filled up every part of his mind. He at first captivated all who approached him by the uncommon beauty of his person, his address, and the vivacity of his conversation; he had, in some respects, far juster views of Ireland than many of his contemporaries; but his own aggrandizement predominated over every consideration; whilst in the more early part of his political life he affected no other character than that of a statesman, he was, though unpopular, dignified and imposing; when, towards the close of it, he thought proper occasionally to assume the lowliness of an ecclesiastic satiated with the bustle and splendour of the world, the artful statesman still glared so over every part of his behaviour as to render it in some measure revolting. He quickly perceived the effects of his newly adopted manner, and re-assumed his old one, in which not the least trace of a Churchman was visible." A place is allotted to him in the political squib, called "Barratriana," in which he figures under the soubriquet of "Cardinal Lapidario." Bishop Newton says that it would have suited the disposition of the brothers better, had Andrew been the ecclesiastic, and George the official secretary.

A copy of verses, by George Stone, is preserved among the Oxford poems, on the death of George I. and the accession of George II. in 1727; he also printed a sermon, preached before the Dublin Society, in 1742.

He took the degree of M.A. 1732, and received that of D.D. by diploma, May 20, 1740.

It will be seen by the dates of his prefer-

ments given above, which have been corrected by the London Gazettes, that there is an error in the note to Cox's Pelham Administration, where he is stated to have been made Bishop of Ferns in 1731; that is, when he was but 23 years old! The Archbishop's picture is in the Hall at Christ Church, Oxford.—Oxf. Grad.; Westm. Indentures; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 446, Appx. 245; Cox's Pelham Administration, ii. 284-6; Walpole's Geo. II. i. 244. 308-10. 338. 374-5. 386-8, ii. 28-30. 210. 258-60. 278. 280-1, Geo. III. i. 141. 418. 420-1, ii. 37-8; Hardy's Life of Lord Charlemont, i. 80. 97. 201-2; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

² [J. BINGHAM, son of Richard Bingham, Esq., of Melcombe-Bingham, Dorsetshire, and Philadelphia, daughter of John Potenger, Esq., Comptroller of the Pipe. He wrote a copy of verses, printed with the academical poems, on the death of George I. and accession of George II.;—M.A. 1731. He appears to have been a person of extraordinary promise, both from his great abilities and his amiable disposition. He died, 1735, and was buried at Melcombe, where is to be found the following epitaph, written by his friend, Mr. Whitfield (Election 1722). Its insertion will, it is thought, make this notice more complete:—

Hic Situs est
Johannes Bingham, A.M.
Filius natus secundus Ricardi Bingham, Armigeri,
et Philadelphie uxoris.
Qui familie quæ ortus est dignitatem
Propria meritis adæquavit.
Westmonasterii primum, deinde sede Xti Oxon.
enutritus
In omni literarum genere, præcipue Græcarum,
excelluit,
Non unus e multis, sed inter multos prope
singularis,
Nihil enim quod legendum erat prætermisit,
Vel quod legebat obliviscatur,
Sed neque illius eruditio conspectior erat,
Quam naturæ simplicitas, quam morum probitas,
Quæ incredibili mansuetudine,
In omni officio atq. ipso sermone temperata,
Singulorum amorem adeo in eum converterat,
Ut non paucioribus externorum, quam suorum,
Lachrymis compositus est,
Obiit Oxonii, die Aug. 17,
Anno Domini 1735,
Ætatis 27.
Fratri posuit Elizabetha soror ejus gemina;
Quæ 19^o Feb. 1750, Londini obiit,
Et in eodem tumulo requiescit.

Another epitaph, from the same pen, is given by Mr. Hutchins, which is too long for insertion here. His brother, George Bingham, will be mentioned under Election 1732.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hutchins' Dorset, iv. 202. 204.]

³ [R. CHURCH, brother to John Church (Election 1723), M.A. 1732;—published an

A.D. 1726.

Elected to Oxford.

Charles Wesley¹.
 Offley Warter².
 Richard Robinson³.
 Stephen Lushington⁴.
 Christopher Holland⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Hervey Degge⁶, *F*.
 Henry Davis⁷, *F*.
 George Cole⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Peter Ducasse, Cambridge, 1730.
 14 W. W. Forbes, Oxford, 1730.
 14 Septim. Robinson, Camb., 1730.
 14 Richard Nash, Oxford, 1730.
 14 Joseph Harris, Cambridge, 1730.
 13 William Tayleur, Oxford, 1731.
 14 Gilbert Affleck, Camb., 1731.
 13 George Lewis, Oxford, 1731.
 14 John Bertie, Oxford, 1731.

edition of Spenser's "Fairie Queene," in 1738. He died in April, 1787, at the age of 79, having been for many years vicar of Pirton, and of Sherburn, Oxon. One Ralph Church was appointed chaplain to the military establishment in East Florida, in 1764?—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xxxiv. 199, li. 548.]

⁴ [G. ANDREWES, second son of John Andrewes, a solicitor in London;—born, June 27, 1704;—did not take his election to Trinity, but entered at Christ Church, Oxford;—became a Fellow of Balliol, and took his M.A. degree, 1738;—was rector of Kirkby Mallory, Leicestershire, 1736 to 1737;—he was presented by the University to the vicarage of Syston, Leicestershire, December 25, 1744; and was chosen Master of the Free School of Leicester, 1759, which rose into great reputation under his management: he resigned this charge in 1762. In 1757, he was presented by the Lord Keeper, Sir ROBERT HENLEY, to the rectory of St. Nicholas, Leicester; and

dying, February 29, 1764, aged 59, was buried in that church, where there is a monument to his memory.]

Mr. Andrewes enjoyed a well-merited reputation both as a scholar and a divine; and is said to have been beloved by his pupils and respected by his parishioners. His wife was daughter of John Ludlam, of Leicester, and sister of Sir George Ludlam, chamberlain of London, 1718–21. His son Gerrard, afterwards Dean of Canterbury, was elected to Trinity in 1769.—Oxf. Grad.; Nichols's Leicestershire, i. 512. 609–10, iii. 455–6, iv. 771; MS. notes communicated by his grandson, the Rev. Gd. Andrewes.]

⁵ [T. BURROWES, a native of the county of Dublin;—B.A. 1728;—chosen Fellow, 1730;—M.A. 1732;—elected Esquire-Bedell of the University, after a contest with Mr. Rd. Dawes, in 1734;—died, August 13, 1767, having held his office 33 years.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xii. 171, xlv. 245. 345; Cant. Grad.; Monk's Life of Bentley, ii. 368; Gent. Mag. xxxvii. 430.]

⁶ [A. PARSONS, son of Duke Parsons;—student of Christ Church, 1727;—M.A. 1731;—author of one of the poetical compositions on the death of George I. and the accession of George II.;—vicar of Marcham, Berks, 1739, died, 1778.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Information obtained for the Editor by Gower Wm. Randolph, Esq. (Election 1845).]

⁷ [J. MARTIN, B.A. 1728;—master of a school at Kidderminster. He probably died before 1778, as, in that year, his library was sold by auction.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 345; Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Nichols's Lit. Hist. iii. 675.]

⁸ [C. GORE, brother of F. Gore (Election 1727), and probably the Charles Gore, of Christ Church, Oxford, who graduated M.A. June. 12, 1734.—Westm. Indentures; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Oxf. Grad.]

¹ [C. WESLEY, the youngest son of the rector of Wroote and Epworth, and endowed with no inconsiderable share of the talent and virtues which distinguished his extraordinary family. His life, even from his entrance into it, was chequered with incidents of a peculiar, and almost romantic character. His mother having prematurely given birth to him, his life was despaired of, and only preserved by his being wrapped up in soft wool until the time when he would naturally have been born; and it was not until that period had passed that he gave any decided sign of life. He was also but two months old when he, with

the rest of his family, escaped being burned to death, when the rectory house at Epworth was set on fire. In due time he was removed from the tuition of his careful mother, and sent to Westminster School, of which his brother (Election 1711) was one of the ushers. During his stay at Westminster, a gentleman of large fortune, and of the same surname, wrote to his father, offering, if he had a son named Charles, to make that son his heir, and for some years this gentleman paid all the boy's school bills. One day, however, this benefactor visited his protégé, and invited him to live with him in Ireland. Charles referred the matter to his father, and, upon his father's desiring him to please himself, declined the offer; and it is a remarkable fact, that the person who inherited this gentleman's property, and took the name of Wesley, or Wellesley, became Earl of Mornington, and was grandfather to Lord Wellesley and the Duke of Wellington. Upon his removal to Oxford, Charles, profiting by the excellent teaching of his brother Samuel, and finding a good example in his brother John, who had just been chosen a Fellow of Lincoln College, pursued his studies assiduously, and led a very regular life, though not one sufficiently austere to please his brother John, who had already begun to give indications of that religious enthusiasm which ultimately carried him to such extreme lengths.

Whilst, however, his brother was at Epworth, acting as his father's curate, Charles became more serious, and, uniting with two or three under-graduates, set apart much of his time to devotional exercises, and works of active charity, and received the sacrament weekly. Such an open profession of religion by young men, in a profligate age, soon drew upon them the ridicule of their contemporaries, and numerous were the terms of derision and obloquy heaped upon them. The least offensive of these designations, that of methodists, remained with them, and was the term of distinction for the sect which his brother John afterwards founded. When John returned to Oxford this little society placed themselves under his guidance. In April, 1735, the Wesleys lost their father; Charles's plan had been to remain at Oxford as a tutor, without taking orders; but, when John had made up his mind, at the request of the trustees of the colony of Georgia, to go out as a preacher of the gospel to the new colonists and the neighbouring heathen, Charles resolved to accompany his brother, at whose request he was ordained before he went, although his nominal appointment was that of secretary to Mr. Oglethorpe, the

founder of the colony. He had taken his M.A. degree in 1732.

This missionary expedition suited the talents of neither of the brothers, and was far from being successful. When they reached America, Charles was separated from his brother, and sent to Frederica, a settlement on the western side of the island of St. Simon's Bay, in the mouth of the Atlantamala: his preaching met with much opposition; complaints were preferred against him; he lost the countenance of Mr. Oglethorpe, and vexation and disappointment threw him into a fever, which very nearly cut short his career. Brighter days, however, came in their due course; an explanation satisfied the leader of the colony that the stories against C. Wesley were calumnies, and, early in 1737, he sent him home with despatches. It seems probable, that during the interval between his return and that of his brother, Charles resided chiefly at Oxford; and it was at this period that the Moravian, Peter Boehler, acquired such influence over the mind of John, as to drive him into the most extravagant opinions upon doctrinal points. Charles could not at first keep pace with him in these. Their elder brother, Samuel, to whom they had both been indebted for contributing to their education, in vain remonstrated against such notions. An alarming illness, from which Charles had just recovered, prevented his accompanying John on his extraordinary visit to the Moravians in Germany. During his absence, Charles was employed in keeping together the society he and his brother had formed, and made himself conspicuous by exhorting (probably with more zeal than judgment) the criminals under sentence of death in Newgate, whom he even accompanied to Tyburn. This brought him into collision with Bishop Gibson, whose conduct was marked by mildness and toleration, by a desire not to lose the services of so zealous a minister, and a wish to stop the spreading of such erroneous tenets, the due inculcation of which was to be proved by convulsions of body and mind in the recipient. Charles himself, it must be owned, did not approve of these hysterical exhibitions, as his own experience had taught him that they were oftener the result of an intention to deceive, than the expressions of a genuine piety.

Shortly after the return of John Wesley from Germany, the system of itinerant preaching throughout England, Scotland, and Ireland, commenced: Charles bore his part in it, and continued to do so even for a short time after his marriage, which took place in March, 1749; the lady whom he

married was the daughter of Marmaduke Gwynne, Esq., of Garth, in Brecknockshire.

During the later years of his life he used to officiate in the new chapel, at the headquarters of the Methodists, which were removed in 1778 to the City Road. He died ten years after this removal, on the 5th of April, 1788, having nearly reached his 80th year, and was buried, by his own desire, in the churchyard of Marylebone parish, eight clergymen of the Church of England supporting his pall.

His sermons were eloquent, and clothed in appropriate and flowing language, and his manner of delivering them very earnest and convincing. The affection and deference which he bore towards his brother John led him further upon many points than he would otherwise have gone. It has been mentioned, that he was not so easily imposed upon as his brother by the bodily convulsions, exhibited by some "Converts;" so also had his opinions upon other points been mellowed by time. He withstood his brother in the matter of the *lay-preachers*, whom he looked upon as not duly authorized to officiate as ministers; and by refusing to admit the validity of the orders conferred by the Greek Bishop, in 1764. There was this wide difference between the brothers, that Charles was not ambitious of any pre-eminent distinction. Latterly, too, he was most hostile to the *band-meetings*, and most anxious to prevent any separation from the Church of England, disapproving of those measures of his brother, which he foresaw were leading to it. He had two sons, whom he wisely encouraged in the natural bent of their genius, and they became distinguished musicians, notwithstanding the remonstrances of his brother, and other Methodists, against such a frivolous profession. One of these sons seceded to the Church of Rome. Although Charles and his brother had differed upon these matters, they maintained their affection for one another undisturbed to the close of Charles's life. Charles had, indeed, been of essential service to John; had devoted heart and soul to the propagation of the Gospel; was irreproachable in his habits of life and conversation; and commanded respect by his abilities and attainments: his brother could implicitly rely upon his support in all emergencies. The work of his which is best known, is his hymns and sacred poems, first printed in two volumes at Bristol, in 1749; a second edition of it was published in 1768.

A volume of his sermons was given to the public by his widow, in 1816, with a memoir of the author. His life has been

written by more than one hand; but the facts here narrated have been chiefly gleaned from the entertaining and instructive life of John Wesley, by the late Mr. Southey, who styles Charles Wesley, "The sweet singer of Methodism."—*Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag.* xix. 188; *Bodleian Catalogue.*]

* [OFFLEY, son of Merevale, WARTER, of Fordham, Cambridgeshire, wrote one of the poems, printed by the University, on the death of George the First, and accession of George the Second. He is supposed to be the "— Warter, Student Bachelor" who is mentioned (*Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 515), as buried in Christ Church Cathedral, April 12, 1732.—*Westm. Indentures.*]

* R. ROBINSON, Prebendary of York; Bishop of Killala [and Achonry, Nov. 26,] 1751; Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, [April 10,] 1759; Bishop of Kildare, [March 28,] 1761; Lord Almoner, and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dublin; Archbishop of Armagh, [Jan. 12,] 1765; created a Baron of Ireland, by the title of Baron Rokeby, [Feb. 8,] 1777.

[Sixth son of Sir William Robinson, of Rokeby Park, Yorkshire, and of Anne, daughter of Robert Warters, Esq., of Cundall, in the same county;—*M.A.* 1733;—became chaplain to Dr. Blackburne, Archbishop of York (Election 1676), who gave him the rectory of Etton, near Beverley, and his stall in the Cathedral: he held the latter from 1738 until 1752. He obtained the living of Hutton, in the West Riding, from Lord Rockingham, in 1742; and accumulated the degrees in divinity, July 15, 1748. In 1751, he went to Ireland as first chaplain to the Duke of Dorset;—was preferred to his bishopricks on the dates stated above;—was made prelate of the order of St. Patrick, 1783;—succeeded to the family baronetcy on the death of his brother, Sir William, in 1785;—and was appointed one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, in 1787.

At school "he had been junior, or man," (the anecdote is from Bishop Newton's life) to Bishop Newton, to whom the Primacy of Ireland was first offered, on the death of Archbishop Stone; and Bishop Robinson's brother, Sir Septimus (Election 1730), being in attendance in the House of Lords, as Usher of the Black Rod, said to Bishop Newton, "I know you were always a good master; but now you have made a better provision for your man than ever master did before you." As he was a Bishop, he does not escape a hard word from Horace Walpole, who sneers at him for not being ambitious of political power, almost as much as he abuses his predecessor for hav-

ing attempted to engross it; but the Editor of the Memoirs of George the Third draws the following just character of this prelate:—"Primate Robinson, without being eminent either as a divine or a politician, filled his high office creditably. He had sound sense, a turn for business, was not ignorant of the world, and his deportment admirably suited a great ecclesiastic. * * * * He exerted himself laudably in building churches and parsonage houses, and in maintaining the character of the clergy." He is also said to have defended with care the legal rights of the Church of Ireland. He was a great benefactor to the see and town of Armagh; and gave 2000*l.*, in 1773, to the building of the Canterbury Gate at Christ Church, Oxford, and upwards of 4000*l.*, in 1783, to the rebuilding of the Quadrangle itself, besides defraying the expense of putting in the windows. His bust is in the Library, and his picture, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, in the Hall of that Society.

His elevation to the Primacy, after the refusal of Bishop Newton, is remarkable, as having been the result of a contest for power between the Duke of Northumberland, the then Lord Lieutenant, backed by the secret influence of Lord Bute, and Mr. Grenville, who was anxious to have given the Primacy to his quondam tutor, Dr. Ewer.

The Archbishop died at Clifton, near Bristol, in September, 1794, in the 85th year of his age. His nephew, who inherited his property, was elected to Christ Church, in 1772.—Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 445, Appx. 298; Walpole's Geo. III. ii. 41-2; Kimber's Baronetage, iii. 97; Whittaker's Yorkshire, i. 155; Hist. and Antiq. of York (1790), ii. 192; Bp. New-

ton's Life, 115; Gent. Mag. xii. 275, lxiv. 965.]

⁴ [S. LUSHINGTON, a native of Sittingbourne, Kent, being the eldest son of Stephen Lushington, Esq., of that place, by his second wife, Jane, widow of Edm. Fowler, Esq., of Aasha. He took his M.A. degree in 1733, and died without issue. His sister married Dr. Pery (Election 1720).—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hasted's Kent, ii. 594.]

⁵ [C. HOLLAND, M.A. 1733;—vicar of Chippenham, Wilts, for 22 years;—died, May 8, 1760, at the age of 52, and was buried in the church at that place.—Oxf. Grad.; Monument in Chippenham Church.]

⁶ [H. DEGGE, B.A. 1729;—chosen Fellow in October, 1732, and died before the following July.

As he was a native of Derby, and the son of one Simon Degge, it seems most probable that he was son or grandson of Simon, second son of Sir Simon Degge, an eminent lawyer and Royalist, who settled at Derby, and died in 1729, aged 90.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 246. 345; Cant. Grad.; Lysons' Derbyshire, cxxv.]

⁷ [H. DAVIS, or Davies, son of another Hen. Davis, a native of London;—B.A. 1729;—M.A. 1733;—B.D. 1742;—D.D. 1749;—presented by his College to the rectory of Fakenham, Norfolk, in 1763; to which a Mr. Norris was presented in 1766.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 246. 345; Blomefield's Norfolk, vii. 99; Cant. Grad.; Cambridge Calendar, 1799.]

⁸ [GEORGE, son of George, COLE;—a native of Westminster;—B.A. 1729.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.]

A.D. 1727.

Elected to Oxford.

John Williams.

Francis Gore¹.William Taswell².John Gwyn³.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Millecent⁴, *F.*Isaac Jamineau⁵.

Richard Powell.

[Thomas Seward rejectus abiit⁶.]

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 William Freind, Oxford, 1731.

14 Edward Raynes, Camb., 1731.

14 Thomas Salter, Oxford, 1732.

14 Thomas Vivian, Camb., 1731.

14 John White, Cambridge, 1731.

14 Thomas Gawton, Camb., 1732.

13 Edm. Williamson, Camb., 1732.

14 John Godfrey obiit [1727].

12 John Freind, Oxford, 1731.

14 Thomas Carkesse abiit.

13 Edward Rumsey obiit.

13 Thomas Brome, Camb., 1732.

13 Laurence Bathurst abiit⁷.

¹ [F. GORE, brother to Charles (Admissions 1725), son of another Francis Gore;—and a native of London;—M.A. 1734.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

² [W. TASWELL, son of the rector of Newington (Election 1670);—M.A. 1734;—incumbent of Hawkhurst, Kent, from 1738 until 1739. One Wm. Taswell was rector of Almondsbury, Gloucestershire, from 1755 until 1765; and, in May, 1755, received a dispensation to hold that living with Wotton-under-Edge.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hasted's Kent, iii. 74; Bigland's Gloucestershire, 42; Gent. Mag. xxv. 285.]

³ [JOHN, son of Francis, GWYN, came out of Devonshire;—M.A. 1735.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

⁴ [J. MILLECENT, of a family settled for many years at Linton, in Cambridgeshire;—B.A. 1730;—elected Fellow in 1733, and died very shortly afterwards.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 246; Cant. Grad.; Nichols's Lit. Hist. i. 675.]

⁵ I. JAMINEAU, consul at Naples, [July 2, 1753. He died on the 3rd of November, 1789, at which time he held a situation in the General Post Office.—Gent. Mag. xxv. 345, lix. 1056; Lond. Gazette.]

⁶ T. SEWARD, canon of Lichfield; editor of Beaumont and Fletcher's plays.

[Brother to F. Seward (Election 1720). Upon his rejection by both Universities, in 1727, he became a pensioner of St. John's College, Cambridge, and took the degrees of B.A. 1730, and M.A. 1734. He was acquainted with Dr. Johnson, whom he used to entertain in his visits to Lichfield; and he is more than once mentioned in Boswell's Life (ii. 364–5, &c.). Boswell describes him as a great valetudinarian, but also calls him "a genteel, well bred, dignified clergyman." He travelled with one of the sons of the Duke of Grafton. The edition of Beaumont and Fletcher, mentioned above, was published by him, in 1750, in conjunction with Mr. Sympson: the preface was by Seward. He also published, in 1746, a tract on the question just raised by Dr. Middleton, as to the conformity between Paganism and Popery; and a sermon, preached at Lichfield, in 1756, entitled, "The late dreadful earthquakes no proof of God's particular Wrath against the Portuguese." In a brief advertisement, at the beginning of the sermon, he states that he had passed some weeks at Lisbon, where he was hospitably entertained by the gentlemen of the English Factory. Another sermon, printed by him, was preached at the Stafford Assizes, on the occasion of the Riots; it was favorably spoken of by Lord Chief Baron Parker and Mr. Justice Burnet, and made public only after a special request for it. He contributed some poetical trifles to Dodsley's Collection of Fugitive Pieces, and was the author of other works, which are enumerated at p. 369 of vol. lix. of the *Gentleman's Magazine*.

Mr. Seward was appointed prebendary of Lyme Regis, in the Cathedral of Salisbury, May 2, 1755, and was rector of Eyam, Derbyshire, and of Kingsley, Stafford. He died at the Bishop's palace, Lichfield, aged 82, March 4, 1790. He is also known as the father of Miss Anna Seward, the authoress, who caused a monument to be erected to her father and mother in Lichfield Cathedral. The monument was executed by Mr. Bacon, and the verses,

A.D. 1728.

Elected to Oxford.

John Mostyn¹.
 James Gilpin².
 James Richards³.
 Henry Cleland⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Octavian Richard Reynolds⁵.
 John Holbrook⁶, *F*.
 Edward Phillips⁷.
 Philip Yonge⁸, *F*.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Welbore Ellis, Oxford, 1732.
 14 Lewis Thomas, Oxford, 1732.
 14 Rd. Cope Hopton, Oxford, 1732.
 12 George Bingham, Camb., 1732.
 14 Philip Desborow, Oxford, 1733.
 14 Hyde Hatch abiiit.
 14 William Hemington, Oxf., 1733.
 14 Thomas Moss abiiit⁹ [1730].
 13 Henry Yonge, Oxford, 1733.
 14 Charles Fitzroy abiiit¹⁰ [1730].

which form part of the epitaph, were the composition of Sir Walter Scott.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.; Hutchins' Dorset, i. 408; Gent. Mag. lix. 272. 369; Catalogue, Brit. Museum; Gorton's Biog. Dict.]

⁷ [LAURENCE, eldest son of Sir Francis, BATHURST, baronet, of Lechlade, co. Gloucester, where Laurence was born. In 1737, he, and his only brother, Robert, accompanied their father, as emigrants, to the new settlement of Georgia, under General Oglethorpe (see p. 293). Sir Francis died there, in 1738, and was succeeded in his title by this his son, who continued to reside in America.—Westm. Indentures; Betham's Baronetage, ii. 12.]

¹ J. MOSTYN, colonel of the first regiment of dragoon guards [1763]; one of the gentlemen of the bedchamber to King George II. and III.; lieutenant-general; governor of Minorca, 1768; died, 1779.

[A younger son of Sir Roger Mostyn, and brother to Daniel (Election 1729) and

Roger (Admissions 1735). Their mother was Essex, daughter of Daniel, Earl of Nottingham (see also Election 1698). General Mostyn was born in Flintshire. The following are the dates of the promotions not already mentioned:—he was made captain of a company in the 2nd Foot Guards, in April, 1743;—aide-de-camp to the King, Dec. 4, 1747;—colonel of the King's own royal regiment of English Fusiliers, 1751; of the 13th Dragoons, July 8, 1754;—major-general, February 8, 1757;—colonel of the 5th Dragoons, Oct. 18, 1758;—lieutenant-general, April 8, 1759;—a governor of Chelsea Hospital, 1768;—general, 1772. He represented the borough of Malton, Yorkshire, in three parliaments, 1747, 1754, and 1761.—Westm. Indentures; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Betham's Baronetage, ii. 150; Parl. Hist. xiv. 83, xv. 317. 1094; Gent. Mag. xvii. 592, xxi. 91, xxvii. 93, xxviii. 505, xxxiii. 258, xxxviii. 95.]

² J. GILPIN, Recorder of Oxford, 1749; auditor of Christ Church; died, [Dec. 14,] 1766.

[Son of John Gilpin, and born at King-ton, Wilts;—M.A. 1735. The Rev. Robert Welbourne (Election 1713) bequeathed to "Counsellor Gilpin" his collection of gold and silver coins, in 1764.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Bp. Horne's Life, prefixed to Works, i. 35. 202; Gent. Mag. xxxvi. 600.]

³ [J. RICHARDS, M.A. 1734.—Oxf. Grad.]

⁴ [H. CLELAND, brother to John (Admissions 1722).—Westm. Indentures.]

⁵ O. REYNOLDS, prebendary of Lincoln. [Born at Kingsthorpe, Northamptonshire, son of Dr. Reynolds, Bishop of Lincoln;—B.A. 1731;—M.A. 1735;—presented, by his father, to the rectory of Whethampstead, Herts, in which he was instituted, Nov. 25, 1732;—vicar of Leighton Buzzard, Beds, 1748, and chaplain to the Bishop of Bath and Wells (Dr. Willes). He died, August 27, 1773.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 346; Cant. Grad.; Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 518; Gent. Mag. xviii. 333, xliii. 470.]

⁶ [J. HOLBROOK, born at Little Waltham, in Essex, of which place his father, the Rev. Anthony Holbrook, became rector, in 1708;—B.A. 1731;—M.A. 1735.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 346; Cant. Grad.; Morant's Essex, ii. 92.]

⁷ [E. PHILLIPS, son of another Edward Phillips;—a Middlesex person; admitted scholar, 1729.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 346.]

* P. YONGE, public orator, Cambridge; prebendary of Westminster, [Nov. 2,] 1750; master of Jesus College, 1752; vice-chancellor [of the University of Cambridge] and canon residentiary of St. Paul's [1754-61]; Bishop of Bristol, [June 10,] 1758; Bishop of Norwich, [Oct. 27,] 1761; died, 1783.

[Son of Francis Yonge;—born at Lisbon;—B.A. 1731;—wrote a copy of Latin verses, printed with the Cambridge poems, on the marriage of the Princess Royal to the Prince of Orange, 1733;—M.A. 1735. As one of the College tutors, he spoke the funeral oration upon Dr. Bentley, in Trinity College Chapel, in 1742;—and was elected public orator in 1746, having been a candidate for, and nearly obtained, the office in 1741. He became vicar of Barrington, Cambridgeshire, 1748;—proceeded D.D., per literas regias, 1750;—instituted rector of Loughton, Bucks, April 3, 1752, and of Therfield, Herts, Oct. 5, 1757. He succeeded to the stall in St. Paul's, on the translation to Worcester of Bishop Johnson (Election 1724), April 2, 1754.

He was a friend of Mr. Cole, the anti-quarian, and a kinsman of H. Yonge, elected to Oxford in 1738.

Bishop Yonge died, May 23, 1783, having entered his 73rd year. In the account of him in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, he is said to have owed his elevation to the Duke of Newcastle, whose Duchess he had escorted from Hanover to England; but he proved himself worthy of the high office to which he was raised, and at his death was universally regretted as a pious and learned prelate, and a most amiable man. He married a Miss Bewicke, of Clapham, but had no children by her.—Cant. Grad.; Cole's MSS., xxxviii. 260, xlv. 279. 346; Widmore, 226;

Lipscombe's Bucks, iv. 240; Clutterbuck's Herts, iii. 590; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iii. 21; Monk's Life of Bentley, ii. 413; Gent. Mag. xvi. 329, xviii. 525, lvi. 452; London Gazettes.]

* [T. MOSS, a native of Manchester; probably the Thos. Moss who graduated M.A. of Brasenose College, Oxford, 1738.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

¹⁰ C. FITZROY SCUDAMORE, M.P. for Thetford, Norfolk, 1747.

[He assumed the additional surname of Scudamore after his marriage with the divorced wife of Henry, third Duke of Beaufort, only child and heiress of Sir James Scudamore, of Holme Lacey, co. Hereford, and Viscount Scudamore, in Ireland. He was a natural son of Charles, Duke of Grafton, and represented Thetford in the parliaments of 1735, 1741, 1747, and was again elected in that of 1754; but, being also returned for Hereford, he made his election for that city, for which he was re-elected in 1761. In 1768, he was Member for Heytesbury, Wilts, and was again returned for Thetford in 1774 and 1780; he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds, March 28, 1782, and died in June or July, 1783. He was Deputy Ranger of Whittlebury Forest;—had the rank of a colonel in the army;—and, in 1743, was appointed Groom Porter within all his Majesty's houses in England and elsewhere. He was likewise Master of the King's Tennis Court, and Cursitor of the Court of Chancery in Ireland. His body was interred in the vault of the Scudamore family, at Holme Lacey.—Westm. Indentures; Parl. Hist. volumes ix. to xxi.; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Gent. Mag. liii. 454.]

A.D. 1729.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Kingsman¹.
 George Crochley².
 Richard Slade³.
 Francis Bernard⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Daniel Mostyn⁵.
 Thomas Symonds⁶, *F*.
 Henry Pollexfen⁷, *F*.
 Philip Walton⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Moore Meredith, Camb., 1733.
 14 Peter Keith, Oxford, 1734.
 14 John Taylor, Cambridge, 1733.
 14 Thomas Brett abijt.
 14 Thomas Greet, Cambridge, 1733.
 13 Joseph Jane, Oxford, 1733.
 13 G. [Poyner] Bisse, Camb., 1733.
 13 Owen Brereton, Camb., 1734.
 13 Robert Webber, Camb., 1734.

¹ [T. KINGSMAN, M.A. 1736.—Oxford Grad.]

² [G. CROCHLEY, B.A.;—drowned in the Isis, and buried in Christ Church Cathedral, May 25, 1735. He was a native of London, and his father's Christian name was also George.—Westm. Indentures; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 515.]

³ [RICHARD, son of Deggory, SLADE, was born at Holdsworth, Devonshire;—took his M.A. degree in 1736;—was inducted rector of Westwell, Oxon., 1746;—died, Jan. 7, 1784, aged 75, and was buried at Westwell, in the chancel of which church there is a marble slab to his memory. He was the father of S. Slade (See Election 1789).—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Information kindly supplied by the Rev. John Bode, rector of Westwell.]

⁴ F. BERNARD, [Steward] of Lincoln; governor of New Jersey; governor of the province of Massachusetts Bay, in America; and created a baronet, 1769; died, 1779.

[Sir Francis Bernard was of an ancient

family, originally seated in Yorkshire, and the son of a clergyman who bore the same names, and was rector of Brightwell, Berks, where this worthy was born. He took his M.A. degree at Oxford, 1736;—became a student at the Middle Temple;—was called to the bar by that Society, and practised his calling on the Midland Circuit, upon which he acted as Recorder of Boston. He was appointed Captain-General and Governor of New Jersey, January 27, 1758, and, November 27, 1759, was transferred to the government of Massachusetts Bay, which he administered for ten years. During the first part of that time, he was so popular that a resolution was passed by the House of Assembly, Feb. 27, 1762, granting to him the island of Mount Desert, lying on the north eastward of Pembscot Bay; during the latter part, his popularity was disturbed by the excitement and heats which were kindled in the colony by the passing of the Stamp Act in the Parliament of England; but even then, although, to use his own words, he felt himself bound to give up “the general good will, and good opinion of the people, not by any act of his own, but by the unavoidable obligations of his office, in a business in which he had no concern but as an executive officer,” yet he received, both from Marshal Conway and Lord Shelburne, the successive Secretaries of State, the highest approbation of his firm and temperate conduct; and, in testimony of this, he was, without any solicitation on his part, and during his absence from England, created a baronet of Nettleham, an estate near Lincoln, April 5, 1769. Upon his return home, he resided at first at Nether Winchendon, Bucks (an estate of the Tyringham family, which came to him through his mother, a daughter and co-heiress of Richard Winslowe, Esq., of Lewknor, Oxon.), and afterwards at Aylesbury. He himself was married, in 1741, to Amelia, daughter of Stephen Offley, Esq., of Norton Hall, co. Derby, by whom he had several children: the eldest son was elected to Christ Church, 1761. Sir Francis survived his wife but one year, and died on the 16th of June, 1779, in the 77th year of his age, and was interred in Aylesbury Church, where there is a monument to his memory. He received from the University of Oxford the honorary degree of D.C.L., July 2, 1772; and from Christ Church, the honor of having his picture, by Copley, among the other illustrious students in the Hall of that Society. He was also made a bencher of the Middle Temple. He edited, as already mentioned, the Odes of Anthony Alsop (Election 1690), whom his mother had taken for her second husband. He

A.D. 1730.

Elected to Oxford.

Christopher Rhodes¹.
 Robert Hemington².
 William Williamson Forbes³.
 Richard Nash⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Nathaniel Crutchley⁵, F.
 Peter Ducasse⁶.
 Septimus Robinson⁷.
 Joseph Harris.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 George Shakerley, Camb., 1734.
 14 Alexander Bisset, Oxford, 1734.
 13 John Lewis, Oxford, 1734.
 13 Eliab Harvey, Cambridge, 1734.
 14 John Jones, Cambridge, 1735.
 13 Robert Sayer abiiit⁸.
 14 Chamberlain Davies, Oxf., 1734.
 14 Laurence Brodrick, Oxf., 1735.
 14 William Williams abiiit.
 13 George Quarme, Oxford, 1735.
 11 Sidney Evelyn, Oxford, 1736.

also published a Letter, with an Appendix, to Lord Hillsborough, on the subject of the province of Massachusetts Bay; also his case before the Privy Council, in 1770; and, in 1774, "Select Letters," explaining his conduct during the American Revolution, of which two editions were printed.

Sir Francis returned to England, in 1769, to defend himself against the accusations sent home against him; and, though the Privy Council decided that the charges against him were "groundless, vexatious, and scandalous," he was unwilling to return to his government, and resigned it in the following year.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, iii. 360-3; Walpole's Geo. III. iii. 30. 34-5; Lipscombe's Bucks, i. 519. 524, ii. 55; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Gent. Mag. xxiii. 579; Stedman's Hist. of American War, i. 58. 84.]

⁵ [D. MOSTYN, brother to John and

Roger (Election 1728, Admissions 1735);—B.A. 1732;—died at Cambridge, 1733.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 346; Cant. Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, ii. 346.]

⁶ [THOMAS, son of Samuel, SYMONDS, born at Moreton, Berks;—B.A. 1732;—M.A. 1736;—D.D. 1773;—succeeded R. Cuthbert (Election 1714), as vicar of Kirby-Kendal, Westmoreland, in 1745;—died in the autumn of 1778.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 246. 346, Athenæ, D, 141; Cant. Grad.; Burn's Westmoreland and Cumberland, i. 78.]

⁷ [H. POLLEXFEN, descended from an ancient family at Holberton, in Devonshire, from which sprang also the eminent lawyer, Sir Henry Pollexfen, who flourished in the latter part of the 17th century;—B.A. 1732;—in the following year he wrote one of the poems, printed at Cambridge, on the marriage of the Princess Royal with the Prince of Orange;—was elected a minor fellow, in October, 1734, but died at Cambridge before July, 1735, when he would have been elected a major fellow.

His brother, JOSIAS POLLEXFEN, stood out for college in the same year as himself, and was presented to the electors, and pre-elected in case of a vacancy.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 346; Cant. Grad.]

⁸ P. WALTON, chancellor [of the church] of Salisbury, and prebendary of Winchester.

[Born at Streatham, Surrey;—B.A. 1732;—M.A. 1736. He was instituted rector of Mickleham, Surrey, February 6, 1744-5;—vicar of Dorking, March 7, 1745, on the presentation of one William Walton, a merchant in London, and perhaps Philip's father, whose Christian name was William. He resigned this living in 1766, upon being appointed vicar of Alton, Hants. He was collated to his stall at Winchester, July 23, 1756; and presented himself to the vicarage of Odiham, Hants, in right of his office of chancellor of the church of Salisbury, to which he was appointed in 1756.

He was possessed of all the benefices mentioned (except Dorking) at the time of his death, which occurred in April, 1771.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.; Dods-worth's Salisbury, 236; Manning's Surrey, i. 592, ii. 663; Hist. and Antiq. of Winchester (1774), 277; Gen. Mag. xxxvi. 552.]

¹ C. RHODES, [Son of Christoph. Rhodes, Esq., for whom see the notice under the Admissions of 1692.—Westm. Indentures.]

² [R. HEMINGTON, son of another Robert Hemington;—a native of Middlesex;

—M.A. 1746;—usher of Westminster School.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; MS. note to List in British Museum.]

* [W. W. FORBES;—M.A. 1737. He had a brother, JOHN JOHNSON FORBES, whose name occurs among those pre-elected for admission, in case of a vacancy. They were both natives of Aberdeenshire, and their father's Christian name was William.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

† R. NASH, prebendary of Winchester, 1742.

[The son of Richard Nash, Esq., of Kemsey, a considerable freehold estate in Worcestershire, which was bequeathed to his father by his uncle, John Nash, Esq. He took the degrees of M.A. in 1737, and accumulated those of B.D. and D.D. July 1, 1751. Richard Russell Nash, D.D., of Clerkenleap, co. Worcester, married Frances Ravenhill, lady of the manor of Strensham, in that county, and was buried at that place: it seems probable that he is identical with the person now under consideration, for his death is thus recorded in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1757:—"Oct. 18, Dr. Richard Russell Nash, prebendary of Winchester."—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Nash's Worcestershire, ii. 21. 394-5; Gent. Mag. xxvii. 482.]

‡ [N. CRUTCHLEY, son of another Nathaniel Crutchley;—B.A. 1733;—M.A. 1737. One Mr. Crutchley was presented by Trinity College to the vicarage of Roxton, Beds, 1740, and died in 1743.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 246. 346. 360; Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.]

§ [P. DUCASSE, born in London, son of a father of the same names as himself;—usher of Westminster School.—Westm. Indentures; MS. note to List in British Museum.]

¶ S. ROBINSON, governor to the younger children of Frederick Prince of Wales; knighted, and Usher of the Black Rod, 1760.

[Brother to the Primate of Ireland (Election 1726); did not take his election to Cambridge, but entered himself at Christ Church, Oxford;—made captain and lieutenant in the first regiment of Foot Guards, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, August 27, 1754. He lies buried in a vault in Rokeby Church, where his only surviving brothers, Sir William Robinson and the Primate, in 1777, erected a monument to his memory, giving a full account of his military actions and domestic qualities: the inscription is supposed to have been written by the Archbishop; it states that Sir Septimus entered the army in 1721, and in the course of 15 years served six campaigns as aide-de-camp to three different commanders: one under Monsieur Clermont Tallerande, in the French army; two under Marshal Wade (one in Flanders, and the other in the rebellion in the year 1745); and three under Marshal Ligonier, in Flanders. He was admitted into the family of the Princess of Wales, on the death of her husband, in 1751, and remained for nine years in charge of the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland. He quitted the army on attaining the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was born, January 30, 1709, O. S., and died, on his way from Ireland, September 5, 1765, at Brough, in Westmoreland. Of his acquirements and disposition it is said that, "the taste for literature and improved good sense, which he had imbibed at Westminster College, and Christ Church, Oxford, accompanied him through the course of his life, and facilitated his progress in the profession which he had adopted;"—that his candour and gentlemanlike manners gained him the confidence of the Court and of the army;—that he was sincere, free from all dissimulation and moroseness, and attentive to the duties of virtue and religion.—Whittaker's Yorkshire, i. 154-5; Gent. Mag. xxiv. 292.]

* [One ROBERT SAYER, of Trinity College, Oxford, took the degrees of M.A. 1741, and of B.M. 1742.—Oxf. Grad.]

A.D. 1731.

Elected to Oxford.

William Tayleur*.
 George Lewis¹.
 John Bertie².
 William Freind³.
 John Freind⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Gilbert Affleck⁵.
 Thomas Vivian⁶.
 Edward Raynes⁷.
 John White⁸, *F*.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.
 13 William Larkham, Camb., 1735.
 14 Samuel Shenton, Camb., 1735.
 14 Will. Wroughton, Camb., 1735.
 14 James Affleck, Oxford, 1735.
 13 George Jubb, Oxford, 1735.
 14 William Jackson, Camb., 1736.
 14 William Fraigneau, Camb., 1736.
 14 John Meryett, Camb., 1736.
 14 John Harcourt, Oxford, 1736.
 12 John Hay, Oxford, 1737.
 13 Robert Brereton abijt⁹.

¹ G. LEWIS, a famous performer of *Ignoramus*.

[In Mr. Hawkins' edition of "*Ignoramus*," published in 1787 (pp. lxxxvi.-viii.), it is stated that that comedy was acted at Westminster in 1712 (see Trelawny, Election 1713), 1713, 1730, and 1747. On the two last occasions "it was so admirably acted that, at the request of the audience, it was played four, instead of three times."
 * * * The part of *Ignoramus* was, in 1730, so admirably sustained by Mr. Lewis, that he was ever after known to his acquaintance by the designation of *Ignoramus Lewis*." The cast of characters, in 1730, as given by Mr. Hawkins, was as follows;—that in 1747 will be given under Election 1748.

IGNORAMUS—*G. Lewis*, afterwards vicar of Westerham, and rector of Etchingham.

DULMAN—*G. Affleck*, afterwards rector of Lydgate, Suffolk.

MUSÆUS—*J. White*.

PECUS—*H. Hatch*.

THEODORUS—*E. Williamson*.

DOROTHEA—*P. Keith*.

ANTONIUS—*J. Freind*.

TRICO—*W. Tayleur*.*

BANNACAR—*P. Desborough*.

CUPE—*W. Freind*, afterwards Dean of Canterbury.

POLLA—*A. Bisset*, afterwards Chancellor of Armagh.

COLA—*T. Salter*.

TORCOL—*E. Raynes*.

ROSABELLA—*W. Hemmington*, afterwards a canon of Christ Church.

G. Lewis is described in the Westminster Indentures as a native of Westerham, Kent, and the son of another George Lewis;—M.A. 1738.

He was vicar of Westerham, and, in 1754, a dispensation was granted to him to hold, in addition to that living, the rectory of Etchingham, Sussex.

In Hasted's History of Kent (i. 390. 8. 429), the date of his presentation to Westerham is not given; but the next presentation after his is in 1771. There is, too, some confusion about him, for he is said to have been also vicar of Hever, Kent, from 1721 to 1761, which, of course, is impossible.

The monument to his widow, in High Wycombe Church, informs us that she died in 1783, at the age of 63.

He was brother to C. Lewis (Admissions 1739).—Oxf. Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, iii. 651; Gent. Mag. xxiv. 531.]

² [J. BERTIE, brother to W. and H. Bertie (Election 1723);—born at Stanwell, November 22, 1711;—M.A. 1738. He was appointed a prebendary of Exeter, towards the close of 1762; and was likewise rector of Kenn, Devonshire. He married Mary, daughter of Clerk Nicholas, Esq., by whom he had four sons, only one of whom lived to manhood.

Mr. Bertie died on the 14th of February, 1774.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Lysons' Middlesex, 263; Collins' Peerage, iii. 630-1; Gent. Mag. xxxii. 601; Ann. Reg. xvii. 190.]

³ W. FREIND, prebendary of Westminster, and chaplain to his Majesty, 1744; canon of Christ Church, 1756; dean of Canterbury, 1760; prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation, 1761; died, 1766.

[Son of the head master (Election 1686);—M.A. 1738;—instituted rector of Witney, April 4, 1739, on the resignation of his father, whom he also succeeded as prebendary of Westminster, October 6, 1744;—rector of Islip, 1747, and held that living

with Witney. He accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. July 6, 1748. He resigned his prebend of Westminster on being promoted to a canonry of Christ Church, in the stead of Dr. Gregory (Election 1714), May 15, 1756; and it is said to have been his unconditional surrender of this preferment, to oblige his patron, which obtained for him, without any solicitation on his part, the offer of the deanery of Canterbury, in which he was installed, June 14, 1760: the date of this act of liberality has not been discovered, but it is mentioned by several authorities.

The Dean married Miss Grace Robinson, sister to the Archbishop, and Sir S. Robinson (Elections 1726, 1730); and his son (Election 1772) succeeded to the estates of the former.

He published his "Concio ad Clerum," delivered before the Convocation, in 1761; and there is a Latin ode of his, printed with the other Oxford verses, on Queen Caroline's death, in 1738. He died at Canterbury, November 26, 1766, but his body was interred at Witney, and a short inscription to his memory was placed upon the monument of his father and mother, in that church.

His character is thus given in Todd's *Lives of the Deans of Canterbury* (200-4):—"Few deans were more esteemed; for his attainments as a scholar and a gentleman were eminent; his conduct as a divine exemplary. He possessed a most benevolent heart, and was modest and unassuming." He is also said to have had a fine taste in music. The Dean inherited the greater part of the fortune of his uncle, the physician (Election 1694), probably on the death of his cousin, as recorded below.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 460; *Nichols's Lit. Hist.* v. 104-5; *Collins' Baronetage*, iv. 427; *Atterbury's Corresp.* ii. 401; *Gent. Mag.* xxxvi. 399.]

* [J. FREIND, son of the eminent physician (Election 1694), elected to Oxford by the mandate of Queen Caroline, granted out of respect to his father's memory; and he is thus mentioned in Dr. Wigan's life of Dr. Freind (p. xxix.), written just after his election to Christ Church:—"Cum eximiis Ingenii dotibus inter sequeles eminent, spes

est fore, ut in eo quod amplexurus est vitæ genere haud minorem olim, quam Parens ejus in medicinâ obtinuerit, laudem consequatur."

He inherited the manor of Hitcham, and was buried in the family vault at that place.—*Buttery Book*; *Westm. Indentures*; *Atterbury's Corresp.* v. 312; *Lipscombe's Bucks*, v. 281-2.]

* [G. AFFLECK, eldest son of Gilbert Affleck, Esq., of Dalham Hall, Suffolk, and Anne Dolben, daughter of John Dolben, Esq., son of the Archbishop (Election 1640, and p. 175);—*B.A.* 1734;—*M.A.* 1738;—rector of Dalham, and of Lydgate, Suffolk; died, April 24, 1763. He wrote a Sapphic ode, printed with the Cambridge poems, on the celebration of the marriage of the Princess Royal with the Prince of Orange, in 1733. His brother, James, was elected to Oxford, 1736.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 347; *Cant. Grad.*; *Wotton's Baronetage*, iii. 96; *Gent. Mag.* xxxiii. 202.]

* T. VIVIAN, Recorder of Lincoln. [A native of London, son of Thos. Vivian, and probably the "Thos. Vivian, Esq., barrister-at-law," whose death, in Chancery Lane, on the 2nd of August, 1770, is recorded in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, xxx. 393; *Westm. Indentures*; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 347.]

† [EDWARD, son of Edward, RAYNES, a native of the county of Nottingham;—*B.A.* 1734;—*M.A.* 1742;—author of a Latin poem, printed among the Cambridge verses, on the marriage of the Princess Royal to the Prince of Orange, 1733.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 279. 347; *Cant. Grad.*]

* [JOHN, son of Timothy, WHITE;—*B.A.* 1734;—*M.A.* 1738;—*B.D.* 1751;—presented by his college to North Runcton rectory, Norfolk, 1754; one John White was rector of South Runcton in 1764. No record of his death has been found.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 347; *Cant. Grad.*; *Blomefield's Norfolk*, vii. 67. 403.]

* [R. BRERETON, brother to Owen Brereton (Election 1734).—*Westm. Indentures.*]

A.D. 1732.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Salter¹.
Welbore Ellis².
Lewis Thomas³.
Richard Cope Hopton⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Thomas Gawton⁵.
Edmund Williamson⁶.
Thomas Brome⁷, [F.]
George Bingham⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Roger Newdigate abiit⁹.
13 Claude Amyand, Oxford, 1736.
13 Samuel Dickens, Oxford, 1736.
14 Thos. Whinyates, Camb., 1736.
13 Roger Pickering, Camb., 1737.
13 John Jeffreys, Oxford, 1737.
14 James Yates, Oxford, 1737.
13 Peter Vatas, Oxford, 1737.

¹ [T. SALTER, an under clerk in the Board of Green Cloth; he married, in October, 1736, a Miss Williams, described in the Diary of the Historical Reg. (xxiii. 34), according to the fashion of those days, as "worth 10,000%." He died a senior clerk in the above-named office, Sept. 22, 1762.—MS. note to List in British Museum; Gent. Mag. xxxi. 431.]

² W. ELLIS, Lord of the Admiralty, 1747; Secretary at War; Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, 1755; again, 1765 and 1770; Member of Parliament for Weymouth, 1774, 1780, and 1784; Treasurer of the Navy, 1777; Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1782.

[A younger son of the Bishop of Meath (Election 1680), and born at Kildare, over which see his father then presided. He was a B.A., when he wrote some verses, printed with the Oxford poems, on the death of Queen Caroline, in 1738; but he does not appear to have graduated as M.A.]

Mr. Ellis was actively engaged in the bustle of political life during more than

half a century; and for forty years (with the exception of only a short interval) held some office under the Crown. He made his first appearance in Parliament as Member for Cricklade, after the general election of 1741; and in November, 1744, seconded the Address to the Throne, which was moved by Mr. Yorke; in the following session he again seconded the Address, then moved by Mr. Legge, assuring the King of the sympathy of Parliament against the Pretender. In February, 1747, he took his seat at the Board of Admiralty, in Mr. Pelham's Administration, and retained it until the 6th of April, 1754. He was returned to Parliament for Weymouth, in November, 1747, and again in 1754; but on the dissolution which followed the death of George the Second, Mr. Doddington (instigated, it is said, by Lord Bute) refused to nominate Mr. Ellis for this borough. He was, however, elected for Aylesbury, November 3, 1761. He was sworn of the Privy Council, March 20, 1760.

Early in his career, he had attached himself so strongly to Mr. Fox, that Lord Chatham, according to H. Walpole, used to call him "that clerk of Mr. Fox;" and Ellis was the first of the five persons for whose provision Mr. Fox stipulated, when he acceded to the Duke of Newcastle's Administration, in July, 1755: a promise of a seat at the Treasury Board was given him, but broken, from the Duke's jealousy of his new ally; as an indemnification, however, he was, on the 27th of Dec., appointed vice-treasurer of Ireland, which office was split into three for the occasion. He held this appointment until Dec. 27, 1762, when, on Mr. Fox's junction with Lord Bute, he was made Secretary at War. He resigned this last post when the Rockingham party came into office, in July, 1765, but was restored to the vice-treasurership of Ireland, which he kept until the formation, by Lord Chatham, of the Duke of Grafton's Administration, in October, 1766. From this time until February, 1770, when Lord North was placed at the head of the Government, Mr. Ellis appears to have held no office; he was then re-appointed a vice-treasurer of Ireland. In May, 1768, he was elected for the borough of Petersfield, Hampshire, and appears to have taken a very active part in the debates of that Parliament. In the three succeeding Parliaments, those of 1774, 1780, and 1784, he sat for his old seat of Weymouth. In 1777, he was made Treasurer of the Navy; and, on the 11th of February, 1782, Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies; but, when Mr. Pitt was made Minister, in December, 1783, he resigned the seals, and

with the rest of his party, went into opposition: this was the last office which he held under the Crown, but he continued to take a considerable share in the debates in the House of Commons; and twice, in 1789, proposed Sir Gilbert Elliot for the office of Speaker of the House of Commons, although without success. He failed in obtaining a seat at the general election, in November, 1790; but, on Lord Titchfield's accepting the Chiltern Hundreds, April, 1791, Mr. Ellis succeeded him as Member for Petersfield. In 1793, he shared in the alarm which the Duke of Portland, Lord Spenser, Mr. Burke, and that section of his party, manifested at the sanguinary conduct of the French Revolutionists; and, when the Duke was admitted into the Cabinet, Mr. Ellis was, August 13, 1794, created Baron Mendip, of Mendip, co. Somerset, with remainder to the three sons of James, Viscount Cliefden (eldest son of his sister Anne, who married Henry Agar, Esq., of Gowran, co. Kilkenny) (Elections 1778, 1784, and 1788), and also to the second and third sons of his sister, Welbore Ellis Agar, and Dr. Charles Agar, Archbishop of Cashel (Election 1755). After this, Lord Mendip retired from public life, and passed the remainder of his days enjoying that most real of all pleasures, "the age of ease" which crowns the "life of labor:" to add to this enjoyment he possessed a highly cultivated mind, and was an excellent classical scholar. His library is said to have been one of the finest in the kingdom. He was twice married; first, to the daughter of Sir William Stanhope, K.B., through whom he became proprietor of Pope's villa at Twickenham; and from his second wife, a daughter of Mr. Hans Stanley, he obtained a beautiful seat in the New Forest.

He was a Fellow of the Royal Society; and, in 1780, was appointed a trustee of the British Museum. The University of Oxford conferred on him the honorary degree of D.C.L., July 17, 1773.

Lord Mendip died at his house, in Brook Street, Hanover Square, on the 2nd of February, 1802, having completed his 88th year. He was interred in Westminster Abbey, between the graves of Lord Chatham and Lord Mansfield. The character of Lord Mendip is ably drawn in an elaborate notice of his life in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (lxxii. 188). In it he is described as "a correct and accurate, though not an eloquent, speaker; of spotless integrity, notwithstanding his connection with so many Governments. It was his principle in general to support the measures of Government, but his political opinions were ever consistent, and his political attachments

firm and unshaken." Mr. Burke speaks of his habitual "candour and correctness in debate." Horace Walpole, in 1755, mentions him as one of those persons who excelled in their own peculiar manner of speaking, and who had, by such excellence, "revived the lustre of the House of Commons." Walpole has also drawn an amusing comparison of his character with that of Lord Barrington, which, considering the pen from which it proceeds, may be called a flattering description.

Lord Mendip was a constant attendant at the Westminster Meetings, and especially at the Plays. He was accustomed, too, to boast of having slept both in the Old and New Dormitory.

Lord Mendip's picture, by Gainsborough, is in Christ Church Hall.—Westm. Indentures; Hist. and Antiq., Appx. 294; Collins' Peerage, viii. 360; Walpole's Memoirs, Geo. II. i. 403. 484-5. 487, Geo. III. i. 210. 293, iv. 86-7; Cavendish Debates, i. 70, *et passim*; Parl. Hist. xii. 210, xiii. 991. 1331, xiv. 72, xv. 301. 1074, xvi. 441, xviii. 12, xx. 752, xxi. 775, xxii. lists, xxiv. 782, xxvii. 906, xxviii. 150; Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 217, Pol. Index, i. 269. 401. 345, ii. 216-17.]

* L. THOMAS, lieutenant-colonel in the army; died at the Havanna, 1762.

[A native of Oxford, and the son of a father of the same names as himself;—took the degree of M.A. in 1739.

On the 9th of May, 1758, he was promoted to be major of the 50th regiment of Foot; in 1759, he exchanged into the 9th Foot, commanded by Colonel Whitmore; and, as lieutenant-colonel and quarter-master general, accompanied that regiment on the expedition against Belleisle: he was wounded and taken prisoner during the siege, April 8, 1761. He fell at the storming of the Havannah, under the three Keppels, in August, 1762.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xxviii. 245, xxix. 607, xxxi. 227. 229, xxxii. 463.]

† [R. C. HOPTON, the son of Richard Hopton, Esq., of Canon Frome, co. Hereford, and knight of that shire, to whom W. Adams (Election 1693) dedicated his sermons. One Richard Cope Hopton took his M.A. degree in 1762; but *quere*, if he was this individual?

This Richard Cope Hopton is probably the person who, in 1752, was appointed King's Attorney-General for Glamorgan-shire, Radnorshire, and Brecknockshire.—West. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xxii. 290.]

‡ [T. GAWTON, author of one of the
R R

poems, printed at Cambridge, in 1733, to celebrate the nuptials of the Princess Royal with the Prince of Orange;—B.A. of Trinity College, 1735. Mr. Cole says, that "on being rejected as Senior of Westminster" (probably when a candidate for a Fellowship), "he came as Fellow Commoner to King's"; accordingly, we find that he became M.A. of King's College, 1739. He was presented by the King to the vicarages of Godalming and of Shelford, both in Surrey; to the former he was instituted, May 12, 1757, to the latter, March 21, 1760. He died in 1761, and was buried at Godalming on the 21st of October.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 347; Cant. Grad.; Manning's Surrey, i. 648, ii. 107.]

* [E. WILLIAMSON, second son of Mr. Williamson, of Husborn, Crawley, Beds;—B.A. 1735;—he was chaplain to the Earl of Pomfret, and was appointed rector of Milbrooke, Beds, and of Lolworth, Cambridgeshire, 1764;—graduated M.A. 1765. Having survived his elder, and only, brother, he inherited his father's property, which had been acquired in the city by trade.

He was twice married, and had a daughter by his first, and a son by his second, wife. He was an intimate friend of Mr. Cole, the antiquarian. He wrote some verses, printed with the Cambridge poems, on the marriage of the Princess Royal to the Prince of Orange, in 1733.—Cole's MSS., xxx. 45. 88, xlv. 279. 347; Cant. Grad.]

* T. BROME, music professor of Gresham College, 1739.

[He was chosen to succeed J. Gordon (Election 1720) in the professorship, on the 12th of March, and resigned the office on the 23rd of November, 1745. There were difficulties connected with his election as professor, which it required several meetings of the Committee to overcome. He was an Herefordshire person; took the degree of B.A. 1735; and of M.A. 1739;—and was chosen Fellow of Trinity in 1738.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 246. 347; Cant. Grad.; Ward's Gresham Professors (Brit. Museum), 337.]

* [GEORGE, brother to John, BINGHAM (Election 1725), and, like him, a person of great promise from his earliest youth; but, unlike him, permitted, during a long and useful life, to fulfil the expectation which he had raised. He was born at Melcombe, in 1715, and was taken care of by his maternal grandfather. He did not take his election to Cambridge, but was entered a Commoner at Christ Church: after he had passed his B.A. degree, he became a Fellow of All Souls, and there

took the degrees of M.A. 1739, and B.D. 1748: in the preceding year,—at a time when party feeling ran very high,—he filled the office of proctor, and is said to have conducted himself in it with proper spirit and resolution. He removed from Oxford, on being instituted to the rectory of Pimperne, Dorsetshire, May 23, 1748. He was likewise instituted to that of More Criche, in 1755, to which that of Long Criche, was annexed, September 8, 1774. He was elected proctor for the diocese of Salisbury in the convocations of 1761, 1768, 1774, and 1780.

In 1766, Mr. Bingham lost his wife, who died at Pimperne: to divert his thoughts, he gave up his residence at that place, and intended to live entirely at More Criche; but, illness coming upon him, from the unhealthy situation of the then parsonage house, he returned to Pimperne, where he spent the remainder of his days, and died, at the age of 85, October 11, 1800. He lies buried in the chancel of that church, in which his son raised a monument to his memory.

Mr. Bingham enjoyed a considerable reputation for great abilities, extensive reading, and profound learning; he was a good Hebrew scholar, and an eminent divine. He published several works; such as, *Dissertations on the Millennium*, in 1772; on St. Paul's preaching at Athens, in 1782; and on the Song of Solomon. His principal work appeared in 1774, having been printed at the Clarendon Press; it was a *Vindication of the Doctrine and Liturgy of the Church of England*, occasioned by the *Apology of Theophilus Lindsey, M.A.*, on resigning the living of Catterick, Yorkshire. It was inscribed to Bishop Newton (Election 1723), who made favorable mention of it in his charge to the clergy of his diocese, in 1776. In 1781, Bishop Bagot (page 34), who was only acquainted with Mr. Bingham by character, offered him the Warburton Lecture. This offer Mr. Bingham declined, for reasons stated in a letter to the Bishop, to be found (with Bishop Bagot's letter) in the *Life* prefixed to the collection made by Mr. Peregrine Bingham of his father's works, in 1804, whence the materials for this account have been chiefly drawn.

Mr. Bingham was an intimate friend of Sir William Blackstone. He rendered great assistance to Mr. Hutchins in the *History of Dorsetshire*.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq., Appx. 169; Hutchins' Dorsetshire, I. liii. 177, ii. 492, iii. 107. 619, iv. 200-2.]

* R. NEWDIGATE, Baronet, Member of

Parliament for the county of Middlesex, 1743; for the University of Oxford, 1750, 1754, 1761, 1768, and 1774.

[Sir Richard Newdigate, of Harefield, Middlesex, and Arbury, Warwickshire, married, for his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Roger Twisden, and by her was father of seven sons. The four eldest died young: EDWARD, the fifth, succeeded to his father's baronetcy in 1727: he went from Westminster School to University College, Oxford, and died in his 18th year, in 1734. RICHARD, the sixth, died of the small-pox, at Westminster School, in 1733. This ROGER, the seventh, was born in 1719; and succeeded to the family honors and property on the death of his brother Edward. At his own request, he remained at Westminster for some time after this event, and was afterwards entered a Gentleman Commoner at University College, Oxford; and created M.A. May 16, 1738. He made the tour of France and Italy; and was returned to Parliament, as Member for Middlesex, on the elevation of Mr. Pulteney to the House of Lords. His political principles were those of the High Tory party, and, as late as 1767, Horace Walpole calls him "a half-converted Jacobite." In 1745, he attacked the newly-formed "Broad Bottom Administration," on Sir W. Yonge's motion for the employment of 28,000 men in Flanders. He received at Oxford the honorary distinction of D.C.L. April 17, 1749; and was elected Member of Parliament for the University, Jan. 31, 1749-50, when Lord Cornbury was called up to the Upper House, and continued to represent that learned constituency until 1780, when he withdrew from public life. Horace Walpole mentions him as speaking in favor of the repeal of the Plantation Act, in 1753, and as taking a part hostile to the Duke of Grafton's Administration, in the debates on the Land Tax, and the proposed grant to the Royal Princes, in 1767. He died at Arbury, after a few days' illness, November 23, 1806;

and was interred in the family vault at Harefield. He possessed a fine estate at this place, and built a villa in a beautiful situation near Uxbridge. He was the owner of very productive coal-mines, and he cut many miles of navigable canal, through his collieries and woods, to unite them with the Coventry Canal. He was also very bountiful to the poor, whom he kept in constant employment. To the University of Oxford he gave the noble antique candelabra, in the Radcliffe Library; the works of T. R. Piranesi were a gift of his to the Bodleian; and he founded the prize, called by his name, for a copy of English verses, not exceeding fifty, and containing no compliment to himself, on ancient painting, sculpture, or architecture. To University College, he gave the chimney-piece in the Hall; and to Queen's College, a cast of the Florentine Boar. Archdeacon Churton has described him as a person of polished manners, of a dignified and affable deportment, with an intelligent and benevolent countenance. A curious instance of forgetfulness is related of him, on good authority,—that, having on some occasion visited his family vault, he was transported with rage on finding the coffin of an infant there, and was with difficulty convinced that the infant was a child of his own, which had survived its birth only a few days. He was twice married, but had no child except the one which is the subject of the preceding anecdote; a circumstance the more remarkable, when it is considered that he himself succeeded to the family honors and estates, being the seventh son of his father. Sir Roger Newdigate wrote a copy of Latin hexameters, printed among the Oxford lamentations, on the death of Queen Caroline, in 1738.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 948, iii. 159, Appx. 200-1. 236; Parl. Hist. xii. 201; Life and Corresp. of Lord Lyttelton, i. 243; Walpole's Geo. II. i. 317; Walpole's Geo. III. ii. 421. 440; Cavendish Debates, i. 337-8; Betham's Baronetage, iii. 18-23.]

A.D. 1733.

Elected to Oxford.

Philip Desborow¹.
 William Hemington².
 Henry Yonge³.
 Joseph Jane⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Thomas Greet⁵, *F*.
 Moore Meredith⁶, *F*.
 John Taylor⁷.
 George [Poyner] Bisse⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 12 William Sharpe, Oxford, 1737.
- 12 Peter Maurice, Camb., 1737.
- 13 James Molesworth abiiit⁹ [1736].
- 14 George J. Williams, Camb., 1737.
- 13 Joshua Hill, Oxford, 1738.
- 14 Stapleton Dunbar abiiit¹⁰ [1734].
- 13 William Chetwynd abiiit¹¹.
- 14 Burke Cuppage, Camb., 1738.
- 14 William Harling, Camb., 1738.

¹ [P. DESBOROW, or Desborough, a native of Greenwich; his father's Christian name was Charles;—M.A. 1740.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

² W. HEMINGTON, canon of Christ Church, 1777.

[He was preferred to this stall at Christ Church, January 28, 1777, on the promotion of Dr. Bagot (p. 34) to the deanery;—graduated M.A. 1747;—appointed vicar of Inkberrow, Worcestershire, on the presentation of Lord Abergavenny, July 13, 1747;—instituted vicar of Ravensthorpe, Northamptonshire, March 12, 1747–8;—he accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. March 2, 1777;—resigned Ravensthorpe in 1789;—and died, June 8, 1792.

Dr. Hemington was a native of Puddletown, Dorset, and the son of a John Hemington,—perhaps of the Rev. John Hemington, who was dean of Guernsey, and rector of Durweston, Dorset, from 1730 until his death, in 1765. He left a small bequest to

the Bodleian Library.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 949; Nash's Worcestershire, ii. 13; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 218; Hutchins' Dorsetshire, i. 162, iv. 341; Gent. Mag. lxii. 580.]

³ [H. YONGE, or Young, the son of William Young, Esq., of Caynton, Shropshire, and cousin of the Bishop of Norwich (Election 1728);—M.A. 1739;—vicar of Great Torrington, Devonshire, where one Wm. Young, Esq., of Caynton, Shropshire, was buried in 1768. His daughter married the first Earl Nelson, the brother of the famous Admiral.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Lysons' Devonshire, ii. 528; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Collins' Peerage, v. 621.]

⁴ [J. JANE, born at Truro (where his father, the Rev. Joseph Jane, was rector of St. Mary's, from 1711–45, and Master of the Grammar School, 1706–28);—M.A. 1739;—B.D. 1748;—served the office of proctor in the University in 1747;—wrote a copy of Latin hexameters, for the collection made by the University, on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, in 1751;—and, in 1763, was presented to the College living of Iron Acton, Gloucestershire. He died in 1795; and, at his death, bequeathed several Hebrew books, for the use of St. Mary's rectory, Truro.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq., Appx. 169; MS. note to List in British Museum; Bigland's Gloucestershire, i. 13; Polwhele's Literary Characters of Cornwall, 63.]

⁵ T. GREET, usher of Westminster School, 1740; vicar of Marsworth, Bucks; rector of St. James's, Garlick Hill, London.

[Son of one John Greet, and a native of Jamaica;—B.A. 1736;—M.A. 1740. He was presented to Marsworth, April 3, 1762, and to St. James's, Garlick Hill, Nov. 27, 1766. He was also vicar of Eaton Bray, Beds. He died, May, 1777.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Cole's MSS., xlv. 347; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iv. 6; Lipscombe's Bucks, iii. 412.]

⁶ [MOORE, third son of Sir Richard, MEREDITH, of Greenhills, co. Kildare, Ireland, by Sarah, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Joshua Paul, of Borst, co. Carlow;—B.A. 1736;—M.A. 1740;—B.D. 1761;—rector of Fakenham, Norfolk;—vice-master of Trinity College, 1773. He died at Cambridge, November 8, 1789, aged 75.

In Burke's Baronetage he is said to have succeeded to the family honors; but that would not appear to have been the case from the record of his death (Gent. Mag. lix. 1056).

By his will he left legacies to many of the College servants; a legacy to Adden-

A.D. 1734.

Elected to Oxford.

Peter Keith¹.Alexander Bisset².John Lewis³.Chamberlain Davies⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Robert Webber⁵.Owen Brereton⁶.George Shakerley⁷.Eliab Harvey⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 William Markham, Oxford, 1738.

14 Joshua Hayter, Oxford, 1738.

14 Samuel Cox abiiit.

13 Thomas Sheridan abiiit⁹ [1737].

14 Gibbon Bagnall, Camb., 1738.

14 George Hodges, Oxford, 1739.

14 Richard Lowndes abiiit.

13 Edmund Burton, Camb., 1738.

13 Chas. Stanhope Bate, Oxf., 1738.

broke's Hospital; 2000*l.* to the Society of Trinity College; and 1000*l.* to the Master, Dr. Postlethwaite, whom he nominated his executor.

He wrote a Sapphic ode, printed with the Cambridge poems, on the marriage of the Princess Royal to the Prince of Orange, 1733.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 230. 347; Cant. Grad.]

¹ [JOHN, son of Thomas, TAYLOR, a native of York. No trace of him has been discovered later than his admission as a scholar of Trinity College, in 1734.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 347.]

² [G. P. BISSE, son of Dr. James Bisse, M.D., by Anne Poyner, heiress of the manor of Codicote, Herts;—B.A. 1736. He died at Windsor, in the 57th year of his age, Jan. 17, 1772, and was buried at Codicote, Jan. 21. He was the third son, but, as his two elder brothers died young, he inherited his mother's property in Hertfordshire.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 347; Cant. Grad.; Clutterbuck's Herts, ii. 306-7; Gent. Mag. xlii. 47.]

³ [JAMES, son of Walter, MOLESWORTH;—born in Westminster.—Westm. Indentures.]

¹⁰ [STAPLETON, son of Charles, DUNBAR;—born at St. John's, Antigua.—Westm. Indentures.]

¹¹ [W. CHETWYND, doubtless the eldest son of W. R. Chetwynd, and brother to John (Elections 1703 and 1743), Member of Parliament for Stockbridge, from 1747 until 1761;—succeeded his father as the fourth Viscount Chetwynd, in 1770. His name is found at the foot of three protests, recorded in the Irish House of Lords, against the assumption of the regency by the Prince of Wales, in 1789.

He married a daughter of Sir Jonathan Cope, bart., and by her was father of W. Chetwynd (Election 1771). He died, November 12, 1791, at Donnybrook, near Dublin. Lord Chetwynd had a pension conferred on him by the King, in 1782.—Westm. Indentures; Burke's Peerage and Baronetage; Betham's Parl. Reg. i. 168; Ann. Reg. xxxi. 311. 13. 17; Gent. Mag. lxi. 1065.]

¹ [P. KEITH, wrote one of the poems published at Oxford, on the death of Queen Caroline, in 1738; he had then taken his B.A. degree. He was also the real author of the poem on Milton, ascribed to V. Bourne (Election 1714), and printed with the sixth edition of his poems, in 1772.—Bourne's Poems (1840), preface, 38-40.]

² A. BISSET, Chancellor of Armagh, Ireland; Archdeacon of Connor, and rector of Kilmore; died, 1781.

[Son of William Bisset, Esq., of the city of Westminster;—M.A. 1741;—B.D. and D.D. Jan. 27, 1763;—instituted vicar of Ravensthorpe, Northamptonshire, Dec. 21, 1742;—resigned that living, 1747-8; about which time he removed to Ireland, where he became a member of the Society for promoting Protestant Schools.—Matricul. Reg.; Oxf. Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 218.]

³ J. LEWIS, Dean of Ossory, Ireland, 1755

[M.A. 1740;—he married Catherine, daughter of the Rev. George Villiers, lineally descended from Viscount Purbeck, elder brother of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham: she died in 1756. The Dean died, June 28, 1783.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. liii. 628.]

⁴ [C. DAVIES, said in all the MS. notes to have been rector of Ashurst, Kent; no such person, however, appears in Hasted's

History of Kent, nor has any information been discovered about him, but that he was a native of Radnorshire, and that his father's name was Matthew.—Westm. Indentures.]

* [R. WEBBER, a native of Oxford, son of another Robert Webber;—B.A. 1737.—Mr. Cole has put "obiit Wincest.," as a marginal note to his name; MSS., xlv. 348; Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.]

* O. BRERETON, F.R.S. and A.S.S. [1763]; Recorder of Liverpool, [1746]; Constable of Flint Castle, [May 12, 1775]; Member of Parliament for Ilchester, 1774–80.

[This worthy became possessed of a considerable landed property; he was the son of Thos. Brereton, Esq., of Shotwick Park, Cheshire, by his first wife. This Thomas Brereton, after the death of Owen's mother (who was one of the Trelawny family), married a daughter of Salusbury Lloyd, Esq., of Ledbrooke, and inherited, in right of her, a considerable landed property, which he bequeathed by will, dated in 1756, to Owen Brereton, the son of his first nuptials, who, in consequence, assumed the additional name of SALUSBURY; and himself dying childless, bequeathed the property to the Trelawnys (Admissions 1795).]

Mr. O. Brereton was appointed a commissioner of the Lottery, in 1738. He was appointed a Baron of the Exchequer of Chester;—was chosen a bencher of Lincoln's Inn, and served the office of Treasurer and Keeper of the Black Book in that Society. He had been anxious to resign his office of Recorder of Liverpool, but retained it at the special request of the Corporation; he refused frequent offers of presents of plate from the Corporation, accepting only a copy of Roscoe's History of the Medici, with the arms of the Corporation stamped upon the binding. He only sat in one Parliament.

Several papers of his are printed among the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries, of which he became one of the Vice-Presidents. He held a similar position in the Society of Arts and Commerce, and in various literary and charitable institutions.

Mr. Owen Salusbury Brereton married a Miss Whitmore, of Shropshire, a sister of Sir Thomas Whitmore, K.B., by whom he had five children, all of whom died young. He was brother to R. Brereton (Admissions 1731). He died in his 84th year, at his house, in Park Street, Windsor, Sept. 8, 1798, and was buried in St. George's Chapel.

He gave to Christ Church, Oxford, the picture of Bishop Atterbury, which is in

the Hall of that Society.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 348; Hist. and Antiq., Appx. 290; Ormerod's Cheshire, ii. 315; Beaton's Parl. Reg. ii. 205; Ann. Reg. xviii. 203; Gent. Mag. xxv. 571, lxviii. 816; Nichols's Lit. Hist. ix. 613; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum.]

* G. SHAKERLEY, Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford; Archdeacon and canon of Wells; died, 1749.

[He was the fourth son of GEORGE SHAKERLEY, Esq., of Holme and Gwersyllt, co. Chester, by Ann, sixth daughter of Sir Walter Bagot, bart., of Blithfield, co. Stafford;—born, March 21, 1715–16;—M.A. 1740;—admitted to the prebend of Dultingcot, in Wells Cathedral, Sept. 27 of that year; and resigned it in Dec., 1742. He died, unmarried, of an apoplexy, April 20, 1749.

GEORGE SHAKERLEY, the father, was son of Sir Geoffrey Shakerley, died on the 2nd of February, 1756, in his 73rd year, and was buried in the chapel of Nether Peover, in the parish of Great Budworth, Cheshire. His epitaph declares him to have been "a gentleman of quick apprehension, a pregnant fancy, and a strong memory,—all which natural advantages he improved by an assiduous attention to his studies at Westminster and Oxford."—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Ormerod's Cheshire, iii. 81. 88; Lipscombe's Bucks, iii. 565; Collins' Peerage, vii. 534; Gent. Mag. xix. 189.]

* E. HARVEY, King's Counsel, 1758; Member of Parliament for Dunwich, Suffolk, 1761.

[B.A. 1737;—M.A. 1741. Horace Walpole mentions him as taking an active part in the debate of the 13th of November, 1761, on continuing the war; and in that of the 23rd of November, 1763, on the proceedings against Wilkes. Walpole describes him as "bred a Tory," but "very sensible." He was the second son of William Harvey, of Chigwell, Essex, who represented that county in Parliament, and uncle of the late Admiral Sir Eliab Harvey, G.C.B. He died at Woodford, Essex, October 23, 1769.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 280. 348; Cant. Grad.; Morant's Essex, i. 166–7; Walpole's Geo. III. i. 94. 325; Gent. Mag. xxxix. 501.]

* [T. SHERIDAN, the only son of Dr. Thomas Sheridan, the great friend of Swift, and described by him as "doubtless the best instructor of youth in these kingdoms, or perhaps in Europe."

Young Sheridan's education at Westminster was proceeding with great success, and with every prospect of being "sped

A.D. 1735.

Elected to Oxford.

Laurence Brodrick¹.
 George Quarne².
 James Affleck³.
 George Jubb⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Jones.
 William Larkham⁵.
 Samuel Shenton⁶.
 William Wroughton⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 14 Edward Smallwell, Oxford, 1739.
- 14 Thos. Cornthwaite, Camb., 1739.
- 14 Edmund Birt obiit [1736].
- 14 John Butley, Oxford, 1739.
- 14 Thomas Francklin, Camb., 1739.
- 14 Lewis Devisme, Oxford, 1739.
- 14 Charles Cheriton, Camb., 1739.
- 13 Nicholas Brady, Camb., 1739.
- 14 Roger Mostyn abiit⁸.
- 14 George Stoughton abiit⁹ [1736].
- 14 John Salt abiit [1738].

off" (an expression, which Swift says, was the common one at Westminster in those days) to one of the universities in the next year, when the poverty of his father compelled him to recall the boy to Dublin, where, by the interest of friends, he was placed upon the foundation of Trinity College, and obtained an exhibition.

He afterwards took to the stage, and became an actor and a theatrical manager of considerable celebrity in Dublin. As such he obtained a place in the *Rosciad*:—

"Next follows Sheridan—a doubtful name,
 As yet unsettled in the rank of Fame;
 This, fondly lavish in his praises grown,
 Gives him all merit; that, allows him none;
 Between them both we'll steer the middle
 course,
 Nor, loving praise, rob judgment of her force."

Then follows a long and, in some respects, severe criticism upon his faults; and then the poet sums up:

"But, spite of all defects, his glories rise,
 And Art, by judgment form'd, with Nature vies;
 Behold him sound the depths of Hubert's soul,
 Whilst in his own contending passions roll;
 View the whole scene, with critic judgment scan,
 And then deny him merit if you can.
 Where he falls short 'tis Nature's fault alone,
 Where he succeeds the merit's all his own."

A still higher panegyric on his acting will be found at page 124 of volume xvii. of the *Gentleman's Magazine*.

He was also an author. His principal works were a Treatise upon Education, and some Lectures on Elocution, published in 1775; both were highly popular in their time, and reflected great credit on their author. In 1780, he published an English Dictionary, in two volumes, with a Rhetorical Grammar prefixed; and, in 1784, appeared his "Life and Works of Dean Swift." Sir Walter Scott has pronounced the Life to be an "excellent" one.

His lectures on Elocution were very numerous attended. In 1759, he lectured at Oxford, at Cambridge, and in London.

He died at Margate, August 14, 1788, leaving one son, Charles, Secretary at War in Ireland, and another, Richard Brinsley, Member of Parliament for Stafford, having already begun that political career in which he was destined to become so distinguished.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Swift's Works*, ix. 310–12; *Gent. Mag.* lviii. 757; *Nichols's Lit. Hist.* viii. 563; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*; *Bodleian Catalogue*; *MS. note to List in Brit. Museum.*

¹ L. BRODRICK, Treasurer of Lismore, Ireland.

[The son of Dr. Laurence Brodrick, prebendary of Westminster, and nephew to Alan, first Viscount Middleton, born at Mixbury, Oxon., of which his father was rector. He is styled, in *Lodge's Peerage*, "of Birchfield, near Kilkenny;"—*M.A.* 1742;—appointed rector of Cotton, and vicar of Callan, in the diocese of Ossory, July 15, 1745; and, on the 16th of August following, Treasurer of Lismore, and vicar of Tubrid, Derragrath, and Ballybeacon. Mr. Brodrick married his cousin, Jane, daughter of St. John Brodrick, Esq. He died in April, 1786.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland*, v. 163. 170; *Gent. Mag.* xv. 247, lvi. 440.]

² G. QUARME, Commissioner of the Excise, 1766; died, 1775.

[Of an ancient family in Cornwall, the son of Robert Quarne, Esq., and born at Padstow, in that county. He was Commissioner of Taxes from Feb. 1762 until Feb. 1763, and a Commissioner of Excise at his

death, which occurred on the 10th of May, 1775.—Westm. Indentures; Beaton's Pol. Index, i. 461. 467; Ann. Reg. ix. 163, xviii. 209.]

² J. AFFLECK, prebendary of York, 1783; died, 1784.

[J. Affleck, brother to Gilbert (Election 1731);—M.A. 1742;—perpetual curate of Daventry, about July, 1750, and vicar of Finedon, Northamptonshire, 1757;—died at the latter place, Nov. 21, 1784, of a bilious fever, in the 58th year of his age. It is added to the record of his death, in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (liv. 956), that he "died regretted by his numerous family, his parishioners, and all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance." He was the father of Sir James, and Sir Robert Affleck, for whom see Admissions 1774, and Election 1783.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 329.]

⁴ G. JUBB, principal registrar of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury [1754]; archdeacon of Middlesex, 1779; Hebrew professor, and canon of Christ Church, [March 25,] 1780; chancellor [of the cathedral] of York, 1781; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1781; died, 1787.

[He was a native of Yorkshire, the son of one Thomas Jubb;—author of a copy of Latin hexameters, among the Oxford verses, on the death of Queen Caroline, in 1738;—M.A. 1742;—B.D. 1748. He attended Dr. Herring, when Archbishop of York, as chaplain, and continued to fill that office on Dr. Herring's translation to Canterbury.

The Archbishop conferred on him the degree of D.D. in 1755. He took the same degree at Oxford, April 12, 1780. He was presented by his patron to the rectory of Cliffe, Kent, but exchanged it, in 1751, for that of Chenies, Bucks, which was within distance of Toddington, Beds, to which he was inducted, on the presentation of Lord Stafford, either on the 25th of September, or 10th of December, 1751. He resigned the archdeaconry of Middlesex in 1781, on his appointment to the stall at St. Paul's. His registrarship was to him merely a nominal office. A Latin ode of his, addressed to Mr. Thomas Herring, on his marriage with Miss Torriano, was printed in the *Gentleman's Magazine*; and he printed, in 1781, and dedicated to the Archbishop of York, the inaugural lecture which he delivered in the schools, on assuming his professorship at Oxford.

He died at the age of 70, on the 12th of

November, 1787, and was interred in Christ Church Cathedral, where there is a short epitaph to his memory.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 852, Appx. 308; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iii. 18; Description of York Cathedral, i. 137; Lipscombe's Bucks, iii. 252; London Gazette; Gent. Mag. xiv. 477, xlv. 232, li. 180, lxii. 1006, lxvii. 1031-2.]

⁵ [W. LARKHAM, born at Richmond, in Surrey; son of another Wm. Larkham. He was elected first a Scholar, and then a Fellow, of Corpus Christi College, Oxford;—contributed a Latin ode to the poems published at Oxford, on the death of Queen Caroline, 1738; and took the degree of M.A. 1742.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

⁶ [S. SHENTON, probably son of the person of the same name elected to Cambridge in 1708, for the indenture of his admission says that he was born at Wallingford, and that his father's name was Samuel. He does not occur among the admissions into Trinity in Cole's MS. Lists.—Westm. Indentures.]

⁷ [W. WROUGHTON, a native of London, whose father's Christian name was Thomas;—B.A. 1738;—M.A. 1755. Probably the same W. Wroughton who was presented to the rectory of West Wycombe, Bucks, October 9, 1755, which he vacated in 1765; being, in that year, presented to the rectory of Welbourn, Lincolnshire, of which he died possessed, August 18, 1770.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS, xlv. 348; Cant. Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, iii. 656; Gent. Mag. xl. 441; and information kindly furnished by the rector of Welbourn.]

⁸ R. MOSTYN, prebendary of Chester, [June 23, 1761;] and canon of Windsor, [Sept. 10,] 1774. [Brother to J. and D. Mostyn (Elections 1728 and 1729), and uncle to T. Mostyn (Election 1755);—a pensioner of Christ's College, Cambridge;—B.A. 1742;—M.A. 1745;—instituted to the family living of Christleton, Cheshire, on the death of P. Smalridge (Election 1717), March 28, 1752. He died, April 11, 1775.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 222, ii. 427; Gent. Mag. xlv. 207; London Gazette.]

⁹ [GEORGE, son of George, STOUGHTON, a native of Warwickshire.—Westm. Indentures.]

A.D. 1736.

Elected to Oxford:

Sidney Evelyn¹.
 John Harcourt².
 Claude Amyand³.
 Samuel Dickens⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Fraigneau⁵, [F.]
 William Jackson⁶.
 John Meryett⁷, F.
 Thomas Whinyates⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Ago.

14 Francis Morice, Oxford, 1740.
 14 Thomas Lally, Cambridge, 1740.
 14 William Obrien abiit [1740].
 14 John Powell, Cambridge, 1740.
 13 William Wilkins obiit [1740].
 14 Richard Parry, Oxford, 1740.
 14 G. Leveson Gower abiit⁹ [1740].
 14 James Impey, Oxford, 1741.
 14 Peter Tibal, Oxford, 1740.
 14 Alexander Walker, Camb., 1740.
 12 Joseph Wilcocks, Oxford, 1740.
 14 Anthony Mettayer, Camb., 1740.

¹ [S. EVELYN, born at Wotton, 1718; the youngest son of Sir John Evelyn (created a baronet in 1713), and great grandson of the celebrated John Evelyn, of Wotton: his mother was a sister of Hugh (Boscawen) Viscount Falmouth. Sidney died unmarried, but survived his father, who died in 1763.—Westm. Indentures; Manning's Surrey, ii. 150.]

² [J. HARCOURT, son of the Rev. James Harcourt, who held a stall in Bristol Cathedral from 1711 until 1739. He wrote some Greek hexameters, printed with the other poetical lamentations of the University, on the death of Queen Caroline, in 1738.

The name of one RICHARD HARCOURT (son of another Richard Harcourt) occurs in the Westminster Indentures of 1727.—Westm. Indentures; Barrett's Bristol, 341.]

³ C. AMYAND, under Secretary of State, 1751; Member of Parliament for Tregony, Cornwall, 1747; for Sandwich, Kent, 1754; Commissioner of the Customs, 1756; Receiver General of the Land Tax for the county of Middlesex, 1765; died [on the 1st of April, 1774, and was buried in Abbots Langley Church, Herts, where a monument was erected to his memory by his widow, whose first husband was George, Earl of Northampton. Mr. Amyand was made Keeper of the King's Library in 1745; and filled the post of under Secretary of State under the Duke of Newcastle, the Earl of Holderness, Sir Thos. Robinson (afterwards Lord Grantham), and Mr. Fox (afterwards Lord Holland). He resigned his seat at the Board of Customs, on being appointed a Commissioner of the Land Tax. His grandfather was a refugee from France after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and his father, Sir Claudius Amyand, was surgeon to the King. This Claude, the second son, was married in 1761, but had no issue. His elder brother was created a baronet in 1764; and his nephew, having married the heiress of Moccas, in Herefordshire, assumed her maiden name of Cornewall.—Westm. Indentures; Betham's Baronetage, iii. 314; Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 175; Beatson's Pol. Index, i. 433-4; Parl. Hist. xiv. 70, xv. 318; Gent. Mag. xv. 668, xxi. 237.]

⁴ S. DICKENS, Greek professor, Oxford, 1751; prebendary of Durham, 1757; archdeacon of Durham, 1762.

[Born at Hemingford, in Huntingdonshire;—the son of another Samuel Dickens (perhaps the Rev. Samuel Dickens, who was appointed rector of Houghton, with Wyton, in that county, in 1744). He took his M.A. degree in 1743;—served the office of proctor in the University, 1751-2;—was appointed Regius professor of Greek, Nov. 30, 1751;—proceeded B.D. 1752. He was also censor of Christ Church, and became D.D. June 20, 1753. He contributed a copy of verses to the Oxford lamentations, on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, and another to those on the death of George II. and accession of George III.

Dr. Dickens was official to the dean and chapter of Durham, one of the trustees for Lord Crewe's charity, and, in virtue of his archdeaconry, rector of Easington, Durham.

He resigned his professorship in 1763, and died, August 30, 1791.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 855, Appx. 170; Surtees' Durham, i. 13; Gent. Mag. xiv. 229, lxi. 874; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; London Gazette.]

* W. FRAIGNEAU, Greek professor, Cambridge, 1744; died, 1778.

[He also was of Huguenot extraction, but born in London: and his father's Christian name was John. Cole describes him as "a little man of great life and vivacity." B.A. 1739;—M.A. 1743. He resigned his professorship in 1750, and left Cambridge to be tutor to Lord Bolingbroke's family. He was instituted, on the presentation of the second Lord Bolingbroke, to the vicarage of Battersea, Surrey, March 18, 1758; to which, in 1765, was added the rectory of Beckenham, Kent; he held both these benefices until his death, which occurred at Brighton, on the 12th of September, 1778.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 280. 349, Athenæ, F. 110; Cant. Grad.; Manning's Surrey, iii. 341; Hasted's Kent, i. 88; Gent. Mag. xlviii. 439.]

* [W. JACKSON, went to Christ Church, Oxford, where he took the degree of M.A. in 1743;—instituted rector of Boughton, Northamptonshire, on the presentation of Lord Strafford, August 19, 1748; resigned that cure, on his removal to the rectory of Pitsford, in the same county, to which he was instituted April 14, 1769. He died at Northampton, February 27, 1795, aged 80 years, and was buried in the church of St. Giles, in that town, where a marble monument is erected to his memory.—Oxf. Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 37–8. 64.]

* [J. MERYETT, a native of Hampstead; son of another John Meryett;—B.A. 1739;—M.A. 1743;—vicar of Sedburgh, Yorkshire, from 1764 until his death, in 1764.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 348; Cant. Grad.; Whitaker's Yorkshire, ii. 359.]

* [T. WHINYATES, B.A. 1739;—made rector of Charleton, Devon, in July, 1742.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 348; Cant. Grad.; Polwhele's Devonshire, iii. 477; Gent. Mag. xii. 388.]

* GRANVILLE LEVESON GOWER, Member of Parliament for Bishop's Castle, 1744; for Westminster, 1747; for Lichfield, 1754; Earl Gower, 1755; Master of the Horse, 1757; Lord Chamberlain, 1763; Lord President of the Privy Council, 1767 to 1779; Knight of the Garter, 1771; Lord President of the Privy Council, 1783; Lord Privy Seal, 1784; created Marquis of Stafford, 1786.

[This was the eldest surviving son of John Leveson, Baron, and afterwards Earl, Gower, by his first wife, the Lady Evelyn Pierpoint, third daughter of Evelyn, Duke of Kingston;—born, August 4, 1721. His father had been mixed up with most of the political intrigues of his day; had be-

gun life as a violent Jacobite, but had been brought to a better opinion of the reigning family, by being twice appointed Lord Privy Seal, in 1742, and in 1744; and by being created an Earl in 1746. Walpole says "he had a large fortune, and commanded boroughs;" and, accordingly, Mr. Granville Leveson Gower was returned to Parliament for one of them nearly as early as possible. In 1746, upon his father's elevation to the dignity of an Earl, he assumed the courtesy title of Viscount Trentham. His father's influence, and his own abilities, which were very good, soon caused him to be looked upon by the Pelham Administration as an useful supporter; and at the general election, in 1747, he became a candidate for Westminster, on the Ministerial interest, and was returned without opposition; and, November 18, 1749, was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty. The new election, which the acceptance of this office rendered necessary, was only gained by Lord Trentham after a severe contest. The Jacobites, incensed at Lord Gower's desertion of their party, opposed his son's re-election with the greatest acrimony. This contest—so memorable for the disturbances which it occasioned, and for the proceedings and scrutiny which followed it, and were only brought to a close in May, 1751,—ended in confirming the return of Lord Trentham, the High Bailiff declaring him duly elected by 170 votes. It was upon one of the discussions arising out of the petitions against his return, in January, 1751, that he made his maiden speech, and Horace Walpole says that he "replied with great manliness, and sense and spirit." He early attached himself to the party, nicknamed the "Bloomsbury Gang," of which his father-in-law, the Duke of Bedford, was the head, and of which Lord Sandwich, who presided at the Admiralty, was a considerable supporter; and when those noblemen withdrew from the Pelham Administration, in June, 1751, Lord Trentham resigned with them, notwithstanding his father's displeasure at his doing so. Upon the death of his father, which took place December 25, 1754, he succeeded to the earldom of Gower; and also to the offices of Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Staffordshire, to which he was appointed Jan. 7, 1755. Just a year after this event, the Duke of Newcastle, to propitiate the Duke of Bedford, appointed Lord Gower to the office of Lord Privy Seal; "a vast promotion," as Walpole says, "for so young a man." He continued to hold the Seal under the Administration of the Duke of Devonshire;—then followed the dismissal

of Pitt and Legge, in April, 1757, and the confusion of administrations, or rather the absence of ministry, which prevailed until their restoration to power in the following July. Lord Gower took a prominent part in the negotiations of this unsettled period, and, in the arrangement which took place, was nominated Master of the Horse, July 2. He had consented to accept this office, instead of the Privy Seal, had Lord Waldegrave's attempt to form a ministry been successful. In 1760, he was appointed Keeper of the Great Wardrobe, and held that post until the accession to office of the Duke of Bedford, who insisted upon his having the Lord Chamberlain's Staff, which was given him, after some difficulty, April 23, 1763. In the capacity of Lord Chamberlain he stood proxy for the Duke of Saxe-Gotha at the christening of Prince Frederick, afterwards Duke of York. He resigned this post on the accession to office of the Rockingham Ministry, in July, 1765; and, on their resignation, in July, 1766, Lord Chatham endeavoured to detach him from the Bedford party, by the offer of the place of first Lord of the Admiralty, and made other overtures to the Bedford party, all of which were declined. The negotiation was renewed by the Duke of Grafton (over whom, it is asserted by Walpole, that Lord Gower had obtained a great ascendancy), and brought to a conclusion, December 23, 1767, when Lord Gower was made Lord President of the Council. He became an active member of the Administration, and ingratiated himself into the good opinion of the King: he remained in his office after the Duke of Grafton's retirement from the head of affairs, and is considered by Walpole to have had a great share in procuring that event. This opinion is confirmed by an anecdote, related on the authority of one who long lived in habits of great intimacy with George the Third, to whom the King himself told it: that Lord Gower, coming to Court one day, found the King very angry at the Duke's absence, in no very respectable company at Newmarket, when some important question was in agitation, and on his Majesty's complaining of his negligence, Lord Gower suggested that *His Majesty might put the second man* (meaning Lord North) "*first*." Lord Gower himself is said to have been anxious for, and to have looked with hope towards obtaining, the post of Premier for himself at several periods during this reign.

A few days before the meeting of Parliament, in the end of November, 1779, Lord Gower threw up the Presidency of the Council, and was followed by a detachment of the old Bedford party. He made a vio-

lent speech against the Government on the 1st of December, when Lord Shelburne moved for a censure against Ministers for their conduct to Ireland, which he alleged was his reason for leaving the Administration: he concluded his attack by the remark, that he had "presided for some years at the Council table, and that he had seen such things pass of late that no man of honor or conscience could any longer sit there." In December, 1783, on the formation of Mr. Pitt's ministry, after the defeat of Mr. Fox's East India Bill, Lord Gower again took his seat in the Cabinet as Lord President of the Council, but in December, 1784, exchanged that office for his old place of Lord Privy Seal, of which he remained in possession ten years, until the coalition of the Duke of Portland's friends with Mr. Pitt, in July, 1794, when he retired to make way for Lord Spencer, and never afterwards held any political office: for some time, indeed, before this, he does not appear to have taken any part in the debates of the House of Lords.

Lord Gower was appointed to the vacant Garter, February 11, and installed, July 25, 1771; and created Marquis of the county of Stafford, Feb. 11, 1786;—he was chosen a Governor of the Charter House, in 1757, and was also Recorder of Stafford.

He married, for his second wife, the Lady Louisa Egerton, daughter of the Duke of Bridgewater, by whom he had GEORGE GRANVILLE, his successor, created DUKE OF SUTHERLAND in 1833, who was educated at Westminster, but not on the foundation—and two daughters; one married to Lord Chief Baron Macdonald (Election 1764). For his descendants by this alliance who have been in College, see Elections 1801, 1832, 1834, 1842, and 1845. The other daughter married the Right Rev. Dr. EDWARD VERNON-HARCOURT, Archbishop of York, who, though not a King's Scholar, continued to his death one of the steadiest supporters of Westminster, and the most constant attendant at all the Plays and Election dinners. For Lord Stafford's descendants by this alliance, who have been in College, see Elections 1803, 1804, 1806, 1810, 1816, 1821, and 1835; and Admissions 1835 and 1838.

Lord Stafford died at Trentham, on the 26th of October, 1803.

He had been connected with the political world, and actively engaged in its projects, intrigues and changes for 50 years, with more success than falls to the lot of most of those who tread the stage of public life. He possessed wealth, vast estates, and important political influence; he was, moreover, powerfully connected by the

A.D. 1737.

Elected to Oxford.

John Hay¹.
 John Jeffreys².
 James Yates.
 Peter Vatas³.
 William Sharpe⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Roger Pickering⁵.
 Peter Maurice⁶.
 George James Williams⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 John Rust, Cambridge, 1741.
 15 David Tanqueray, Camb., 1741.
 14 William Baird, Camb., 1741.
 14 Richard Lehunte, Oxford, 1742.
 14 James Shiel, Oxford, 1741.
 14 Samuel Markham, Oxford, 1741.
 14 Charles Franks abijt⁸ [1741].
 14 Charles Osborn, Camb., 1741.
 14 George Maitland, Oxford, 1741.
 14 Rd. John Crochley, Oxf., 1742.

marriages of his sisters, as well as by his alliance with the Duke of Bedford. His influence in his own county was so great that, by it, he was enabled, alone, to raise 400 men, when an invasion was apprehended in the winter of 1755-6. With these external advantages he united great abilities and considerable powers of oratory; but, to the disparagement of his fame, it must be added, that he united also with them the defects of an intriguing spirit; and an intense selfishness guided that ambition which he possessed, and might have directed to nobler ends.—Coxe's *Pelham Administration*, ii. 182-3; *Lyttelton's Memoirs*, i. 238, ii. 497; *Walpole's Memoirs*, Geo. II. i. 11. 14. 166-8. 366. 482, ii. 218. 224, Geo. III. i. 261. 293-4. 355. 361. 368. 378, ii. 193. 194. 355. 361. 368. 370. 395. 396-401, iii. 58-61. 117. 121-3. 140. 143. 193, iv. 57. 59. 60. 67. 83-4. 185. 241. 260. 277. 303. 416; *Waldegrave's Memoirs*, 127. 134; *Parl. Hist.* xx. 1020, xxiv. 227; *Ann.*

Reg. xxiii. 37. 63-4; *Collins' Peerage*, ii. 447. 450-2; *Gent. Mag.* lxxiii. 1089.]

¹ [J. HAY, son of George, seventh Earl of Kinnoul (who was one of the twelve English peers, created in 1711, to make up a majority for Queen Anne's Tory Ministry, and was afterwards Ambassador at Constantinople);—born, 1719;—wrote a copy of Latin hexameters, for the Oxford collection of poems, on the death of Queen Caroline, in 1738;—M.A. 1744;—rector of Epworth, Lincolnshire, on the presentation of George II.;—died, June 30, 1751.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* xxi. 332.

THOMAS LORD DUPPLIN, J. Hay's eldest brother (already mentioned at p. 288), was born in 1710; and, like his brothers, educated at Westminster School. He was an excellent classical scholar, and filled various high offices. He was returned to Parliament for Scarborough, in 1736, but declared not duly elected;—was chosen for Cambridge, in 1741, 1747, and 1754; and, in the last two Parliaments, was Chairman of the Committee of Privileges and Elections: he was also Recorder of Cambridge. He was appointed one of the Commissioners of Revenue in Ireland, in April, 1741; a Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, November, 1746; Lord of the Treasury, April, 1754; Joint Paymaster of the Forces, 1755; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Jan. 24, 1758; and on that occasion was made a Privy Councillor. He succeeded his father as the eighth Earl of Kinnoul, July 28, 1758; and, in 1759, was sent to Portugal as Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. Lord Kinnoul retired from public life on the dissolution of the Duke of Newcastle's Administration, in 1762, and adhered to his resolution of not again accepting office. He devoted the remainder of his life to works of utility and benevolence, and the supervision of his estates in Scotland; and was elected Chancellor of the University of St. Andrew, in 1765. He died at Dupplin, Dec. 27, 1787; and, as he had no surviving son, the family honors devolved on a son of his brother, the Archbishop (see Election 1769).—*Douglas' Peerage of Scotland*, by Wood, ii. 49.]

² J. JEFFREYS, canon of Christ Church [August 19], 1769; canon residentiary of St. Paul's [June 3], 1779.

[JOHN, son of another John, JEFFREYS, and descended from a younger brother of the Lord Chancellor Jeffreys, who had a stall at Canterbury, and is said to have died of a broken heart from the conduct of his brother;—M.A. 1745. He went to

Paris as chaplain to the Lord Albemarle, who died when Ambassador at that Court, in 1754; and a letter from him to the Duke of Bedford, in 1762, on the subject of Lord Albemarle's establishment as Ambassador, printed in the Duke of Bedford's Correspondence (i. 93-5), to which Lord John Russell has appended a note, saying that Mr. Jeffreys "was as amiable and virtuous as his ancestor was the reverse." Mr. Jeffreys was appointed to the sinecure rectory of Whitford, Flintshire, in 1762;—accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D., Oct. 27, 1769. He was rector of St. Nicholas, Cold Abbey, London, from 1746 until 1792;—of Barnes, Surrey, from 1792 until 1796, when he resigned the living to his son (Election 1788);—and Berkhamstead, Herts, from 1756 until his death, which happened on the 20th of November, 1798. He was buried at the last-named place.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iii. 22, iv. 546; Manning's Surrey, iii. 327; Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 300-1; Willis' St. Asaph, continued by Edwards, i. 420, ii. 406.]

³ [P. VATAS, son of another Peter Vatas, was born in London, and died there, Jan. 4, 1800, aged 81. He graduated M.A. 1743;—became senior student of Christ Church, and was for more than 50 years perpetual curate of Caversham, Oxon. He was likewise presented to the rectory of Little Warley, Essex, 1780.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. l. 104, lxx. 89.]

⁴ W. SHARPE, principal of Hertford College, 1754; Greek professor, 1763: died, 1782.

[Wm., son of James, Sharpe;—born in Canterbury;—graduated M.A. 1743;—became censor of Christ Church;—proceeded B.D. 1753, and D.D. July 1, 1754. He was admitted principal of Hertford College, in 1753, but resigned that post, being discontented with the fortunes of the College, and retired to his studentship. He was appointed professor of Greek, on the resignation of S. Dickens (Election 1736), April 23, 1763; and he received from Christ Church the rectory of East Hampstead, Berks.

Dr. Sharpe died, March 5, 1782, aged 63, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, where there is a white marble gravestone in remembrance of him. He bequeathed 200*l.* to Christ Church for the finishing of Canterbury Quadrangle. He published three sermons, which he had preached on particular occasions, in 1754 and 1755; and he contributed a Sapphic ode to the Oxford poems, on the death of Frederick

Prince of Wales, 1751, and some English verses to those collected on the accession of George III. in 1761.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 855, iii. 455, 478, 647; London Gazette; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

⁵ [ROGER, son of Thomas, PICKERING, was born in the city of Westminster.—Westm. Indentures.]

⁶ [P. MAURICE, a native of Denbighshire, son of another Peter Maurice; did not take his election to Cambridge, but took his M.A. degree at Wadham College, Oxford, in 1749.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

⁷ G. J. WILLIAMS, commoner of Christ Church, Oxford; Deputy Cofferer of the King's Household, 1754; Receiver General of the Excise [Nov. 8], 1774.

[The fourth son of the celebrated lawyer, William Peere Williams.

Gilly Williams (by which soubriquet he was known among his contemporaries) was celebrated for his wit, his agreeable conversation, and his letters, even in the society of George Selwyn and his associates. He was one of Selwyn's most intimate friends and correspondents; several of his letters, beginning in October, 1747, were published by Mr. Jesse, in his work, entitled "Selwyn and his Contemporaries" (i. 126, &c.): they are witty, but partake of even more than the usual licentious tone of that day. He and Selwyn, and Dick Edgcombe and Horace Walpole, formed a little club, which used to meet at stated times at Strawberry Hill, and were designated by Walpole, his out-of-town party: Walpole's correspondence, also, bears traces of his intimacy with Gilly Williams.

He was made Inspector General of Inland Excise duties, 1751; and joint-receiver (with one of the Norths) of all his Majesty's Revenues in Virginia, Sept. 1, 1772. He was uncle by marriage to Lord North. He was chosen a Fellow of the Antiquarian Society, Nov. 15, 1781.

Williams died at his house, in Little Cleveland Court, St. James', aged 86, Dec. 27, 1806. He raised a monument in Broxbourn Church, Herts, to his parents, and brothers and sisters, all of whom he survived.—MS. note to List in British Museum, and to Mr. Ross' List; Clutterbuck's Herts, ii. 67; Bibl. Top. Brit. ix. 34 (list); Gent. Mag. xxi. 477, xlii. 440, lxxv. 1176; London Gazettes.]

⁸ [C. FRANKS, born at Wilton, the son of Dr. A. Franks (Election 1702).—Westm. Indentures.]

A.D. 1738.

Elected to Oxford.

Joshua Hill¹.William Markham².Joshua Hayter³.Charles Stanhope Bate⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Harling⁵, F.Gibbon Bagnall⁶.Burke Cuppage⁷.Edmund Burton⁸, F.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 John Sturges, Cambridge, 1742.

14 Peter Debary, Cambridge, 1742.

13 Thos. Dowdeswell obiit⁹ [1742].

14 John Skynner, Oxford, 1742.

14 James Craig, Oxford, 1742.

13 S. Spencer Bale, Oxford, 1742.

14 William Aislabie, Camb., 1742.

14 Nicholas Osborne, obiit¹⁰ [1742].

13 Samuel Crewe, Cambridge, 1743.

13 John Chetwynd, Oxford, 1743.

¹ [J. HILL, a native of Westminster; his father's Christian name was Percy;—M.A. 1745;—instituted vicar of Watford, Herts, on the translation of Bishop Johnson (Election 1724) to Worcester, Dec. 19, 1759. He died in 1762. He is supposed, by Archdeacon Nares, to be the author of the poem, entitled "Rationes Boni et Mali," ascribed to V. Bourne, in the fourth edition of Bourne's poems, published in 1772.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 357; Preface to Pickering's edition of Bourne, p. xl.]

² W. MARKHAM, Head Master of Westminster School, 1753; [installed] Prebendary of Durham [July 20], 1759; Dean of Rochester, 1765; Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, 1767; Bishop of Chester; Preceptor to the Prince of Wales and the Bishop of Osnaburgh, 1771; Archbishop of York, 1776.

[He was a native of Kinsale, Ireland, and the son of Major William Markham, who died in 1772. "He was admitted,"

(says a note upon Markham, by his successor, Dr. Smith (Election 1750), "into Westminster School, being then 14 years old, as appears by Dr. Nicoll's book." He graduated M.A. 1745, and proceeded B.C.L. November 20, D.C.L. November 24, 1752;—was appointed chaplain to the King in 1756;—resigned the charge of Westminster School on his promotion to the deanery of Rochester, which took place, Feb. 12, 1765;—and, in the same year, was presented, by the Dean and Chapter of Rochester, to the vicarage of Boxley, Kent, which he held until he was made a bishop. He was installed in the deanery of Christ Church, October 23, 1767, and resigned that of Rochester, but he held Christ Church in *commendam* with the see of Chester. His *congé d'élire* to that see appeared in the *Gazette*, of the 26th of January, and his appointment as preceptor on the 13th of April, 1771. He was translated to the archiepiscopal see of York, December 21, 1776;—nominated Lord High Almoner, and sworn of the Privy Council.

The Archbishop's political opinions agreed with the Tory party, but he was moderate in them, and rarely took part in the debates of the House of Peers. He owed his selection for the office of tutor to the young Prince to the friendship of Lord Mansfield (Election 1723); and, of course, this was sufficient to bring him under the censure of H. Walpole, which has afforded the editor of the *Memoirs of George III.* an opportunity, which he has not neglected, of vindicating the Archbishop's character.

His reputation as a scholar and a preceptor stand too high to require any additional notice here. Many specimens of his Latin poetry are printed in the second volume of the *Carmina Quadragesimalia*; and his "*Judicium Paradisi*,"—which has always been highly esteemed by the most competent judges of classical writing,—is in the *Musæ Anglicanæ* (ii. 277). On other grounds, Dr. Markham had but little claim to the title of author; indeed, his only publications were some single sermons, preached on particular occasions;—some discourses on the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, printed in 1787;—and a "*Concio ad Clerum*," delivered, Jan. 25, 1769.

He maintained his attachment to Warren Hastings, who had befriended one of his sons (Admissions 1773) in India, and, on that account, he is satirized in the "*Rolliad*." He was also very intimate with Burke.

Archbishop Markham was a munificent contributor to the funds raised for repairing the Cathedrals of York, Southwell, and Ripon, and to the subscription for the

restoration of Queen's College, Oxford, of which, as Archbishop of York, he was Visitor. His name is also enrolled as one of the donors to the Bodleian Library. He was, too, a benefactor to Boxley, where he improved the vicarage house, as he did also the deanery house at Rochester.

The great features in the character of this distinguished prelate seem to have been strict honesty and a high sense of honor, joined with modesty and simplicity.

He died on the 3rd of November, 1807, and was interred in the north cloister of Westminster Abbey on the 11th. A neat monument to his memory has, of late years, been erected in that cloister by his grandchildren.

His picture, a Sir Joshua, hangs in Christ Church Hall, and another portrait of him is among those of the Head Masters of Westminster in the Common Room of that Society.

The Archbishop married a daughter of John Goddard, Esq., of Rotterdam. All his six sons were educated at Westminster; the only one who (from his not having been on the foundation) will not be mentioned hereafter—is JOHN, the second son, who, upon leaving Westminster, entered the Royal Navy, was made a post-captain, Jan. 3, 1783; a rear-admiral in 1804; was a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty from 1801 to 1804; and again a member of that Board in 1806 and 1807. He was promoted to the rank of admiral, August 12, 1819.

Admiral Markham was elected Member of Parliament for Portsmouth in 1801, and, excepting from 1818 until 1820, he sat for that borough until 1826.

His services were of a very distinguished nature: he was engaged in several actions, and captured several prizes. He died, Feb. 13, 1827. (*Gent. Mag.* xcvi. 363-4).—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 949, iii. 153, 443, Appx. 282, 290, 302; *Hutchinson's Durham*, ii. 178; *Hasted's Kent*, ii. 28, 135-6; *Walpole's Geo.* III. iv. 311; *Ann. Reg.* xlix. 789-90; *Watt's Bib. Brit.*; *MS. note to List in Brit. Museum*; *Dr. Smith's List*; *Rolliad* (edition 1812), 352, 606; *Burke's Commoners*.]

* [J. HAYTER, born at Chagford, Devonshire, of which his father, George Hayter, Esq., possessed the advowson, and he himself became rector in 1742;—*M.A.* 1745;—and is said to have died in 1778. His elder brother was, successively, Bishop of Nor-

wich and London.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph*; *Polwhele's Devonshire*, ii. 73; *Gent. Mag.* xii. 547.]

* [C. S. BATE, son of the Rev. Rd. Bate, of the city of Canterbury (See *Admissions* 1701).—*Westm. Indentures*; *Matric. Reg.*]

* [WILLIAM, son of Christopher, HARRLING, a native of Carlisle;—*B.A.* 1741;—*M.A.* 1745.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cant. Grad.*; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 349.]

* G. BAGNALL, prebendary of Hereford, 1767; canon residentiary of Hereford, 1783. [Son of Gibbon Bagnall (*Admissions* 1702);—commoner of Balliol College, Oxford, where he probably graduated *B.A.* He took the degree of *M.A.* at King's College, Cambridge, in 1760. He died on the 31st of December, 1800, having completed his 81st year, and having been vicar of Holme Lacy, and of Upton Bishop, Herefordshire, for upwards of 57 years.—*Westm. Indentures*; *MS. note to List in Brit. Museum*; *Cant. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* xxxvii. 431, lxx. 1300.]

* [B. CUPPAGE, *B.A.* 1741.—*Cant. Grad.*]

* [E. BURTON, a barrister-at-law, and an eminent classical scholar. He published several works connected with ancient classical literature;—in 1752, a translation into English prose of the *Satires of Persius*, with notes;—in 1763, the "*Ancient Characters deduced from Classical Remains*;"—in 1783, he published a new edition of "*Manilius*," reviewed by Dr. Parr in the *Monthly Review*; it was dedicated to Bishop Yonge (Election 1728), who had been his college tutor. He also wrote a Dissertation upon *Suicides*, in 1790; and was, moreover, a valuable contributor to the *Gentleman's Magazine*, under the assumed name of Ruben du Mont.

Mr. Burton was born in Westminster, the son of Mr. Edmund Burton, and a gentleman of fortune. He lived in Dartmouth Street, Westminster;—*B.A.* 1741;—*M.A.* 1745.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 349; *Cant. Grad.*; *Monk's Life of Bentley*, ii. 398; *Nichols' Lit. Hist.* viii. 131-2.]

* [T. DOWDESWELL, born in London; his father's Christian name was William.—*Westm. Indentures*.]

¹⁰ [N. OSBORNE, a native of Carrick-upon-Suir, whose father's Christian name was John.—*Westm. Indentures*.]

A.D. 1739.

Elected to Oxford.

George Hodges¹.
 Edward Smallwell².
 John Butley³.
 Lewis Devisme⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Thomas Cornthwaite⁵, *F.*
 Thomas Francklin⁶, *F.*
 Nicholas Brady⁷.
 Charles Cheriton⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 R. Leveson Gower, Oxf., 1744.
 13 Charles Gould, Oxford, 1743.
 14 Thomas Hare, Cambridge, 1743.
 14 Charles Lewis abiiit⁹.
 14 Joshua Kyte, Oxford, 1743.
 14 Charles Moore abiiit¹⁰.
 14 George Ridsdale abiiit¹¹.
 13 Bonnel Thornton, Oxford, 1743.
 14 Henry Bickerton abiiit¹².
 14 Thomas Master obiit¹³ [1742].
 14 Matthew Burnett, Camb., 1743.

¹ [G. HODGES, rector of Woolstanton, Shropshire.—MS. note by Bp. of St Asaph and others.]

² E. SMALLWELL, chaplain to his Majesty [1766]; canon of Christ Church [May 2], 1775; Bishop of St. David's [June 17], 1783; of Oxford [March 11], 1788.

[A native of Westminster: his father's Christian name was John;—M.A. 1746;—served the office of proctor in the University, 1754-5;—proceeded D.D. June 25, 1775. The Bishop had been tutor to the Duke of Portland, and was presented by Christ Church to the rectory of Batsford, Gloucestershire, in 1757: he held that, and his canonry, *in commendam* with his bishopricks, until his death, an event which happened at Cuddesden, on the 26th of June, 1799.

Two occasional sermons of the Bishop's were published in 1784 and 1791. He bequeathed 1000*l.* to St. Peter's College,

Westminster, and 2000*l.* to Christ Church, Oxford; and, in his lifetime, made a donation to the Bodleian Library, for the purchase of rare editions.

His picture is in Christ Church Hall.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 949, Appx. 171. 283; Gent. Mag. xix. 535; Bigland's Gloucestershire, 141; MS. notes to List in Brit. Museum, and of Bp. of St. Asaph; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

³ [JOHN, son of another John, BUTLEY, and a native of Westminster. His name does not appear as M.A. in the Catalogue of Oxford Graduates, but he is, doubtless, the Bachelor of Arts and Student of Christ Church who published three sermons: one, in 1746, being a thanksgiving sermon for the termination of the rebellion of the previous year; and the other two, preached before the "Antigallicans," in 1748 and 1754.—Westm. Indentures; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

⁴ L. DEVISME, secretary to the Embassy to Spain; Minister Plenipotentiary to the Electorate of Bavaria; Minister to the Diet of Ratisbon; Ambassador to Sweden, 1773; died, 1776.

[Philippe de Visme, of an illustrious family in Normandy, who had embraced the Huguenot faith, settled in England after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes: he married Marianne de la Majannes, a descendant from the ancient race of Picquet, Marquis de la Majannes, in Picardy. The third son of this marriage was Lewis, the subject of this notice. He was born, September 25, 1720;—took his M.A. degree at Oxford, 1746;—and was ordained a deacon before he entered on his diplomatic career. In 1768, he was deputed as secretary to the Embassy to the Empress of Russia; and, in the following year, he went to Ratisbon. On his last mission to Stockholm, he was nominated Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; and died in that capital on the 30th of September. His picture hangs in Christ Church Hall. As a mark of esteem from Frederick the Great, he received permission to bear the Prussian Eagle as a crest.—Westm. Indentures; MS. notes to List in Brit. Museum, and of Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Commoners, iv. 321-2; Ann. Reg. xi. 210, xix. 228.]

⁵ [T. CORNTHWAITE, B.A. 1742;—M.A. 1746;—perpetual curate of Mortlake, Surrey, Nov. 1751; and vicar of Hackney, Middlesex, 1753. He died, possessed of both these cures, May 29, 1799, after a very long illness, and having nearly reached his 80th year.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 280. 349;

Cant. Grad.; Manning's Surrey, iii. 310; Lysons' Environs, ii. 478; Gent. Mag. xxi. 525, lxi. 530.]

* T. FRANCKLIN; usher of Westminster School; Greek Professor, Cambridge; chaplain to his Majesty; translator of Phalaris, Lucian, and Sophocles; died [March 15], 1784.

[A gentleman of some celebrity in the literary world of his day. He was born in 1721: his father, Richard Francklin, carried on the trade of a bookseller, near the Piazza, in Covent Garden, and obtained notoriety as the printer of the famous opposition paper, called the *Craftsman*.

Thomas Francklin took his degrees of B.A. 1742, and of M.A. 1746;—was elected Greek Professor, June 27, 1750, after a severe contest with Mr. Barford, of King's College. He proceeded D.D., and preached the commencement sermon at St. Mary's, on the installation of the Duke of Grafton as Chancellor of the University, in 1770. On the 2nd of January, 1759, he was instituted vicar of Ware and Thundridge, Herts, but resigned those cures for the vicarage of Brasted, Kent, to which he was presented by Archbishop Cornwallis, in 1777.

He published a sermon, preached at St. George's, Bloomsbury, on the death of J. Sturges (Election 1742); from which we learn that he wished to have succeeded Sturges as lecturer to that congregation.

He held the like office at St. Paul's, Covent Garden; and, in November, 1767, was nominated one of the King's chaplains.

His publications were numerous, and of a very miscellaneous character.

His translation of the Epistles of Phalaris, and of Cicero de Natura Deorum, appeared in 1749; the latter was accompanied by philosophical notes, and an inquiry into the astronomy and anatomy of the ancients.

His Sophocles was published in two volumes, 4to, in 1759, and his Lucian in 1780.

Besides several sermons, delivered on particular occasions, Dr. Francklin gave to the public, in 1765, a volume of sermons "On the Relative Duties;"—two more volumes of sermons, on various subjects, appeared after his death, in 1785, to which a third was added in 1787: they are said to have been favorably received.

In 1757, he undertook to bring out a periodical paper, called the *Centinel*, which was not attended with success, and was not continued beyond the 27th number: he contributed to the *Critical Review*, and other publications of that nature; he likewise wrote several pieces for the stage, but they are said to have been more remarkable for their

number than their originality; they were acted, however, with considerable applause. Some of them are translations from the French. Churchill has given him a place in the Rosciad, among those who were rejected as unfit for the office of judge of the true successor of Roscius:—

"Others for Franklin voted; but 'twas known
He sicken'd at all triumphs but his own."

In 1750, he became involved in a dispute with the Heads of the University, which was kept alive for some time by acrimonious publications on both sides. It had its origin in a custom among the old Westminsters at Cambridge of celebrating the 17th of November, in honor of Queen Elizabeth's accession. In the year 1749, a party of forty-six were assembled for that purpose, and Francklin was put into the chair. The party, they allege, was orderly in its behaviour, and about to depart, after a final toast to Dr. Nicoll's health, when they were visited by the proctor, and called upon to disperse. This, as the president and many of the company were Masters of Arts, was looked upon as an unwarrantable intrusion; and, as might have been expected, some sharp words ensued. A complaint was lodged against them by the proctor before the Vice-Chancellor and Heads of Houses, who rather inclined to take the part of the University officer; pamphlets were published on both sides (one of them by Francklin), from which it would seem that the interference of the proctor had been characterized by unnecessary harshness.

In 1759, Dr. Francklin married a Miss Venables.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 280. 349, Athens, F, 7; Cant. Grad.; Hasted's Kent, i. 381; Clutterbuck's Herts, iii. 308; Churchill's Poems (4to), p. 4; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Gent. Mag. xxxvii. 431, liv. 238.]

† [N. BRADY, born at Clapham, in Surrey, and grandson to Dr. Brady (Election 1678), being the son of the Rev. Nicholas Brady (eldest son of the rector of Clapham, and himself rector of Tooting, Surrey, from 1729 till his death in 1768, and the publisher, in 1730, of some of his father's sermons);—B.A. 1742.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.; Cole's MSS., xlv. 349; Manning's Surrey, iii. 371; Biog. Brit.]

* [C. CHERITON, son of another Charles Cheriton;—B.A. 1742;—one of the choir in Westminster Abbey. One Mr. Cheriton was appointed chaplain to a man-of-war, in December, 1744. Query, if the same?—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 349;

A.D. 1740.

Elected to Oxford.

Francis Morice¹.
 Richard Parry².
 Peter Tibal³.
 Joseph Wilcocks⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Powell⁵, *F*.
 Thomas Lally⁶.
 Alexander Walker⁷.
 Anthony Mettayer⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.
 13 David Murray, Oxford, 1744.
 14 Wm. Maskelyne, Camb., 1744.
 14 Robert Fowler, Cambridge, 1744.
 13 William Dolben, Oxford, 1744.
 14 Thos. Richd. Carter, Oxf., 1744.
 14 Dean Cookes abiiit⁹.
 14 John Wickliffe, Camb., 1744.
 13 John Butler abiiit¹⁰.
 14 Charles Mandeville, Camb., 1744.
 14 Charles Cooper, Camb., 1745.
 14 James Mears, Cambridge, 1743.
 14 Charles Skyrme abiiit¹¹.

Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph;
 Gent. Mag. xiv. 617.]

⁹ [C. LEWIS, brother to G. Lewis (Election 1731). One Charles Lewis took the degree of M.A. at Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1747; but perhaps that date would be too early for this person?—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.]

¹⁰ [CHARLES, son of John, MOORE; born at Woodford, in Essex.—Westm. Indentures.]

¹¹ [GEORGE, son of William, RIDSDALE; born at Carnarvon.—Westm. Indentures.]

¹² [H. BICKERTON; a native of Shropshire: his father's Christian name was Henry.—Westm. Indentures.]

¹³ [THOMAS, fourth son of Legh, MASTER, of Newhall, Lancashire; born, Dec.

3, 1723;—died, Dec. 15, 1742. There is a monument to him in the south cloister of Westminster Abbey.]

The name of LEGH MASTER, eldest brother of Thomas, occurs in the Westminster Indentures of 1733, between the names of CUPPAGE and HARLING. He succeeded his father in the family estates in 1750;—married Catherine, only daughter and heiress of Wm. Hoskins, Esq., of Barrow Green-House, Oxted, Surrey; and died in 1796.—Neale's Westm. Abbey, ii. 289; Burke's Commoners.]

¹ [F. MORICE, born in Westminster, the son of William Morice (Admissions 1705), and of Mary, daughter of Bishop Atterbury;—M.A. 1748;—prebendary of Limerick;—presented by Lord Thomond to the living of Six-mile-bridge, co. Clare, Ireland, where he died, Oct. 2, 1778.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; MS. notes to List in British Museum; Atterbury's Corresp. i. 512.]

² R. PARRY, author of several tracts in divinity; died, 1780.

[Born in Bury Street, St. James's, London, 1722: his father's name was Hugh. He graduated M.A. 1747;—incumbent of Hawkhurst, Kent, from 1748 until 1751;—appointed chaplain to Lord Vere, 1750;—preacher at Market Harborough, Leicestershire, 1754; and in that year proceeded B.D.;—D.D. July 18, 1757;—instituted rector of Wichampton, Dorset, December 5, 1757;—died, April 9, 1780, in his 58th year, and was buried in the church of St. Mary-in-Arden, the mother church of Market Harborough, in which there is a flat stone to his memory. Dr. Parry married a daughter of Admiral Gascoigne, by whom he had a numerous family. He was a learned divine, and his published works were twelve in number; one only on matters foreign to his profession: it was entitled "Occasional Strictures upon a thing called Memoirs of the late contested Election," in which he vindicated the freeholders of Leicester from aspersions thrown on them in a pamphlet published in 1775: it appeared in 1776. He was also for several years a magistrate for the county of Leicester, and served in that capacity with activity and intelligence.—Westm. Indentures; Oxford Grad.; Hutchins' Dorsetshire, iii. 115–16; Nichols' Leicestershire, ii. 483. 497. 503–4; Hasted's Kent, iii. 74.]

³ [P. TIBAL, son of another Peter Tibal, and born in London. He is said, in a MS. note to the former edition of this work, to have been an eminent physician; and the word "Poet" is written opposite to his

name in the Buttery Book.—Westm. Indentures.]

⁴ [J. WILCOCKS, the only son of Dr. Joseph Wilcocks, successively Bishop of Gloucester and Rochester (see page 31). Mr. Wilcocks' mother was the daughter of John Milner, Esq., his Majesty's Consul at Lisbon. He was born, January 4, 1723, in one of the prebendal houses in Dean's Yard, and was sent to school at Westminster at twelve years old. In the first year after his admission at Christ Church he obtained the second of three prizes, the first of which was gained by W. Markham (Election 1738). He took the degree of M.A. in 1747. Mr. Wilcocks divided his time between literary pursuits and the relief of the necessitous, and other works of charity, to which latter objects he devoted his plentiful estate during his lifetime, and bequeathed large legacies at his death. He had improved his academical knowledge by foreign travel and constant study. He was chosen a Fellow of the Antiquarian Society in 1765. For some time he resided on his estate at Barton, in Northamptonshire, but afterwards removed to Lady Place, near Hurley, Berks, an estate bequeathed to him by his father's sister, Mrs. Williams, in which he had only a life-interest. He was, in every sense of the word, a philanthropist, and closed his benevolent life on the 22nd of December, 1791, at the Crown Inn, at Slough, whither he had gone to receive his rents. He died of paralysis, of which he had had a severe seizure in 1788.

He is said to have compiled, for the use of Westminster School, an excellent work, called "Sacred Exercises," which was until late years in use there; and he wrote "Roman Conversations;" a work in two volumes, of some singularity, but also containing indubitable proofs of classical knowledge, a cultivated taste, and true piety and goodness of heart. It appeared after his death, and at first anonymously, in 1792-94; but a second edition was published, with the author's name, in 1797, the preface to which contained an account of the author. He also printed, in the Philosophical Transactions, an account of some Etruscan antiquities.

The *Carmina Quadragesimalia* contain several specimens of his Latin poetry. In a letter on his death, from Sir John English Dolben (Election 1768), it is said, that the Pope Clement XIII. was struck with such admiration at the consistent piety and benevolence of Mr. Wilcocks, when residing at Rome, that he called him the "Blessed Heretick."—Westm. Indentures; Oxford Grad.; Bibl. Top. Brit. ix.; Preface to "Roman Conversations;" Lysons' Berks, 299.]

⁵ J. POWELL, usher of Westminster School; vicar of Shudy Campe, Cambridgeshire.

[A native of Westminster; his father's name was Giles;—B.A. 1743;—M.A. 1747;—head master of Oakham Grammar School, from 1752 till 1758;—in 1759 he became rector of Shudy Campe;—proceeded B.D. in 1761. He is, perhaps, the same Rev. Mr. Powell who died vicar of Trumpington, Cambridge (a living in the gift of Trinity College), February 3, 1765.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.; Cole's MSS., xli. 375; Carlisle's Endowed Grammar Schools, ii. 336; Gent. Mag. xxix. 498, xxxv. 98.]

⁶ [T. LALLY, a Londoner, son of Edmund Lally;—took his B.A. degree at Peter House, 1743, and that of M.A. in 1747.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.]

⁷ [A. WALKER, a native of St. George, in the island of Barbadoes, in the West Indies;—B.A. 1743;—M.A. 1747.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.]

⁸ [A. METTAYER, son of Lewis Mettayer, born in London;—B.A. 1743;—M.A. 1748.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.]

⁹ [D. COOKES, a native of Westminster; his father's Christian name was Edward.—Westm. Indentures.]

¹⁰ [J. BUTLER, born at Reading; his father's name was Maurice.—Westm. Indentures.]

¹¹ [C. SKYRME, son of John Skyrme, and a native of Pembrokeshire.—Westm. Indentures.]

A.D. 1741.

Elected to Oxford.

James Impey¹.James Shiel².Samuel Markham³.George Maitland⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Rust⁵, *F*.David Tanqueray⁶.William Baird⁷, *F*.Charles Osborn⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Charles Torriano, Camb., 1745.

14 Samuel Johnson, Oxford, 1745.

14 Edward Smallwell, Camb., 1745.

13 Thomas Barnard abiiit⁹.

14 Chas. Jasper Selwyn, Oxf., 1745.

13 John Nicoll, Oxford, 1746.

14 Arthur St. Leger abiiit.

14 John Venner abiiit.

13 Thomas Brady, Oxford, 1745.

14 Henry Lister, Cambridge, 1745.

14 Ellis Jones, Oxford, 1745.

13 Thomas Drake abiiit¹⁰ [1746].

13 Christopher Stapylton obiiit.

¹ [J. IMPEY, born in the city of Westminster, the second son of Elijah Impey, Esq., who possessed a considerable estate in Fulham, and in the parish of St. Marylebone, London, and also about Uxbridge: his mother was the daughter of James Fraser, LL.D., and nearly related to the Lovats of Scotland. James Impey was distinguished at school and at the university for proficiency in his classical studies. Proofs of his skill in Latin verse are preserved in the first volume of the *Carmina Quadragesimalia*. He took the degree of M.A. in 1748; and, like his nephew, who lately so worthily filled one of the faculty places at Christ Church (Election 1799), was nominated a faculty student of Christ Church. He lived at Richmond, and for some time practised as a physician in that

neighbourhood. He afterwards became a great traveller, and ended his days at Naples, Nov. 19, 1756. He was buried there, but his name, with the dates of his birth and death, are recorded on a monument to several of his family, in the chapel of St. Paul, at Hammersmith.

He published a *Treatise on Comparative Anatomy*, and left other works in manuscript. His younger brother, the celebrated Chief Justice of Bengal, was admitted into college in 1747.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Lysons' *Environs*, ii. 406; *Memoirs of Sir Elijah Impey*, 3.]

² J. SHIEL, Master in Chancery, Ireland.

[A native of Dublin, whose father's Christian name was William. He graduated B.C.L. in 1748, and was a Commissioner of Appeals in Ireland from 1763 until 1775.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; *Beatson's Pol. Index*, ii. 234.]

³ [S. MARKHAM, a native of London; the son of John Markham;—took the degree of B.C.L. 1748;—became a minor canon of Rochester;—and was instituted, on the presentation of the Dean and Chapter of that cathedral, to the vicarage of Leatherhead, Surrey, Dec. 8, 1767: he was also one of the evening preachers at St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, London; and died, in Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, April 28, 1797.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; *Manning's Surrey*, ii. 681; *Gent. Mag.* lxxii. 356.]

⁴ [G. MAITLAND, third son of Charles, Earl of Lauderdale, in holy orders, and benefited in Ireland. He died, unmarried, September, 1764.—Westm. Indentures; *Wood's Peerage of Scotland*, ii. 73.]

⁵ [J. RUST, a native of London: his father's Christian name was Edward;—B.A. 1744;—M.A. 1748.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 350; *Cant. Grad.*]

⁶ [D. TANQUERAY, born in London, son of another David Tanqueray;—did not avail himself of his election to Cambridge, but went to Christ Church, Oxford, and there took the degree of M.A. 1749;—he was instituted rector of Cranley, Surrey, August 18, 1751, and resigned that living in 1760: he was presented to it by David Willaume, Esq., of Tingriffe, co. Beds, who was probably a relation of this Tanqueray; for Thos. Tanqueray, who took his M.A. degree at the same time as this David, was presented by him to the rectory of Tingriffe, in 1751. This David Tanqueray was presented to the rectory of Bow-Brickhill, Bucks (on the resignation of Thos. Tanqueray), Dec. 2, 1760; and, upon his death, E. Willaume (Election 1755), was inducted

to it in 1782. He is said, moreover, to have been himself rector of Tingriffe. Some of the Willaumes were in college, see Elections 1755, 1757, and 1758.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Manning's Surrey, i. 544-5; Gent. Mag. xxi. 381. 428. 478; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

* [W. BAIRD, or Beard, a native of Banff, in Scotland;—B.A. 1744;—M.A. 1748.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS, xlv. 350; Cant. Grad.]

* [C. OSBORN, born 1723, the son of Captain Peter Osborn, of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, who was the son of Sir John Osborn, of Chicksands, second baronet of that family. No mention is made of this Charles in the lists of the entries into Trinity College in Cole's MSS; nor does his name occur among the graduates of that university. He held the commission of captain-lieutenant in the 60th regiment of foot. His mother was Mary, daughter of Francis, Lord Brudenell, and widow of Richard, fifth Viscount Molyneux.—Westm. Indentures; Betham's Baronetage, ii. 207.]

* T. BARNARD, Dean of Derry, 1772; Bishop of Killaloe, 1780.

[This prelate is well known by the epitaph which Goldsmith wrote upon him in the "Retaliation":—

"Here lies the good Dean, re-united to earth,
Who mix'd reason with pleasure, and wisdom
with mirth;
If he has any faults he has left us in doubt,
At least in six weeks I could not find them out,
Yet some have declar'd, and it can't be denied
'em,
That Slyboots was cursedly cunning to hide
'em."

He was intimate with the great wits of his day, and besides the Royal Society, and the Club which is the subject of the poem quoted above, where he is reckoned as

"Ven'son just fresh from the plains."

He was a member of most of the literary societies in England and Ireland.

His famous discussion with Dr. Johnson, as to whether a man was capable of improvement after 45, in which the Moralist behaved with such gross rudeness, occurred at a dinner at Sir Joshua Reynolds's. The circumstances are amusingly told in a letter from Mr. Richard Burke to Mr. W. Burke (Election 1747), dated Jan. 6, 1773, which will be found in Burke's Correspondence, edited by Lord Fitzwilliam and Sir

RICHD. BURKE (i. 404-7). The Dean (who had been told by Johnson that "he had great room for improvement,") wrote a copy of verses upon the dispute, in which he playfully describes himself as obtaining different kinds of information from different people, and concludes with these sarcastic lines:—

"Johnson shall teach me how to place
In fairest light each borrow'd grace;
From him I'll learn to write;
Copy his clear familiar style,
And, by the roughness of his file,
Grow, like himself, polite."

The anecdote is also admitted by Boswell, who adds, that the Doctor and the Dean were afterwards very good friends. Walpole also narrates the circumstance, in a letter to Lady Ossory, Dec. 27, 1775.

Dr. Barnard's appointment to the see of Killaloe and Kilfenora appeared in the London Gazette, Jan. 29, 1780; and he was translated to the united sees of Limerick, Ardfer, and Aghadoo, in 1794. The Bishop was twice married, and had an only son, at whose house, at Wimbledon, he died, at the age of 80, June 7, 1806.

Bishop Barnard was the eldest son of the Bishop of Londonderry (Election 1717), and as such graduated M.A. at Cambridge in 1749.

A letter from the Bishop to the great Mr. Burke, is published in the correspondence already referred to (ii. 463). It is dated April 4, 1782, and congratulates that statesman on his appointment as paymaster-general.—Cant. Grad.; Walpole's Letters to Lady Ossory, i. 212; Boswell's Johnson, iii. 70, iv. 99-100; London Gazettes; Gent. Mag. lxxvi. 588.]

¹⁰ [T. DRAKE, born in 1727: his father was Montague Garrard Drake, Esq., of Shardeloes, who sat for Amersham in the Parliament of 1713. This was the third son; and he took the degree of B.C.L. (Grand Compounder) at Brasenose College, Oxford, 1751; and proceeded D.C.L. Jan. 27, 1759;—he was inducted into the family living of Amersham, Bucks, October 26, 1753, and was also rector of St. Luke's, Chelsea. He died possessed of both these rectories, April 12, 1775, and was buried at Amersham, where a monument was erected to his memory and to that of his wife (whom he survived ten years) by his brother.—MS. note to List in British Museum; Oxf. Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, v. 155. 166; Gent. Mag. lv. 207.]

A.D. 1742.

Elected to Oxford.

Richard Lehunte¹.
 Richard John Crochley².
 John Skynner³.
 James Craig⁴.
 Sackville Spencer Bale⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Sturges⁶, F.
 Peter Debary⁷, F.
 William Aislabie⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.
 14 Gilbert Flemming abiit.
 13 Spencer Madan, Camb., 1746.
 13 Edmund Maskelyne abiit⁹.
 12 C. M. Cracherode, Oxford, 1746.
 14 Edward Banyer, Camb., 1746.
 14 Thomas Skynner, Oxford, 1746.
 14 William Delaplace abiit.
 13 James Lloyd abiit.
 13 James Trebeck, Oxford, 1746.
 13 William Sealy, Oxford, 1747.

¹ [R. LEHUNTE, a native of Wexford, eldest son of George Lehunte, Esq., of Artramont, in the aforesaid county, by Alice, daughter and heir of Francis Leger, Esq., of Cappagh, co. Tipperary. This Richard is said, in a MS. note to the List in the British Museum, to have died a student in 1755; but, in Burke's *Commoners*, 1747 is the date given for his death.—Westm. Indentures.]

² [R. J. CROCHLEY, born in Westminster; son of George Crochley.—Westm. Indentures.]

³ J. SKYNNER, Member of Parliament for Woodstock; King's Counsel, 1771; a Welsh judge [for the shires of Chester, Montgomery, Flint, and Denbigh], 1772; Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and knighted, 1777; resigned, 1787.

[A Londoner, son of John Skynner. He took the degree of B.C.L. in 1750;—was chosen Member for Woodstock, in the Par-

liament which met May 10, 1768, being then Attorney General for the Duchy of Lancaster: he vacated his seat on being appointed a Welsh judge, but was re-elected. He was again M.P. for Woodstock, at the general election in 1774, and represented it until his appointment as Lord Chief Baron, November 27, 1777.

In 1771 he was elected Recorder for the city of Oxford: he was sworn of the Privy Council when he resigned his seat on the bench, March, 1787. His only daughter married the right hon. Richard Ryder, brother of Lord Harrowby.

Sir John Skynner died at Bath, aged 82, December 26, 1805. His picture, a Gainsborough, is in Christ Church Hall, and his name is enrolled among those who have contributed to the funds of the Bodleian Library.

Sir John Skynner was an intimate friend of Sir Elijah Impey (*Admissions* 1747), and—it is asserted on the authority of Sir Elijah's son—was of the same family with the Judge Skinner, before noticed, under Election 1709.—Westm. Indentures; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 949, Appx. 294; Oxf. Grad.; Parl. Hist. xvi. 439, xviii. 18; *Beatson's Pol. Index*, i. 419. 433; *Collins' Peerage*, v. 718; *Clutterbuck's Herts*, i. 324; *Gent. Mag.* lxxv. 1176.]

⁴ [J. CRAIG, a native of Westminster; son of Philip Craig.—Westm. Indentures.]

⁵ [S. S. BALE, born in Westminster;—M.A. 1748;—rector of Chiddingstone, Kent, 1755, in which year a dispensation was granted him to hold that living with the rectory of Withyam, Sussex. He had resigned these livings before 1783; as, in the latter year, a similar dispensation was granted to Sackville Stephens Bale (Election 1771), who was probably his son. He is mentioned in Cumberland's *Memoirs*, as administering the last religious rites to Lord Sackville on his deathbed, in 1785, and described as "the worthy parish priest, and ever faithful friend of that nobleman."—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; *Hasted's Kent*, i. 407; *Cumberland's Memoirs*, ii. 253.]

⁶ J. STURGES, usher of Westminster School [for nearly 10 years]; died, 1756, [on the 29th of April. He was lecturer of St. George's, Bloomsbury, and seems—from the sermon preached upon his death by T. Francklin (Election 1739), May 16, 1756—to have been held in great respect by the congregation of that parish;—B.A. 1745;—M.A. 1749. He was born in Westminster, and his father's Christian name was Thomas.—*Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 350; *Cant. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* xxvi. 262.]

A.D. 1743.

Elected to Oxford.

John Chetwynd¹.Charles Gould².Joshua Kyte³.Bonnell Thornton⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Samuel Crewe⁵, *F*.Thomas Hare⁶.Matthew Burnett⁷.

James Mears.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Fane Wm. Sharpe, Oxford, 1747.

14 John Higgs, Cambridge, 1747.

13 C. W. Goodchild, Camb., 1747.

14 Charles Coxeter obiit.

13 T. Henry Croker, Camb., 1746.

14 George Barbor abiit.

14 Robert Kitching, Camb., 1747.

13 William Burke, Oxford, 1747.

15 Francis Kitching abiit.

14 Thomas Bromley abiit.

14 Frederick Keppel, Oxford, 1747.

14 Moses White, Cambridge, 1747.

14 Shovel Blackwood abiit.

¹ [P. DEBARY, born in Westminster; the son of another Peter Debary;—B.A. 1745;—M.A. 1749;—vicar of Hurstbourn-Tarrant, Hants, and of Burbage, Wilts;—died, January 4, 1814, having reached the great age of 90.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 350; Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxxxiv. 176.]

² [W. AISLABIE, a native of Rotherham, Yorkshire; his father's Christian name was Robert.—Westm. Indentures.]

³ [E. MASKELYNE, younger son of Edmund Maskelyne, Esq., of Purton, Wilts, and brother to Doctors William and Nevil Maskelyne (Election 1744). He is remarkable for having been the bosom friend of Lord Clive, and was, with him, made a prisoner of war at the capture of Madras, by La Bourdonnais, in 1746. They were placed on parole, but considering them-

selves released from the engagement when M. Duplex broke the terms on which they made it, they escaped to Fort St. David, in the disguise of natives. Mr. Maskelyne now became a lieutenant, was again unfortunate, and again taken prisoner after the disastrous affair at Golcondah in 1751. In February, 1753, before Clive set out for England, he married Lieut. Maskelyne's sister. It is found that, in 1771, Lieut. Maskelyne married a Mrs. Mascott, late of Ludlow; he was then styled Edmund Maskelyne, of Bassetdown, Wilts. This lady survived him, and married a third husband, William Halhed, Esq. She was the youngest daughter of John Greenly, of Titley Court.—Westm. Indentures; Malcolm's Memoirs of Clive, i. 45–6. 130; Orme's Hindostan, i. 175; Collins' Peerage, v. 553; Burke's Commoners, i. 294; Gent. Mag. xli. 570.]

⁴ [J. CHETWYND, seventh child of W. R. Chetwynd (Election 1703); was in holy orders; and married a Miss Judith Pigott. Their son, William, was elected to Cambridge in 1771.—Westm. Indentures; Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, v. 157.]

⁵ C. GOULD, Judge Advocate; Chancellor of Sarum; knighted [May 5], 1779; Member of Parliament for Brecon, 1778, 1780, and 1784; and for the county of Brecon, 1787.

[Brother to Colonel Gould (Election 1749), and the son of a gentleman named King Gould. He took his M.A. degree at Oxford in 1750; and, in 1751, wrote an alcaic ode, published with the Oxford poems, on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales. He was soon called to the bar. In 1771, he was appointed Judge Advocate General, which employment he held until Feb. 1806; and, during the frequent intercourse which his duties obliged him to have with the King, won the favor and esteem of George the Third in no ordinary degree. In 1772, he was nominated Chancellor of Salisbury;—he was also made Chamberlain of the town and borough of Brecon, and of the counties of Brecon, Radnor, and Glamorgan;—and the University of Oxford conferred on him the honorary degree of D.C.L. July 18, 1773. Sir Charles Gould married Jane, eldest daughter of Thomas Morgan, Esq., of Ruperra, co. Glamorgan, his Majesty's lieutenant for the counties of Monmouth and Brecon. He entered Parliament, as Member for the town of Brecon, in April, 1778, and sat for that borough until May, 1787, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds, and was elected for the county, which he represented until 1806. He died

at Tredegar, on the 7th of December in the same year. By the will of his brother-in-law, John Morgan, Esq., Sir Charles Gould became possessed of his property and of that of his uncle, Sir William Morgan, of Tredegar, K.B.; and he assumed, in 1792, by royal licence, the surname and arms of MORGAN: he was also created a baronet on the 30th of October in that year, and was sworn of the Privy Council, Sept. 22, 1802. He was succeeded in his honors and estates by his son Charles (Admissions 1774).—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, iv. 250; Parl. Hist. 1774 to 1802; Beaton's Pol. Index, i. 402; Gent. Mag. lxxii. 969, lxxvi. 1180.]

² J. KYTE, usher of Westminster School, 1751 to 1764; rector of Wendlebury, Oxfordshire.

[A native of Sherborne, Gloucestershire; —M.A. 1751;—rector of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, 1758;—of Wendlebury, Oxon., 1764; and of Swyncombe, in the latter county, 1787. He was also for some time master of a school at Hammersmith; and accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. Jan. 28, 1765. Dr. Kyte died at Cheltenham, on his way from Bath, November 28, 1788. He published a sermon, preached on the occasion of the general fast in 1758.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iv. 170; Gent. Mag. lviii. 1126; Information received from rector of Wendlebury; MS. note in List belonging to the Rev. Gd. Andrewes.]

⁴ B. THORNTON, author of several humorous pieces. He began a translation of Plautus; but died, leaving it unfinished, 1768.

[It would seem from the reputation in which he was held by his contemporaries, that Bonnell Thornton's natural abilities were of a very high order, and he had bestowed upon them considerable cultivation. He obtained, indeed, a celebrity unusual in one who apparently aimed at little more than being a wit, and a constant writer in magazines, and similar publications, then so much in vogue; but those with whom he associated were, like himself, men of ability, and emulous of literary fame; and some of them were allowed a longer space on earth than was the lot of the subject of this notice.

Of these associates we may select Churchill (Admissions 1745), William Cowper, the poet (page 336), G. Colman, and Robert Lloyd (Election 1751). They were all, by some years, his juniors; but all (except Churchill), together with three other Westminster men, one of them, Joseph Hill,

Cowper's correspondent, composed the NONSENSE CLUB; and from Thornton's intimacy with Cowper, who was only two years his junior, and with Colman, he became acquainted with the others.

But it is with Colman that Thornton was more particularly allied. They had been intimate, notwithstanding the disparity of eight years in their standing, at Oxford, where Thornton probably kept his residence for a longer period than usual, and their intimacy was continued after they removed to London. Thornton commenced his career as author by contributions to the "Student, or Oxford and Cambridge Miscellany," a periodical of which Christ. Smart was a principal manager, and in which Drs. Johnson and Warton occasionally wrote. His next work was a publication under his own direction, which he called, "Have at ye all, or the Drury Lane Journal," in rivalry of Fielding's "Covent Garden Journal;" but this, after a few numbers, was discontinued. He also wrote several papers in the "Adventurer," the periodical conducted by Dr. Hawkesworth on the cessation of the "Rambler." One of his papers (No. 9), on sign-post painting, is dated Dec. 2, 1752; and in this seems to have originated the humorous frolic—which he executed two years after, when the Nonsense Club was in its glory—of advertising, and actually opening, an "Exhibition by the Society of Sign Painters, of all the curious signs to be met with in town or country." This was in ridicule of the Society for the promoting of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, instituted before the existence of the Royal Academy. An amusing "Catalogue raisonné" was published of the collection, and this harmless joke was well taken by the town.

But to return to Thornton's academical life:—he took the degree of M.A. in 1750; and, as his father, an apothecary, in Maiden Lane, London, intended him to pursue the profession of medicine, he proceeded M.B. 1754. He and Colman began the "Connoisseur," in January, 1754, whilst the latter was still an undergraduate. Their literary alliance continued unimpaired by jealousy during the whole work; and Mr. Southey remarks, "Beaumont and Fletcher present what is probably the only parallel instance of literary co-operation, so complete that the portions written by the respective parties are undistinguishable." In their closing paper they themselves declare, that "We have not only joined in the work taken altogether, but almost every single paper is the joint product of both; and as we have labored equally in erecting the fabric, we cannot pretend that any one

particular part is the sole workmanship of either." Both Cowper and Lloyd assisted them in the work, which was concluded on the 30th of September, 1756; and a sixth edition of it, in four volumes, was published in 1774.

The above extract has been given, as it seems, (together with the subsequent union and cordiality that existed between the authors about the translation of Plautus,) to form a complete refutation of the story of George Colman the younger, that his father was dissatisfied with his colleague's behaviour during the publication of the "Connoisseur;" and it should also be remembered that the younger Colman only professes to have gathered this fact from a conversation which, when he was a boy in the under school at Westminster, he overheard between his father and Mr. Jackson, the Oxford printer.

A more serious charge against Thornton, that he was the prime seducer of Lloyd from the paths of virtue, has been likewise disproved by Mr. Southey, in that agreeable work, "The Life of Cowper," where Thornton is also defended from having merited the ill opinion which Lloyd latterly entertained towards him. He had assisted that unfortunate man both with his pen and with his purse.

Thornton and Colman continued their alliance in London, and became two of the original proprietors of the "St. James's Chronicle," a newspaper which they soon invested with a literary character far superior to that of its contemporaries. They also published together, "Selections from the Poems of eminent Ladies, with a short notice on their Lives," in two volumes. A new edition of this work was published in 1774.

Thornton also contributed to numerous magazines and newspapers, especially the "Public Advertiser;" and published, at different times, several humorous pieces. His burlesque ode for St. Cecilia's Day, entitled "The Salt Box," is an admirable specimen of these compositions: it was set to music by Dr. Burney, and actually produced at Ranelagh, in 1762, to a crowded audience. Dr. Johnson is said to have been a very great admirer of it, and was wont to repeat parts of it.

In 1768, he published his "Battle of the Wigs, or an additional canto to Dr. Garth's Dispensary," in ridicule of the disputes between the Fellows and Licentiates of the College of Physicians.

In 1767, appeared the first part of his translation of the comedies of Plautus, in two volumes; it contained seven plays, one of which, the "Merchant," was the

work of his old colleague, Colman, and another, of Mr. Warner, of Woodford, Essex, who, after Thornton's death, completed the work, in five volumes.

Thornton dedicated his seven plays to Colman, with an affectionate allusion to their ancient alliance; it is in these words:

—"I can never forget the time when our literary amusements were so intimately blended, that we seemed to have one invention, one sentiment, one expression." *

* * "I shall never repent my having dipt my pen in ink, since it gave me an opportunity of cultivating a social, as well as literary, connexion with you." And, after regretting that they were not again actual partners in the undertaking, he adds, "I confess, in the pride of my heart, that one great inducement for my engaging in this task was the hope that our names would be mentioned together as the translators of Terence and Plautus; though I cannot aspire to an equal share of reputation with the author of 'The Jealous Wife,' or the joint author of 'The Clandestine Marriage.'" To the merits of the translation there is the high testimony of Mr. Southey, who says, "Thornton's part is, as far as it goes, one of the best versions in our language from any ancient author. The skill with which he has compensated, by correspondent playfulness of wit, for what it was impossible to translate, is perhaps unrivalled."

Thornton was born in Maiden Lane, London, in 1726, and died in the metropolis, on the 9th of May, 1768. No collection has ever been made of his fugitive pieces. Though he had devoted his brilliant talents to the ephemeral renown of being a wit, and though he had at one time lived in some intimacy with Churchill and Lloyd, yet neither he nor Colman ever "ran to the same excess of riot" as they did;—firm believers in the truths of revealed religion, they never hesitated to avow their contempt for the infidelity of their day, nor did they ever, in their writings, inculcate anything which violated the rules of public morality. Thornton's character has been elegantly drawn by his friend, Dr. Joseph Warton, in the inscription on the monument over his grave, in the east cloister of Westminster Abbey, which is here subjoined:—

"Bonnell Thornton, armiger, e vicinâ Scholâ regiâ ad ædem Christ. Oxon. Alumnus migravit: cuius Ingenium, in utroque Domicilio faustissimè Literis omnibus humanioribus excultum, Mores aperti, sinceri, candidi comitabantur et commendabant. In Scriptis, in Sermone, mirâ erat Festivitate, et Facetiarum Vena plane sua pollebat. In Hominum Ineptiis calamo perstringendis, sine Felle tamen et multâ cum Hilaritate, unice Felix:

A.D. 1744.

Elected to Oxford.

Richard Leveson Gower¹.
David Murray².
William Dolben³.
Thomas Richard Carter⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Maskelyne⁵, F.
Robert Fowler⁶, F.
John Wickliffe⁷.
Charles Mandeville⁸, F.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 14 Hamilton Boyle, Oxford, 1748.
- 14 William Waller, Camb., 1748.
- 12 John Warren, Oxford, 1748.
- 14 Marmaduke Lewis, Oxf., 1748.
- 13 James Corbridge, Camb., 1748.
- 14 Thomas Locke, Oxford, 1748.
- 14 John Whitfield abiit.
- 14 John Lloyd abiit.
- 14 Richard James, Oxford, 1748.
- 14 Timothy Buck, Cambridge, 1748.
- 13 Peregrine Furrye, Camb., 1749.

in Convictu jucundissimus. In Uxorem duxit Sylviam Brathwaite, quam, cum tribus Liberis, superstitem reliquit: hujus etiam Marmoris in summo Sui Suorumq; Luctu, sumptus ritè facientem obiit desideratiss: Maii 9, A.D. 1768. Ætat. 40.

Miss Brathwaite was the youngest daughter of Colonel Brathwaite, Governor of Cape Coast Castle.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Southey's *Life of Cowper*, i. 45–60. 90. 104; Neale's *Westm. Abbey*, ii. 286; Watt's *Bib. Brit.*]

¹ [SAMUEL, son of Samuel, CREWE, born in Westminster, according to the Westminster Indentures; but his entry in Trinity College styles him of Northumberland;—B.A. 1746;—M.A. 1750. He was present on the 17th of November, 1749, with the Westminster Club, at Cambridge, when they were interrupted by the proctor, and was one of those especially summoned before the Vice-Chancellor (see *Franklin*, Election 1739). He died, being

still a Fellow of Trinity, Nov. 13, 1760.—Cole's MSS., xlv. 359; Cant. Grad.; Narrative of proceedings against the Westminster Club; Gent. Mag. xxx. 542.]

⁶ [T. HARE, a native of Boston, America: his father bore the same name as himself.—Westm. Indentures.]

⁷ M. BURNETT, usher of Westminster School. [Born in Westminster; son of another Matthew Burnett;—B.A. 1746;—rector of Weston, Suffolk.—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 350; Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

¹ R. L. GOWER, Member of Parliament for Lichfield, 1747; joint secretary to the Plenipotentiaries at Aix la Chapelle, 1748; Under Secretary of State, 1748; died, 1753. [Brother to G. L. Gower (Admissions 1736);—born April 30, 1726, being the third son of the first Earl Gower. In 1747, he was returned for Tavistock and for Lichfield, but made his election for the latter place. In the following year, he became Under Secretary of State to his uncle, the Duke of Bedford; and accompanied Sir Thos. Robinson to the Congress at Aix la Chapelle, being appointed joint secretary, with Mr. EDWARD WORTLEY MONTAGU, at that Congress, and he was the bearer of the treaty which was signed on the 7th of October. He followed the politics of the Duke of Bedford, and voted in the minority against Mr. Pelham, on the bill for vesting the forfeited estates in Scotland in the Crown. He died, unmarried, on the 18th of October.—Collins' *Peerage*, ii. 449–50; Walpole's *Geo. II.* i. 228; *Parl. Hist.* xiv. 71. 78; Gent. Mag. xviii. 333. 473.]

² D. MURRAY, Viscount Stormont, 1748; Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Poland, 1755; Ambassador to Vienna, 1763; and to Paris, 1772; Knight of the Thistle, 1768; Justice General of Scotland, 1778; Secretary of State, 1779; Lord President of the Privy Council, 1783.

[This was the eldest son of the sixth Viscount Stormont; he early distinguished himself by the progress he made in his classical studies, which he pursued so steadily that he had through life the reputation of being an excellent scholar, and especially learned in the Greek language. Of his early compositions there are extant some English verses, which he wrote for the Oxford collection of poems, on the death of the Prince of Wales, in 1751; and several specimens of Latin versification among the *Carmina Quadragesimalia*. In after life, he filled many important offices, and conducted various embassies.

He spent some time upon the Continent after his father's death in 1748; and, in 1754, was elected one of the sixteen Representative Peers for Scotland, and had that honor conferred upon him in the six following Parliaments. In 1793, he succeeded to the Earldom of Mansfield, in the county of Middlesex, upon the death of his illustrious uncle (Election 1723).

He returned to England from Warsaw, in 1762, after the failure of the negotiations for peace which had been carried on in the preceding year. He was nominated Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor and Empress of Germany, May 7, 1763, and sworn of the Privy Council, July 20, of that year. During his embassy at Vienna he enjoyed, to a great degree, the confidence of Maria Theresa, and her Minister, Count Kaunitz. He suffered a severe bereavement in the loss of the first Lady Stormont, a German lady, whom he had married whilst on his mission at Warsaw. To dissipate his thoughts from this calamity he travelled in Italy, where he remained some time. From the Imperial Court he was removed to that of France, October 10, 1772, and remained there until 1778. In 1778, he was made Chief Clerk of the Court of King's Bench. When the Rockingham Ministry came into office in March, 1782, he resigned the seals of Secretary of State for the Northern Department, which he had accepted under Lord North, Oct. 27, 1779. He was sworn into the office of Lord President of the Council, in the Duke of Portland's Administration, April 2, 1783, and went out of office with his party in the December following. He was again appointed Lord President of the Council, December 17, 1794.

The University of Oxford conferred on him the honorary degree of D.C.L., July 3, 1793; and he was likewise, in that year, elected Chancellor of Marischal College, Aberdeen.

He resigned the office of Justice General of Scotland in 1796, and died at Brighton, September 1, 1796.

His remains were interred in Westminster Abbey, in the same grave with those of the great Chief Justice, whose title he bore.

His picture, by Romney, is in the Hall at Christ Church.

He had several children by his second wife, Louisa, daughter of Lord Cathcart: the eldest son was admitted into College in 1790; the second in 1793; the third, the Hon. HENRY MURRAY, a Major-General in the army, was at Westminster School, but not on the foundation.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note to List in British Museum; Hist. and

Antiq., Appx. 294; Douglas' Peerage of Scotland, by Wood, ii. 547-9; Beatson's Pol. Reg. i. 351. 494-5 (last edition); London Gazettes; Ann. Reg. xxi. 224.]

* W. DOLBEN, Baronet, Member of Parliament for Oxford University, 1767; for Northamptonshire, 1768; for Oxford University again, 1780, 1784.

[The eldest son of Sir John Dolben (Admissions 1700);—succeeded his father, as third baronet, in 1756;—created D.C.L. by the University of Oxford, July 7, 1763;—appointed one of the Verderers of Rockingham Forest, July, 1765. He was first elected for the University upon the death of Sir Walter Wagstaffe Bagot (see Election 1750), February 3, 1768; but that Parliament being dissolved on the 12th of March, Sir William was returned for his native county in the Parliament which met on the 10th of May. He had no seat in the House of Commons during the Parliament which begun in 1774; but in the Parliaments of 1780, 1784, 1790, 1796, 1801, and 1802, he again received the honor of being chosen burgess for the University.

He retired from public life in 1806, and died, having reached the great age of 88, March 20, 1814. In the biographical memoir of Sir Wm. Dolben, in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, he is said to have had a good reputation for scholarship, and to have devoted much time in his later years to the composition of Latin verses for his amusement. In Parliament he supported Mr. Wilberforce's humane measures for the abolition of the Slave Trade.

His picture is in Christ Church Hall.

He married, in 1748, Judith, daughter of Somerset English, Esq., by whom he had one son, for whom see Election 1768.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq., Appx. 201; MS. note to List in British Museum, and of Bp. of St. Asaph; Betham's Baronetage, iii. 137; Parl. Hist. 1761 to 1802; Gent. Mag. xxxv. 348, lxxxiv. 417. 526.]

* [T. R. CARTER, born at Hasely, Oxon.; the only son of Richard Carter, Esq., a Welsh judge. He took the degree of B.C.L. 1752, and was called to the bar at the Inner Temple. He married, in 1759, Anna Tobina, daughter of Toby Chauncey, Esq., and, through her, became possessed of Edgecote, Northamptonshire, which had been for many years the property of her family.

He died at his son's house, in Gower Street, May 14, 1795, but was interred at Bayford, Herts, where he usually resided, and where a monument was erected to his memory. He was uncle to Sir John Aubrey (Election 1758).—Westm. Indentures; Oxf.

Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, i. 133; Clutterbuck's Herts, ii. 44; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 494; Gent. Mag. lxxv. 444.]

* [W. MASKELYNE, was head of the list of Junior Optimes, in the examination for the degree of B.A., in 1747;—M.A. 1751;—B.D. 1761. He was the eldest of the three sons of Edmund Maskelyne, Esq., of Purton, Wilts, whom we know to have been educated at Westminster (Admissions 1742). He has found a place in Cole's *Athenæ*, who mentions three Latin orations delivered by him at Trinity College, Cambridge, and has extracted the following notice of his death from the *Cambridge Chronicle* of March 28, 1772, which shows that he was in holy orders:—"A few days ago died the Rev. William Maskelyne, B.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge."—Westm. Indentures; Cole's MSS., xlv. 350, *Athenæ*, M, 118; Cant. Grad.

NEVIL MASKELYNE was the third of the brothers who claim a place in these annals: his celebrity as a mathematician and astronomer is well known, as were also the modesty and urbanity of his disposition, and the admirable manner in which he discharged the functions of a clergyman of the Church of England, and the more ordinary duties of life.

He was born in 1732; was sent to Westminster School, whence, in 1749, he was transferred to Catherine Hall, Cambridge, but was in a short time removed to Trinity College;—became seventh wrangler in the examinations for the degree of B.A. in 1754;—was chosen a Fellow of Trinity, 1756;—proceeded M.A. 1757;—B.D. 1768; and D.D. 1777. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1758. After his ordination he was, for some time, curate of Barnet, Herts. He was appointed Astronomer Royal at Greenwich, Feb. 26, 1765; and, in January, 1775, was presented by Lord Clive to the living of Shrawardine, Salop; and, by his College, to the rectory of North Runcton, Norfolk, in February, 1782. Dr. Maskelyne was sent, in 1763, to Barbadoes, by the Board of Longitude, to try a new marine time-piece. He died at the Observatory, Greenwich, in his 79th year, Feb. 9, 1811.

He published several works on astronomical subjects, and made frequent and important contributions to the *Philosophical Transactions* of the Royal Society; for one of which, on the attraction of mountains, the Society, in 1775, awarded him Sir John Copley's gold medal.

The first publication of his, mentioned in Watt's *Bibliotheca Britannica*, is "The British Mariner's Guide," in 1763.—Cant.

Grad.; Chalmers' Biog. Dict.; Weld's Hist. of Royal Society, ii. 568; Lond. Gazette; Gent. Mag. lxxxi. 197.]

* R. FOWLER, prebendary of Westminster [Feb. 16], 1765; chaplain to his Majesty; Bishop of Killaloe [and Kilfenora], 1771; Archbishop of Dublin [December 23], 1778.

[A native of Skendleby, Lincolnshire; son of George Fowler. He was 12th on the list of wranglers in the examinations for the degree of B.A. 1747;—and the dates upon which he took his other degrees are, M.A. 1751;—D.D. 1764. He obtained his first bishoprick under Lord Townshend's Administration, June 13, 1771. In 1773, he preached before the Irish House of Peers, in Christ Church, Dublin, "on the 2nd of October, being an anniversary thanksgiving for the deliverance of the Protestants from the Popish Massacre in 1641." He was enthroned Archbishop during the Lord-Lieutenancy of the Earl of Buckinghamshire, January 9, 1779.

With eleven other spiritual lords he protested against the Bill for the Relief of Dissenters, in 1782; and also, in 1789, was one of 15 peers who protested against the Address of the House of Lords to the Prince of Wales, requesting him to take upon himself the powers of Government during his father's illness. The Archbishop protested, too, against the further resolution of the House of Lords, upon the Marquis of Buckingham's refusal to transmit the Address to England. The Archbishop's health having failed him, he lived during the two last years of his life at Bassingbourne Hall, near Dunmow, Essex, where he died, Oct. 10, 1801.

Of his three children, the son became Bishop of Ossory, and of the two daughters, one was Countess of Kilkenny, and the other Countess of Mayo.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.; D'Alton's Lives of Archbishops of Dublin; London Gazette; Ann. Reg. xxxi. 311-17; Gent. Mag. lxxi. 965.]

† [J. WICKLIFFE, a native of Petworth, in Sussex; son of James Wickliffe;—was fourth Junior Optime in the examination for the degree of B.A. 1747;—M.A. 1751;—rector of Barton, Notts.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.; Cole's MSS., xlv. 351; Thoroton's Hist. of Notts, i. 102.]

* [C. MANDEVILLE, born in Calcutta; his father's Christian name was George. He was seventh Junior Optime, and B.A. 1747;—M.A. 1751;—D.D. 1771;—made rector of Beighton, Suffolk, February, 1763; and, at his death, held that living, and the rectory of Woolpit, in the same county. He

A.D. 1745.

Elected to Oxford.

Samuel Johnson¹.Charles Jasper Selwyn².Thomas Brady³.Ellis Jones⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Charles Cooper⁵, *F*.Charles Torriano⁶, *F*.Edward Smallwell⁷.Henry Lister⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Charles Churchill abiiit⁹.

13 Ralph Barnes, Oxford, 1749.

12 William Selwyn, Camb., 1749.

14 Richard Levett, Oxford, 1749.

14 William Sellon, Camb., 1750.

14 William Nelson, Oxford, 1749.

14 Charles Arnott abiiit.

13 Philip Duval, Cambridge, 1749.

14 John Marsden, Oxford, 1749.

13 Paston Gould, Cambridge, 1749.

14 John Fullerton abiiit.

14 William Oliver abiiit.

14 J. Pendarves Borlase, Oxf., 1750.

14 George Davis abiiit.

14 Robert Amory abiiit¹⁰.

died at Bury, early in the year 1781.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cole's MSS.*, xlv. 351; *Cant. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* xxxiii. 991, li. 295.]

¹ [S. JOHNSON, M.A. 1752;—perpetual curate of Torrington, Devon;—incumbent of Cirencester, Gloucestershire, 1753;—presented by the Bishop of Exeter to one of the portions of Bampton, Oxon., 1780, where he died, in the 59th year of his age, March 9, 1784. A monument was raised to his memory in Cirencester Church, which states that he was buried at Laylock, "the seat of his ancestors," in Wiltshire.

Author of one of the poems in the University collection, on the death of the

Prince of Wales, 1751. Honorable mention is made of him in Coates' History of Reading, of which town he was a native: it is there said that, besides several occasional sermons, at various times, he published, in 1740, two volumes of Select Discourses.—*Oxf. Grad.*; Bigland's Gloucestershire, 358; Coates' Reading, 445; *Gent. Mag.* l. 447. 438; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

² C. J. SELWYN, prebendary of Salisbury.

[The eldest son of Henry Selwyn, Esq. (son of Wm. Selwyn, Esq., of Matson, Gloucestershire, governor of Jamaica, 1701), and Ruth, daughter of Anthony Compton, Esq. He was a cousin of George Selwyn, the celebrated wit, and brother of W. Selwyn (Election 1749).

About 1755, he became curate to a college friend of his, Mr. Richard Congreve, who had the living of Blockley, in Worcestershire, and who applied to Dr. Johnson, Bishop of Worcester, to allow him to resign the preferment in favor of Mr. Selwyn, whom the Bishop accordingly presented to it, October 22, 1761. In 1767, he took his M.A. degree at Oxford, and, in that year, was made rector of Beverstone, with Kingscote annexed, Gloucestershire, in the gift of the Crown. He was chaplain to Lord Boston, who had married his sister, and in the commission of the peace for the counties of Gloucester and Worcester. He died at Blockley, possessed of both the above-named livings, on the 10th of September, 1794. From his earliest days at Westminster he was very popular among his contemporaries, winning the love and esteem of all who knew him, and preserving their affection through life.

He married the daughter of — Coxeter, Esq., of Bampton, Oxon., who survived him.—*Oxford Grad.*; *Nash's Worcestershire*, i. 105; Bigland's Gloucestershire, 177; *Rudder's Gloucestershire*, 542; *Gent. Mag.* xxxvii. 562, lxiv. 869.]

³ [T. BRADY, M.A. 1753.—*Oxf. Grad.*]

⁴ [E. JONES, M.A. 1752;—tutor and censor of Christ Church;—served the office of proctor in the University, 1762;—and was for some time curate of St. Thomas's, Oxon. He was instituted vicar of Staverton, April 26, 1773; and was buried there, September 21, 1784.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Hist. and Antiq.*, Appx. 173; *Peshall's Oxford*, 316; *Baker's Northamptonshire*, i. 438.]

⁵ C. COOPER, usher of Westminster School; prebendary of York, [1766; of] Salisbury, and of Durham, 1779; archdeacon of York, 1786.

[Took the degrees of B.A. 1748, of M.A. 1752, and of D.D. 1769;—resigned his arch-

deaconry in 1794. He was rector of Kirkby Overblow, Yorkshire, where he died, in his 80th year, on the 10th of October, 1804. He is also said, in MS. notes to many copies of the old edition, to have been at one time rector of Trowbridge, Wilts. By a remarkable mistake, his death is recorded both in the *Annual Register*, and in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, of 1799, as well as of 1804.—Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Dean Smith, and to List in Brit. Museum; Hist. and Antiq. of York, ii. 204; Gent. Mag. lxxiv. 986.]

* C. TORRIANO, Hebrew Professor, 1753, [until 1757, when he resigned that office, on being presented, by Sir John Torriano, knt., to the rectory of Chingford, Essex, to which he was instituted, Sept. 30;—B.A. 1748;—M.A. 1752.—Cant. Grad.; Morant's Hist. of Essex, i. 57; Cole's MSS., xxxiii. 275, xlv. 351.]

† [One EDWARD SMALLWELL, of Christ Church, doubtless the same, graduated M.A. Feb. 28, 1752. From information kindly furnished by the present vicar of Easton Mawdit, it appears that Edward Smallwell, of Christ Church, was instituted vicar of Easton Mawdit, in 1751, but died before he came to reside there, either in 1751 or 1752.—Oxf. Grad.]

* H. LISTER, major-general, and lieutenant-colonel of the Coldstream regiment of foot guards; died, 1786.

[The son of lieutenant-colonel William Lister, of the foot guards. He was made a lieutenant in the second foot guards, Nov. 29, 1748;—captain and lieutenant-colonel, May 4, 1758;—first major, Sept. 8, 1775;—and colonel, May 25, 1772. He was promoted to the rank of major-general, August 29, 1777, and to that of lieutenant-general, Nov. 26, 1782.

He died of an apoplexy at Twickenham, Nov. 27, 1785; and was buried in the same grave with his father in the church at that place, where there is a monument to his memory.—Army Lists in British Museum; Beaton's Pol. Index, i. 379; Bibl. Top. Brit. x. 62; Gent. Mag. lviii. 921.]

* C. CHURCHILL, the celebrated poet and satirist; died, 1764.

["It is a great thing to be indeed a poet, and does not happen to more than one man in a century. Churchill, the great Churchill, deserved the name of poet." So wrote Cowper in 1786, when commenting on a wretched account of Churchill's life, which had lately been published.

Although Churchill had not entirely belonged to the coterie already alluded to in the notice on Bonnell Thornton (Election 1743), and had not been quite so intimate

with Cowper as others, still, Cowper could not but know him well, not only from their school acquaintance, but from frequent intercourse in London; and, even in later times, when Cowper's views on religious matters had become so sensitive, that amiable man still clung with affectionate remembrance to his old schoolfellow, and with admiration to his poetical abilities. Churchill's must ever be a melancholy history to any right-thinking mind; for such a story must exhibit advantages of education, of genius, and of a naturally fine disposition, perverted from the good ways into which they had been directed by the care of a pious and amiable parent, to serve the arts of a selfish infidel, who, under the sacred name of liberty, had tried to raise the standard of sedition in the country.

Churchill was the son of the Rev. Charles Churchill, rector of Rainham, Essex, and for many years lecturer in the church of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster. The future poet was born in his father's house in Vine Street, in February, 1731, and was sent to Westminster School, as a home-boarder, when he was about eight years old. The omission of his name from the ranks of those who were elected to the Universities, is accounted for by his having contracted a passion for a young lady, to whom, in 1748, he was privately married in the Fleet. His father received him and his wife, and entered him at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1749; but it is not believed that he ever resided there. He lived for about a year with his father, being regular and domestic in his habits, and then removed to Sunderland: here he devoted himself to poetry for his amusement, until he felt compelled to prepare himself for holy orders, which he did with great assiduity during two years. When he had reached his 22nd year, he came into a small property in right of his wife, and came up to London to look after it. In the following year, he was ordained deacon upon the curacy of Cadbury, Somersetshire, and performed his new duties with great diligence and zeal. In 1756, having been admitted to priest's orders by Bishop Sherlock, he removed to his father's curacy at Rainham. His good character and reputation for learning procured his ordination, though he had never, as has been already shewn, taken a degree at either University. At Rainham he eked out the scanty means he possessed for the maintenance of his family by keeping a school—a disagreeable employment, and especially ungenial to his nature. On the death of his father, in 1758, the parishioners of St. John's elected him lecturer and curate of

their pariah. He also helped to maintain himself in London by teaching the English tongue to the young ladies at a boarding-school, and by assisting young gentlemen to form their taste in classical literature.

Thus far his duties seem to have been steadily performed. But it is not surprising that such drudgery should have been irksome to one of his genius and powers of mind: he naturally felt himself capable of greater things. At this time, too, domestic troubles and conjugal differences arose: his debts, occasioned by the expenses of his family, and his own and his wife's mismanagement, would have overwhelmed him, but for the kindness of Dr. P. Lloyd, his former master, and the father of his friend, Robert Lloyd (Elections 1722 and 1751). A "kind, good man," to use Churchill's own words, who

"Stretch'd out his hand, and brought me safe to shore."

This was accomplished by inducing his creditors to accept a small composition; an arrangement which only delayed the evil days, for more and more evil they daily became. He was soon guilty of fresh extravagances, got reckless, and at last forsook the old paths in which he had walked for those of a false philosophy. In February, 1761, his disputes with his wife ended in a total separation. He now adopted poetry as his profession; and having offered two poems, "The Bard," and "The Conclave" (a libellous satire on the Dean and Chapter of Westminster), to the booksellers in vain; and having been refused five pounds for the "Rosciad," he published the latter anonymously on his own account, in March, 1761. It was, as is well known, completely successful. At first it was supposed to be from the pen of his friend Lloyd, and was severely handled in the *Monthly Review*. Upon this, Churchill almost immediately produced "The Apology, addressed to the critical Reviewers." This was equally successful, inasmuch that with the proceeds of these two works he was enabled to discharge in full those creditors with whom he had previously compounded; and it must be reckoned a trait of rare honesty that he so applied the money. He had probably about this time, perhaps earlier, been forced to resign his curacy and lectureship; and had seduced from her father's home a bookseller's daughter, an act for which, even in his worst moments, he felt the pangs of remorse. As for example, in "Gotham"—

"Why to view
Would you thus cruelly those scenes unfold,
Which without pain and horror to behold,
Must speak me something more or less than man;
Which friends may pardon, but I never can."

As the associate of Wilkes, he now became involved in the prosecution instituted against that interested demagogue, for the celebrated No. 45 of the *North Briton*: he was only saved from arrest by the *ruse* of Wilkes, in calling him Mr. Thompson before the messenger. This was on the 30th of April, 1763. In the November following he wrote the "Duellist," on the occasion of Wilkes' duel with Mr. Martin. In a year from that time Churchill was no more. He had gone over to visit Wilkes, then outlawed, at Boulogne, and died there, on the 4th of November, of a miliary fever, at the age of 34.

A good notion of the rapidity of his powers of composition may be formed from the fact, that his first work was published in 1761, and his last in 1764. A second edition of "The Rosciad" was published in 1762, a third of "The Ghost," in 1763, and a fourth book added in the same year. Thus he had been known to the world, poetically and politically, for rather less than four years; but during that time he was—to use Mr. Southey's expression—"one of the most conspicuous persons in England, and certainly the most popular poet;"—and Walpole calls him, "a meteor that had shone but four years, and never so brightly as he might have done;" adding this description of his powers:—"Churchill could hew out a block that would brave time and last to posterity, but stood not near enough to seize the lineaments and shades that distinguish a portrait, and exhibit a resemblance to the eyes of contemporaries." But though Lord Orford could not deny the powers of composition which Churchill possessed, nor the reputation they had acquired for him, he speaks even less favorably of his objects, and sincerity of purpose, than Mr. Southey:—"Imagination, harmony, wit, satire, strength, fire and sense crowded in his compositions; and they were welcome for him: he neither sought nor invited their company. Careless of matter and manner, he added grace to sense, or beauty to nonsense, just as they came in his way; and he could not help being sonorous, even when he was unintelligible. * * * * This Bacchanalian priest, now mouthing patriotism, now ranting libertinism, the scourge of bad men, and scarce better than the worst, * * * engaged with Wilkes in his war on the Scots; and sometimes learning, and, as often, not knowing, the characters he attacked, set himself up as the Hercules that was to cleanse the State, and punish its oppressors."

Mr. Southey says, "Churchill was included, and is now considered, a regular

member of the corporation of poets. To this rank he is fairly entitled. And though it might seem that his poems, for their subjects' sake, might properly be relegated among those which formerly used, from time to time, to be collected under the title of State-poems, they are too good for this. Manly expression is their characteristic, deriving strength of expression from indignation; and they contain redeeming passages of sound morality and permanent truth."

Among the redeeming features in Churchill's character to which we may turn from its general rankness, may be cited the generosity of his temper, and the firmness of his friendship; the latter exemplified most strongly in his attachment to Lloyd, whose death so soon followed that of his friend; and to Wilkes, whom he believed to be a sincere patriot. But perhaps the manner in which, from the proceeds of his writings, he secured an annual provision to his widow, from whom he had separated himself, and also a small one to the unhappy person whom he had withdrawn from the paths of virtue, besides leaving a surplus to his two sons, is the most remarkable, as it is the most praiseworthy, circumstance in his history.

By his will he requested Wilkes to collect and publish his works: Wilkes never performed this duty; and the few notes he had prepared were not published till after his own death, some 40 years afterwards. These contained nothing of any value. His works were collected in two volumes, and published by subscription. Churchill left also for publication ten sermons, with a sarcastic poem of dedication to Bishop Warburton.

His body was brought over to Dover and buried in the old cemetery, and a monument erected to him there, with a line from his own poems, little fit for a tomb-stone within hallowed ground. Wilkes erected to his memory a monumental pillar in the grounds of his cottage at Sandham, in the Isle of Wight, with this inscription:

Carolo Churchill,
Amico jucundo,
Poetæ acri,
Civi optime de Patriâ merito
P.
Johannes Wilkes,
M.D.CC.LXV.

The Rev. WILLIAM CHURCHILL, youngest brother of the poet, was also educated at Westminster, and was a person of genius and literary pursuits: amongst other publications, he left a life and comment upon his brother's history, which was incorporated into an edition of the poet's works, published in the early part of this century.

He was vicar of Orton-on-the-Hill, Leicestershire, and died there, in June, 1804.—*Southey's Life of Cowper*, i. 93, ii. 153-69, vi. 9-10; *Walpole's Geo.* III. i. 180-3. 241-2. 313-15. 318, ii. 35-6. 84; *Bodleian Catalogue*; *Nichols' Leicestershire*, i. 151. Appx.; *Gent. Mag.* lxxiv. 292.]

¹⁰ [R. AMORY, a native of Dublin; son of Thomas Amory; one Robert Amory, of St. John's College, Cambridge, graduated M.B. 1757. Query, if the same?—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cant. Grad.*]

[Of WILLIAM COWPER, whose name is so well known, and to whom such frequent allusion is made in more than one notice about this date, it may be as well to give the following facts:—He was the son of Dr. John Cowper, rector of Great Berkhamstead, and Anne, daughter of Roger Donne, Esq., of Ludham Hall, Norfolk; and was born at his father's rectory, Nov. 15, 1731 (O. S.). He was placed at Westminster School at the age of 10; and remained there until, at 18, he was removed to a solicitor's office, where he continued three years. He had been entered a member of the Middle Temple, April 29, 1748; and having been called to the bar, was made a Commissioner of Bankrupts. He resided in the Temple for 12 years, until his unfortunate condition of body and mind drove him into retirement, which, even after the restoration of his reason, he never quitted. He published the first volume of his popular poems in 1782, and began his translation of Homer, November 12, 1784, which he finished in the summer of 1791. It was from his country retreat, too, that he indited those agreeable letters to his friends, which for sprightliness and purity of thought, as well as for simplicity and elegance of expression, are unrivalled in the English language.

This amiable man died, April 25, 1800, and was buried in East Dereham Church, Norfolk.—*Southey's Life.*]

A.D. 1746.

Elected to Oxford.

John Nicoll¹.Clayton Mordaunt Cracherode².Thomas Skynner³.James Trebeck⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Spencer Madan⁵, *F*.Edward Banyer⁶.Temple Henry Croker⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 George Hobart abiiit⁸.14 James Rowe abiiit⁹.

14 John Hinchliffe, Camb., 1750.

14 Samuel Smith, Cambridge, 1750.

14 William Juson, Oxford, 1750.

13 Robert Lloyd, Cambridge, 1751.

14 Walter Bagot, Oxford, 1750.

14 Archibald Fletcher, Oxf., 1750.

14 George Colman, Oxford, 1751.

13 Frederick Vane abiiit¹⁰.12 Bridge Frodsham abiiit¹¹.

14 W.[Lasseter] French, Oxf., 1751.

¹ J. NICOLL, prebendary of Salisbury, 1757; died, 1759.

[Son of the head master (Election 1704); M.A. 1753;—rector of Meonstoke, Hants; died, July 12, 1759, in the 32nd year of his age, and lies buried in Christ Church Cathedral, with a simple inscription on a white marble gravestone.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 483; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Nichols' Lit. Hist.* viii. 408.]

² C. M. CRACHERODE, one of the trustees of the British Museum, 1784.

[This amiable person, so celebrated for his accomplishments, and his love of literature and the fine arts, was born at Taplow, in Buckinghamshire, June 23, 1730. His father, Colonel Mordaunt Cracherode, had sailed round the world with Lord Anson, and was appointed Governor of Minorca in 1753; his mother was, as has been already stated, sister to W. Morice (*Admissions* 1705). At school, as at college, and through-

out life, he was a general favorite; and Mr. Cumberland, speaking of those who were at Westminster when he entered the school, thus describes the subject of this notice:—"Cracherode, the learned collector and munificent benefactor to the Royal Museum, was in the head election, and at that time as grave, studious, and reserved as he was through life; but correct in morals and elegant in manners; not courting a promiscuous acquaintance, but pleasant to those who knew him, beloved by many, and esteemed by all." At Christ Church, his reputation for elegant composition, especially in Latin verse, stood very high, and three specimens of his abilities in this line are printed in the *Carmina Quadragesimalia*; they were written in 1748, and are said to have been his only publications; one other has, however, been discovered, a copy of Latin hexameters, on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, published with the other Oxford poems on that subject, in 1751. He graduated M.A. in 1753;—entered into holy orders, and was for a short time curate of Binsey, Oxon. But, as his fortune was an ample one, he soon established himself in London, and began those collections of books, prints, medals, minerals, and other objects of virtue with which his name is inseparably connected. He was not a mere collector; no one was ever better qualified by great erudition, sound judgment, and accurate taste, to appreciate the merit of his valuable collections. These collections he constantly increased, even to the day of his death. He left, as is well known, the whole of his library of books to the British Museum, with the exception of his Polyglott Bible, to the Bishop of Durham, and his "Thuanus" to Dr. Jackson, Dean of Christ Church. He also left his medals and drawings to the national collection. After the death of his father and mother, the one in 1777, and the other in 1784, he succeeded to a very large property in the funds, a good estate in land, and a house in Queen Square, Westminster. In the landed estate was the manor of Great Wymondley, Herts, which had been a purchase of his father's from the Grosvenor family; it is held of the Crown, by the singular service of presenting to the King the first cup which he drinks at the coronation, a service which was performed by Colonel Cracherode at the coronation of George III., and which his son lived in dread of being called upon to repeat. Devoted to his literary pursuits, he passed a quiet, and, in some respects, a retired, life; and (although the fact sounds incredible to those who live in days of railroads) he seldom went further from Queen Square than Clapham: the longest

journey he ever made from London was to Oxford; and though he had a very curious chestnut tree on his estate in Hertfordshire, he only knew it by a drawing which had been made of it.

His attainments were various and considerable, his sentiments liberal, and his manners amiable. He gave away large sums in charity, but managed his bounties with great secrecy, and by his whole conduct strove to lead a life worthy of the sacred profession upon which he had entered.

He was a Fellow of the Royal Society; and was chosen a Fellow of the Antiquarian Society in 1787; and afterwards elected a Vice-President of the latter Society.

He died in Queen Square, on the 6th of April, 1799, and was interred near his mother's grave in the eastern cloister of Westminster Abbey. He left no will, but some memoranda, bequeathing his collections to the country, 1000*l.* to Christ Church, and a like sum to Westminster, legacies to Dr. Cyril Jackson and his brother William (Elections 1784 and 1768), besides certain charitable bequests. In 1783, he gave 10*l.* 10*s.* to the Bodleian, to be laid out in books.

The following lines allude to him, as a frequenter of the Literary Coffee House, at the Mews Gate: they are from the "Pursuits of Literature."

"Or must I, as a wit, with learned air,
Like Doctor Dewlap, to Tom Payne's repair,
Meet Cyril Jackson and mild Cracherode,
'Mid literary gods myself a God?"

Hold! cries Tom Payne, that *margin* let me measure,
And rate the separate value of each treasure.
Eager they gaze: well, Sirs, the feat is done;
Cracherode's *Poeta Principes* have won."

This work is indebted to Mr. Cracherode for much information, and many valuable hints contained in the MS. notes to his copy of the first edition, which is in the British Museum.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 949; Cumberland's Memoirs, i. 66; Peshall's Oxford, 321; Chalmers' Biog. Dict.; Gent. Mag. lix. 354-6; Nichols' Lit. Hist. ix. 666-7; Watt's Bib. Brit.]

* T. SKYNNER, prebendary of Exeter, 1768; canon residentiary of Exeter, and archdeacon of Totness, 1769; precentor of Exeter, 1775.

[Born at Milton, Oxfordshire; his father's Christian name was John. He wrote some Latin hexameters, published among the academical lamentations on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, in 1751;—M.A. 1753;—proceeded D.C.L. March 7, 1772;—

was at one time rector of Pinhoe, Devon; and died, August 7, 1789, in the 61st year of his age. He was interred, and a monument erected to him, in Exeter Cathedral. He greatly improved the houses attached to his benefices.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Polwhele's Devonshire, i. 23-4, ii. 186; Gent. Mag. lix. 767.]

* J. TREBECK, chaplain to his Majesty, 1782.

[Brother-in-law to Bishop Newton (Election 1723), being the son of Dr. Andrew Trebeck, rector of St. George's, Hanover Square;—M.A. 1753;—rector of Shelle, Essex; and, in 1762, presented to the vicarage of Hutton, in the same county;—to the rectory of St. Michael, Queenhithe, December 9, 1768;—collated to the vicarage of Chiswick, in 1781, the only preferment which he seems to have held at his death. He lived to the age of 80 years, and died in July, 1808. He inherited from his mother some property at Shelle, which he sold, and was the father of T. and J. Trebeck (Elections 1782 and 1783).—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iv. 511; Morant's Essex, i. 157. 195; Lysons' Environs, ii. 207; Gent. Mag. xxxviii. 591, lxxvii. 749.]

* S. MADAN, chaplain to his Majesty; prebendary of Peterborough, 1770.

[The second son of Col. Martin Madan, M.P., by Judith, daughter of Spencer Cowper, puisne judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and grandfather of Cowper the poet;—Madan took the degree of B.A. in 1749, being third wrangler in the examination which preceded it;—he proceeded M.A. 1753, and D.D. 1766;—rector of West Halton and of Haxey, Lincolnshire;—made chaplain to the King, 1761. In 1776, he was presented to the sinecure rectory of Ashley, Berks;—consecrated Bishop of Bristol, June 3, 1792; and succeeded Dr. Hinchliffe (Election 1750), at Peterborough, Feb. 6, 1794.

Bishop Madan died at the palace, Peterborough, aged 85, November 8, 1813, having accelerated his end by the fatigues of a confirmation and visitation, which he had undertaken in his diocese a few months before.

He had no issue by his first marriage: by his second, with the Lady Charlotte, daughter of Charles first Earl Cornwallis, he had Dr. Madan (Election 1776), who preached the sermon at his father's consecration.

The Bishop is mentioned affectionately more than once in the correspondence of his kinsman, Wm. Cowper; and Mr. Cumberland has described him as "a young

man of elegant accomplishments, and with the recommendation of a very interesting person and address," who "had derived from the Cowpers, of which family his mother was, no small proportion of hereditary taste and talent; he was a good classical scholar, composed excellent declamations in the Ciceronian style, which he set off with all the grace of recitation and voice that can well be conceived: he had a great passion for music, sung well, and read in chapel to the admiration of everybody." To this testimony it may be added, that he was a great proficient in Hebrew, and his manners were primitive, rising so early as to light his own fire in the morning: he endeared himself by his courteous demeanour to the clergy of his diocese.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cant. Grad.*; *Nichols' Leicestershire*, iv. 760; *Cumberland's Memoirs*, i. 139; *Collins' Peerage*, ii. 556; *Beaton's Parl. Register*, iii. 94; *Southey's Cowper*; *Gent. Mag.* xvi. 580, lxxxiii. 508-9; *Ann. Reg.* lv. 122.]

⁶ [E. BANYER, B.A. 1749;—the son of Edward Banyer, D.D. of Emanuel College, Cambridge, and vicar of Royston, Herts, where he lies buried, together with this his son, who died in April, 1782, aged 54.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cant. Grad.*; *Clutterbuck's Herts*, iii. 565.]

⁷ [T. H. CROKER, a native of Cork, admitted to holy orders, and appointed chaplain to the Earl of Hillsborough. He soon began the career of an author: in 1755, he published "*Orlando Furioso*," in Italian and English, with a preface, and a portrait engraved by R. Strange. This work was in two volumes, and dedicated to King George II. His next publication was an attack on Archibald Bower, in which "his many essential omissions, and more essential perversion of facts, in favor of Popery, were demonstrated." It was entitled, "*Bower detected as a Historian*," and appeared in 1758. In the following year he published the *Satires of Ariosto*, translated into English verse, with a preface and notes of the author's life.

He graduated as M.A. of Christ Church, Oxford, June 26, 1760.

In 1761, appeared "*Experimental Magnetism, or the Truth of Mr. Masson's Discoveries in that branch of Natural Philosophy approved and ascertained*." Mr. Croker, with the assistance of several other persons, published also, in 1769, "*The complete Dictionary of Arts and Sciences*," in three volumes.

He was made rector of Igtham, Kent, in August, 1769, but vacated it in 1773, probably from pecuniary embarrassments; for

in the list of bankrupts of that year occurs the following entry: "Temple Henry Croker, Igtham, Kent, and Thomas Morris, of Craven's Buildings, Drury Lane, London, merchants."

But he was afterwards rector of St. John's, Capisterre, St. Christopher's, in the West Indies; and printed there, in 1790, under the title, "*Where am I? How came I here? What are my wants? What are my duties?*" four sermons on Faith being necessary to avert a national calamity.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*; *Lowndes' Bibl. Man.*; *Hasted's Kent*, ii. 249; *Gent. Mag.* xxxix. 415, xliii. 416.]

⁸ G. HOBART, Secretary to the Embassy to Russia; Member of Parliament for Beeralston, Devon.

[This was the fourth son of John first Earl of Buckinghamshire, by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Bristol, Esq.;—and nephew to Lady Suffolk (see p. 257).]

He was elected Member of Parliament for St. Ives, in 1754, and for Beeralston in the three following Parliaments, from 1761 to the end of the year 1780.

On the 17th of July, 1762, he was nominated Secretary to the Embassy to Russia, his half-brother, the second Earl, being appointed Ambassador. He succeeded as third Earl of Buckinghamshire, Sept., 1793. He died, in his 70th year, November 13, 1804, at Nocton, and was there interred. He was a great patron, and at one time a manager, of the Opera in London.

He married Albinia, daughter of Lord VERN BERTIE. Two generations of his descendants were educated at Westminster School:—ROBERT HOBART, who succeeded him as fourth Earl, was born May 6, 1760; was a contemporary at the school with RICHARD BURKE, the son of the illustrious statesman. He began life in the army, and served in the American war; went to Ireland in 1779, and was appointed aide-de-camp to his father, the Lord Lieutenant. In 1789, he was made Secretary for Ireland, under the Marquis of Buckingham, and continued in that post during Lord Westmoreland's government. He was sworn of the Privy Council, May 1, 1793; and, in 1794, after his father's accession to the earldom, he was appointed Governor of Madras. Upon his return, after an able administration of the affairs of that presidency, he was called up to the House of Lords as Lord Hobart, November 30, 1798. He was Secretary of State for the Colonial and War Department, from March 17, 1801, until 1804; joint Postmaster General, from Feb. 15, 1806, until 1807; Chancellor

A.D. 1747.

Elected to Oxford.

William Sealy¹.Fane William Sharpe².William Burke³.Frederick Keppel⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Higgs⁵, *F*.Cecil Wray Goodchild⁶.

Robert Kitching.

Moses White⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Ago.

14 Warren Hastings abiiit⁸.

14 Bartholomew Wall, Oxf., 1751.

14 Henry Toundrow, Camb., 1751.

14 Elijah Impey abiiit⁹.

14 Just Alt, Cambridge, 1751.

14 Robert Andrews, Oxford, 1751.

14 James Bensley, Camb., 1751.

15 Daniel Shipton, Oxford, 1751.

14 John Hales abiiit¹⁰.

14 Nathaniel Hume, Oxford, 1752.

of the Duchy of Lancaster, from May 23 to June 22, 1812; and President of the Board of Control, from April 4, 1812, until his death, on the 4th of February, 1816. Lord Buckinghamshire was Colonel of the Queen's Royal Volunteers, and also held the valuable sinecure office of Clerk of the Common Pleas in Ireland. He was succeeded by the son of his next brother (George Vere Hobart, who died, Nov. 1, 1802, having been for some months Governor of Grenada), GEORGE ROBERT HOBART, the fifth Earl; who was born, May 1, 1789, assumed the additional name of HAMPDEN, and died, Feb. 1, 1849. Both he and his brother, AUGUSTUS EDWARD, the sixth and present Earl, were educated at Westminster School. The latter is in holy orders, and a prebendary of Wolverhampton.

HENRY LEWIS HOBART, fourth son of the third Earl, was also a Westminster scholar: he was of Christ's College, Cambridge;—B.A. 1797;—vicar of Nocton, Lincolnshire, 1815;—dean of Windsor;—rector of Great Hasely, Oxon.; and D.D. 1816; and vicar

of Wantage, Berks, 1828;—died, May 8, 1846.—Collins' Peerage, iv. 369; Burke's Peerage; Lipscombe's Bucks, ii. 274-5; Annual Biography, 1817; Burke's Correspondence.

LORD VERE BERTIE, mentioned above, was the second son of Robert, first Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven: he was in the fourth form at Westminster when some verses, with his name attached, were inserted among those written to celebrate the first Westminster meeting, Jan. 15, 1726-7.

He was Member of Parliament for Boston, 1741-53; died, September 13, 1768, æt. 59.—Collins' Peerage (edition 1779), ii. 19; Beatson's Parl. Reg. i. 106.]

⁹ [J. ROWE, a Cornish person by birth: son of Isaac Rowe. One James Rowe, of Trinity College, Cambridge, graduated B.A. 1752;—M.A. 1755.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.]

¹⁰ F. VANE, Member of Parliament for [the county of] Durham, 1761; [and again returned for that county in the following Parliament of 1768. He was born, June 26, 1732, being the second son of Henry, third Lord Barnard (created Earl of Darlington in 1754), by Lady Grace Fitzroy, third daughter of the Duke of Cleveland.

Mr. Vane was also great-grandson of the Duke of Newcastle: he was twice married, but his only child was a daughter by his second wife. He was Deputy Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital; and died at Sellaby, in the county of Durham, April 28, 1801. Three of his speeches are recorded in the Parliamentary History—one against the Bill for repealing a clause of the Nullum Tempus Act, when he took the part of Sir John Lowther, in 1771; and two others on the affairs of India.—Westm. Indentures; Parl. Hist. xv. 1080, xvi. 434, xvii. 12. 666. 867; Collins' Peerage, iv. 525; Gent. Mag. lxxi. 482.]

¹¹ [B. FRODSHAM appears to have forfeited his admission, by running away from school, but was re-admitted (See Admissions 1748).]

¹ [W. SEALY, when B.A., wrote a copy of Latin hexameters for the Oxford poems on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, in 1751, and has some Latin verses in the Carmina Quadagesimalia.]

² F. W. SHARPE, Member of Parliament for Callington, Cornwall, 1761; left 500*l*. to Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford; died, 1771.

[He also contributed to the academical poems on the death of Frederick Prince of

Wales, in 1751, but his composition is in English verse. He was first chosen Member for Callington in 1756, on the death of John Sharpe, Esq., Solicitor to the Treasury: he was again returned for that borough at the general elections in 1761 and 1768; and died, October 21, 1771. He left a daughter, who was a heiress, and twice married.—*Parl. Hist.* xv. 299. 1077, xvi. 431; *Gent. Mag.* xli. 475, lxi. 968.]

* W. BURKE, Secretary to the Island of Guadeloupe, 1762; Under Secretary of State, 1766–8; Member of Parliament for Great Bedwin, Wilts.

[Mr. William Burke was a near kinsman and intimate friend of the celebrated statesman, and it was through his introduction to Lord Verney that Mr. Edmund Burke was elected for Wendover;—he was a native of London, and his father's name was John;—he wrote a copy of elegiacs for the University collection of poems, on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, in 1751, and graduated B.C.L. 1755.

In 1765, he was appointed Under Secretary of State for the Southern Department, by Marshal Conway, but was removed to the Northern Department in 1766, and remained in that post till 1768: in that year he was elected M.P. for Great Bedwin, but canvassed Haslemere unsuccessfully in 1774. In May or June, 1777, he set out for India by the overland route; but, when he arrived at Madras, Lord Pigot, for whom he had brought despatches, was dead. He remained there but a short time, and returned to England as agent for the Rajah of Tanjore, in whose behalf he zealously labored, and not without success, with the home authorities. He returned to India in 1779, and obtained the appointment of Deputy Paymaster General of the King's troops in India; in this capacity he attended Lord Cornwallis, who had a great affection for him, in most of his campaigns. In 1782, he was made Commissary General of the Forces in the East Indies. He returned from India without having amassed a fortune, and with his health much impaired, in 1793, and died in 1798. He published a translation of *Brisot's Letters to his Constituents*, for which a preface was written by his cousin Edmund. His manners were agreeable, and he possessed a vast stock of information. Several of his letters are printed in his illustrious kinsman's correspondence: there is also one to him from Archbishop Markham, with whom he appears to have lived on terms of affectionate intimacy.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *MS. note to List in British Museum*; *Parl. Hist.* xvi. 460; Burke's

Corresp. i. 92. 316. 481. 496, ii. 179. 245. 481; *Beatson's Parl. Reg.* ii. 298, *Pol. Ind.* (1806), i. 408.]

† F. KEPPEL, canon of Windsor [April 23,] 1754; bishop of Exeter [Oct. 16,] 1762; dean of Windsor [Oct. 16, 1765]; died [Oct. 27,] 1777.

[Fourth son of William Anne, second Earl of Albemarle; he was promoted to the bishoprick of Exeter, Oct. 16, 1762, in consideration of the capture of the Havannah, by his three distinguished brothers, George, third Earl of Albemarle; Commodore Augustus, afterwards Lord, Keppel; and Colonel William Keppel; the news of which victory arrived in England in the beginning of September.

In 1751 he wrote a copy of verses, printed with the other academical compositions, on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales;—*M.A.* 1754;—and proceeded D.D. October 19, 1762. He was nominated chaplain in ordinary to George II., and afterwards held the same appointment with George III.

Bishop Keppel was buried in St. George's Chapel, Windsor: he married one of the natural daughters of Sir Robert Walpole's second son, Sir Edward Walpole. Two sermons of his are extant in print, one preached in 1766, the other before the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, in 1770.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Collins' Peerage*, iii. 740–1; *Walpole's Geo.* III. i. 190; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*]

‡ [J. HIGGS, B.A. 1750;—*M.A.* 1754;—B.D. 1768;—presented and inducted to the vicarage of Marsworth, Bucks, May 10, 1777, and resigned it, 1780, on being appointed rector of Grundisburgh, Suffolk, where he died, having reached the 89th year of his age, and being the Senior Fellow of Trinity, October 6, 1816. He was buried at Grundisburgh, and the inscription on his monument informs us that he was “*Natus in civitate Londinensi*”; and “*in scholâ Westmonasteriensi bonis literis haud mediocriter imbutus*.” He was the contemporary, both at school and at college, of the celebrated Mr. RICHD. CUMBERLAND, who has borne handsome testimony, in more than one passage of his *Memoirs*, to Mr. Higgs' usefulness in his line of life, and to the affection he retained for his old friends. The following is one of the passages, and was written in 1806:—“As I now find myself once more under the hospitable roof of my old friend, Mr. Higgs, I am likely to wind up this supplement of my *Memoirs* in the very spot (Grundisburgh) where, fifteen years before, I concluded my poem of *Calvary*. This companion of my youth, though far advanced

into the vale of years, is still enjoying the reward of temperance, a sound mind in a healthful body. He performs all the duties of a parish priest in an exemplary manner, executes the laborious office of an acting justice of the peace, with that of a director of the poor-house, established at Nacton, in this county of Suffolk." * * * * "He was of the same year with me at Trinity, and we have not a senior to us in the College now living."—Cant. Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, iv. 412; Nichols' Illust. Lit. Hist. vi. 871; Cumberland's Memoirs, i. 140. 177, ii. 398-9; Gent. Mag. lxxxvi. 380.

RICHARD CUMBERLAND, from whose Memoirs the foregoing has been taken, was the son of the Rev. DENISON CUMBERLAND, and grandson, by the mother's side, of Dr. Bentley;—born in the Master's lodge at Trinity College, Feb. 19, 1732. When he was between six and seven years of age he was sent to the school at Bury St. Edmund's, then conducted by the Rev. Arthur Kinsman, who educated his pupils on the Westminster system: he was removed to Westminster at the age of twelve, and placed in the "Shell;" at the early age of fourteen he was entered at Trinity College, Cambridge; obtained high wranglership in 1751, and was chosen a Fellow of his College. He had been, before this last success, made private secretary to Lord Halifax, whom he accompanied to Ireland; was made Crown agent for the province of Nova Scotia; was afterwards appointed, by Lord George Germaine, Secretary to the Board of Trade; and, in 1780, was sent on a secret embassy to Spain, where he resided more than a year. He is, however, best known as a dramatic writer. He died, May 7, 1811. He had four sons, all educated at Westminster School:—

RICHARD CUMBERLAND went through the school with the reputation of a good scholar; was admitted of Trinity College, Cambridge; sailed as a volunteer in Sir Charles Hardy's fleet; entered the army in the First Regiment of Foot Guards; died in Tobago, whither he had gone to qualify himself for a civil employment in that island. He married Lady Albinia Hobart, daughter of Lord Buckinghamshire (Admissions 1746).

GEORGE CUMBERLAND, upon leaving Westminster, went to sea, and was killed at the siege of Charlestown, on the day of his appointment to the command of an armed vessel.

CHARLES CUMBERLAND entered the army as an ensign in the Tenth Regiment of Foot.

WILLIAM CUMBERLAND entered the navy, and began his career by sailing with Sir

Richard Hughes to America; commanded the Fly, sloop of war, in the Channel, and the Pique, frigate, in the West Indies; was made a post-captain in 1798, a rear-admiral in 1826.

The Rev. DENISON CUMBERLAND, the father of the author, Richard, and grandson of Dr. Richard Cumberland, the pious Bishop of Peterborough, was also educated at Westminster, and admitted a Fellow Commoner of Trinity College: he was rector of Stanwick, Northamptonshire; a prebendary of Lincoln; exchanged his rectory of Stanwick for the vicarage of Fulham; was appointed Bishop of Clonfert, 1763, and Kilmore, 1772; and died at the latter place in 1774.—Cumberland's Memoirs.]

⁶ [C. W. GOODCHILD, B.A. 1750;—M.A. 1754.—Cant. Grad.]

⁷ [M. WHITE, born at Ostend, in Flanders;—of a father whose Christian name was William;—B.A. 1750;—preacher at Bridewell Hospital;—died, 1794.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

⁸ W. HASTINGS, Governor of Bengal; Governor General in the East Indies.

[In beginning any account of this great man it is worthy of observation, as a singular coincidence, that the same list of Admissions should contain two boys like Warren Hastings and Elijah Impey, so intimately connected by ties of friendship, so gifted with natural abilities, and so eager to improve them,—that both should be withdrawn from school before their time, to follow a totally opposite employment; and yet should, after many years of separation, meet again in the East, each at the summit of his profession, to renew the affection of their boyish days; and, finally, be involved in one common persecution on their return to their native land.

Warren Hastings sprang from a family which, although at that time in poverty, had anciently lived in splendour in the manor house of Daylesford, a parish on the borders of the counties of Worcester and Oxford, of which his grandfather was rector. His father, a wild young man, whose Christian name was Pynaston, had been married when quite a boy, and without any means of supporting a wife, to a Miss Warren, by whom he had a daughter, afterwards Mrs. Woodman, and the mother of T. B. Woodman (Election 1777), and a son, born at Churchill, Oxon., Dec. 6, 1732, and christened by the maiden name of his mother, who died a few days after his birth.

Warren thus came under the care of his grandfather, who was forced, by an expen-

sive lawsuit, to abandon the family seat, accept the curacy of Churchill, and to send his grandson to a foundation charity school in that village. In 1740, however, the boy was confided to the care of his father's elder brother, Howard Hastings, who held a situation in the Customs in London. He sent his nephew first to a school at Newington Butts, but, in two years time, he removed him to Westminster, where he became, by his abilities, and the industry and energy with which he applied them, the favorite pupil of Dr. Nicoll, and, by his amiable temper and captivating manners, the delight of his schoolfellows. Between Impey and himself there was a peculiar intimacy.

The death of Hastings' kind uncle removed him from the school where he was studying with such success; and his new guardian, a distant relation, being a director of the East India Company, after transferring his ward to a more commercial place of education, shipped him off to India as a writer, in January, 1750. The kind old Dr. Nicoll is said to have offered, in the most liberal manner, to enable him to continue his career at Westminster and the University, sooner than "lose the best scholar of the year." He reached India in October; and, after going through the usual routine of a junior servant of the Company, was, in 1755, promoted to be one of the Council at the factory of Cossimbazar, and was among the British prisoners taken by the Nabob, Suraj ud Dowlah, in the following year. He was appointed to carry on the negotiations between the Nabob and the illustrious Clive, who had just arrived at Fort William. With that discerning sagacity which was one of the characteristics of that extraordinary man, Clive fixed upon Hastings to be the Resident at the Court of the new Nabob, Jaffier Ally Cawn, at Moorsheadabad, a mission which Mr. Hastings always looked back to as his first employment of real responsibility. In August, 1761, he became a member of the Supreme Council at Fort William, of which Mr. Vansittart was the head, and continued a member of that discordant body until November, 1764, when he returned to England, with the rare merit of having only attained a moderate competency during his absence of fourteen years. He remained out of employment, notwithstanding his solicitations to the contrary, for a considerable period; in 1766, he was examined before the House of Commons upon Indian affairs; and his evidence was considered most valuable, both by the Government and the Company: this, combined with the influence of Clive, procured his nomination, in the winter of 1768, as second in Council at

Madras, with the right of succession to the first place at the Board, should it become vacant. In December, 1771, Mr. Hastings received the gratifying intelligence that his labors at Madras had been appreciated by his employers, and that, as a token of approbation, they had appointed him second in Council at Calcutta, which was, virtually, appointing him Governor of Bengal, as Mr. Cartier was known to be on the point of retiring from that post. He arrived at Calcutta in February, 1772; took his seat, as President of the Council, in the April following; and the letters from the Secret Committee to him clearly show that they relied almost entirely upon him, independently of his colleagues. Within little more than a year from this time the famous Regulating Act was passed, which came into operation on the 1st of August, 1774. By it Mr. Hastings was declared the first Governor General of India; but, at the same time, it appointed four other gentlemen members of the Supreme Council, the last of whom was the notorious Mr., afterwards Sir Philip, Francis. The opposition which this man raised in the Council against Hastings, and the important consequences to which they led, are matters which have been too often recorded in history to call for repetition here. It will be sufficient to bear in mind that these dissensions continued, with few and but short intervals of peace, from the arrival of the new members of Council, in October, 1774, until December, 1780, when Mr. Francis returned to England, to satisfy his vindictive disposition, by stirring up calumnious reports against Mr. Hastings, to destroy the fair fame and mar the bright prospects to which such a man might justly have looked forward on his return home. Nor were his expectations wholly disappointed, though he failed in procuring the ignominious recall of the object of his hatred.

Mr. Hastings did not leave Calcutta until February, 1785: he arrived at Plymouth on the 19th of the following June. He met with the most gratifying reception from various quarters—the King and Queen, the Board of Control, and most of the Ministers,—the Court of Directors; all but the knot of men who, poisoned by Mr. Francis' calumnies, and stung by the still recent defeat of their East India Bill, were meditating the most savage persecution against him. This persecution was begun on February 17, 1786, by Mr. Burke's moving for the production of correspondence, in order to his impeachment by the Commons of England, and lasted until the conclusion of the trial, on the 23rd of April, 1795. The

actual trial upon the impeachment did not begin until the 21st of May, 1787; and when it ended in his triumphant acquittal, it left him a ruined man. The expenses of his defence, during these eight years, had been enormous, and had literally exhausted the small fortune he had brought back with him from India. It is true that, in the autumn of 1788, he had succeeded in realizing one of the fondest dreams of his early youth—the repurchase of the Daylesford property, the possession of his ancestors during many generations; but had this, and all else that he had, been sold at the close of his trial, the proceeds would but barely have freed him from debt. He justly felt that he had a claim against the nation for the reimbursement of the necessary expenses of his trial, but from that quarter he received no assistance. The Court of Directors of the East India Company, under these circumstances, at the motion of the Court of Proprietors, not without opposition on the part of the Government, settled an annuity upon him for a certain number of years, coupled, however, with conditions which rendered necessary a second and a third appeal to their liberality to release him from them, which was at length effected in 1804; and when the term for which the annuity was granted, expired, it was renewed to him for the term of his natural life.

Mr. Hastings then retired to Daylesford, where he built the present house, and devoted himself to the society of his friends and to horticultural and agricultural pursuits, and so remained, with one or two brief intervals, neglected by a country whose finest colonial dependency his abilities and rare administrative talents had not only preserved, but largely increased.

He had, indeed, during the course of his prosecution (as he had also on the occasion of his departure from India) received from those over whom he had ruled the most affectionate testimonies to the beneficence and sagacity with which he had administered the government of India, in the numerous addresses which the natives sent over to him during the season of his adversity. And, in 1813, he received the homage of the legislature of Great Britain to his virtues and abilities, when he was called upon for his evidence upon the renewal of the Company's Charter. As he left the House of Commons, where, as well as in the House of Lords, he was allowed a seat, to use his own words to Mr. C. D'Oyley, "all the members, by one simultaneous impulse, rose, with their heads uncovered, and stood in silence till I had passed the door of their chamber. The house was unusually crowded. The same

honor was paid me, though, of course, with a more direct intention, by the Lords. I consider it," he adds, with his wonted modesty, "in both instances bestowed on character, not on the worth of any information which they had drawn from me; for your father knows that I am in a singular degree deficient in the powers of utterance." He was also, in the following year, unexpectedly summoned from his retreat to be sworn of the Privy Council, after which ceremony he was honored with a long audience by the Prince Regent. In 1813, Warren Hastings was selected, by the University of Oxford, for the honorary degree of D.C.L., which was conferred on him, June 30; and from the expressions in his letters and diary, quoted by his biographer, he seems to have been deeply sensible of this distinction, and much gratified by the eloquent panegyric which the Professor of Civil Law pronounced upon him on presenting him for the degree.

He attended at the great entertainment prepared for the Allied Princes, in Guildhall, on the 18th of June, 1814; and the Prince Regent, "in a voice more audible than was necessary for the great personages to whom it was addressed," introduced him to the Emperor of Russia, the King of Prussia, and the Duke of Oldenburg, as one of the most deserving but ill-used men in the empire. "But I have made a beginning," continued his Royal Highness, "and shall certainly not stop there. He has been created a Privy Councillor, which he is to regard as nothing more than an earnest of the esteem in which I hold him; he shall yet be honored as he deserves." He presided also at a dinner given, July 11, to the Duke of Wellington, by the gentlemen connected with India; and having attended some of the other festivals of that season of rejoicing, he returned to his retreat, with little additional honor beyond the fair words of the Prince Regent. It is wonderful to think of his having undergone, in his 82nd year, all the fatigues which these ceremonies imposed upon him. He continued his correspondence with his friends till within a very short period of his death. The last letter which has been published, dated April 18, 1818, to the son of his old friend, Sir Elijah Impey (to whom he had transferred the friendship he had held for the father), is an extraordinary proof of the vigour of his intellect to the last.

He closed a life, spent in doing good, by an act that was a fitting termination to such a beginning: in the autumn of 1816, he rebuilt the parish church at Daylesford, and, before two years had elapsed, his re-

mains were interred in its churchyard. He breathed his last amidst the tears of affectionate relatives, August 22, 1818, having nearly completed his 86th year.

It is remarkable that, highly accomplished and cultivated as his mind was, the only works he ever published were,—some *Memoirs*, written, as he says in the *Advertisement*, “with no other design than to preserve and concentrate all the miscellaneous transactions of the three last months of my administration, while they were yet recent in my remembrance:” these memoirs were written during his voyage home, and printed in 1786: only a few copies were issued; but a new edition, with explanatory notes, by somebody else, was published in the following year:—and a small tract on the means of guarding dwelling-houses, by their construction, against accidents by fire.—MS. note to *List in British Museum*; *Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Malcolm’s Hist. of Lord Clive*, i. 377–8; *Memoirs of Sir E. Impey*; *Gleig’s Life of Wn. Hastings*.]

* E. IMPEY, Knight, Chief Justice of Bengal, in the East Indies.

[This was a youth destined by Providence to attain celebrity in his profession, to be traduced by the malice of one against whom he had pronounced an honest judgment from the Bench—destined to have the calumnies of his enemies revived to blacken his memory after his death—destined, too, with rare good fortune, to have a son able and willing to devote many years of labor to the pious task of clearing away the aspersions cast on the memory of an honored parent. How truly, had he been able to see so far into futurity, might he have exclaimed at the birth of this child, “I shall not be ashamed when I speak with my enemies in the gate.”

Elijah Impey was the youngest brother of J. Impey (Election 1741), to whose fraternal superintendence he was indebted for the direction of his education. He was born at Hammersmith, June 13, 1732, and was placed in the Petty form in Westminster School before he had completed his seventh year. During his Westminster school-days he was a leader in all manly sports, but not to the exclusion of the more important objects of education, as his success at Cambridge testifies. He was admitted a pensioner at Trinity College, Cambridge, December 21, 1751. His attainments procured him a scholarship, in 1752; and in the examination for the degree of B.A. he was second on the Classical Tripos list; he was also tenth wrangler, and junior Chancellor’s medallist. In 1757, he was

elected junior, and, in 1759, senior fellow of Trinity;—in the latter year he took his M.A. degree.

He was called early to the bar, having been entered at Lincoln’s Inn rather before he went to Cambridge; he was accordingly able to begin his profession, November 23, 1756. He went the Western Circuit; and was appointed Recorder of Basingstoke, in April, 1766; but it was not until after he had distinguished himself in a difficult cause that his business became very profitable. His reputation was considerable enough to warrant Lord Apsley, the Chancellor, in recommending him for the important office of Lord Chief Justice of Calcutta, a recommendation which his friend, Lord Shelburne, gladly accepted; and considerable enough to induce all his friends to dissuade one so certain to rise as high in England, from accepting even that dignified position; the claims of a numerous family decided him upon accepting this honorable offer, and the effort of separating himself from much that he held dear was rendered easier by the prospect of finding his earliest, and, perhaps, it is not too much to say, his dearest, friend, Warren Hastings, at the head of the government at Fort William.

This is not the place for entering into all the proceedings at Calcutta, the quarrels in the Council of India, the disputes between the Council and Supreme Court, the temporary estrangement which Sir Philip Francis managed to create between the two friends, Hastings and Impey—these are all minutely and faithfully set down in the recently published memoirs of Sir Elijah’s life. It will be sufficient to allude to the successful exertions of Mr. Francis to procure the recall of the Chief Justice, in 1782—to the pamphlets he published against him—to six charges of impeachment which Sir Gilbert Elliot brought against him, in December, 1787, and to the triumphant manner in which he was acquitted by the House of Commons, after the defence which he made on the first charge only, that of the trial of Nuncomar, at their bar, in February, 1788. This speech he afterwards published, as he did also a pamphlet which he wrote, in “*Refutation of a pamphlet, entitled the answer of Philip Francis, Esq.,*” which contained a speech made by that gentleman *twenty-three* days after Sir Elijah’s defence.

Sir Elijah Impey received the letter, desiring him to come home and answer the charges connected with the trial of Nuncomar, on the 27th of January, 1783; but, from the position of the French fleet in the Bay of Bengal, was unable to leave Calcutta

until the close of that year. All classes of the community united in offering him most gratifying testimonials of their respect for him, and of their regrets at his departure; and his arrival in England, about Midsummer, 1784, was hailed with joy by the survivors among his old friends, whose names had already become distinguished both in the political and legal world. He continued nominal Chief Justice, and as such was received at Court, in 1784, and up to the 10th of November, 1787; but he had resigned his office more than a year before the last date, and refused the offers made him of returning to Calcutta as Chief Justice, with a seat in the Council. At the general election of 1790, he made an unsuccessful attempt to carry the borough of Stafford against Mr. Sheridan; but succeeded better at New Romney, Kent, which he represented during that Parliament.

Sir Elijah had resided in Essex, and in Wiltshire after his return home; but, in 1794, removed to Newick Park, Sussex, where he spent the remainder of his days, happy in his family and friends. He went to Paris with his family after the peace of Amiens, and was in that capital in December, 1803, when orders were issued by Bonaparte for detaining the English; he escaped being sent to Verdun, and, in June, 1804, managed to procure passports to return to England.

Sir Elijah died at Newick Park, on the 1st of October, 1809, and was interred in the family vault at Hammersmith, where there is a plain monument to his memory. For an account of four of his sons, who were educated in college, see Admissions 1778, 1798, and 1799, and Election 1799.

These few remarks on this eminent lawyer have been chiefly taken from the work alluded to in the course of them. The writer of them is sensible that the sketch is very incomplete, and very far from doing justice to the subject; but it was difficult to say less upon so distinguished a son of Westminster, and more might have trespassed too much upon the filial pages of the memoirs. Such as they are the editor dedicates these few lines with affectionate respect to the memory of the late E. B. Impey, Esq., whose indulgent partiality, and kindness, he ex-

perienced during many years.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.; MS. note to List in British Museum; Macfarlane's Indian Empire, i. 219-20.

In relating Sir E. Hannes' present to the King's Scholars (p. 197), an account of the other *Pocula* belonging to them was promised under Sir E. Impey's name. The most remarkable of the two pieces of plate was presented about the year 1777, by certain persons in India, who, having been educated at Westminster School, wished to send home some mark of their constant affection for the school. It is a handsome silver drinking cup, ornamented by elephants' heads, the probosces of which form the two handles. This goblet was made the subject of an epigram, addressed to Sir E. Impey, who was present at the Election dinner in 1801. The composition of this epigram was intrusted by Dr. Wingfield (Election. 1778), to Mr. Impey, and the verses were spoken by the late Dean of Wells (Election 1801). The verses, and an account of this compliment to Sir Elijah, will be found at p. 378-9 of Mr. Impey's book. The inscription engraven on the cup is as follows:—

Alumni Regiis Scholæ Westmon: ipsi plerique Alumni, d. d. d.

Warren Hastings.	Joh. Williams.
Elijah Impey.	Alex. Macleod.
Geo. Templer.	R. S. Perrean.
Edw. Hay.	Edw. Bengough.
Joh. Wombwell.	G. C. Meyer.
Gul. Markham.	Car. Cooper.
Joh. White.	Geo. Arbuthnot.
Cl. Benezet.	F. Pierard.
Pet. Touchet.	Car. Mouat.
Rob. Holt.	Gul. Franklin.
Joh. Scawen.	Gual. Hawkes.

The other piece of plate is a small silver mug, and has also an Indian origin: it is inscribed in these words, but without any date:—

Westmonasteriensis,
In Provinciâ Bengalensi
Commorantes,
Hoc Poculum,
Schol: West:
Alumni Regiis
D. D'd.]

¹⁰ [J. HALES, born at Bishopsbourne, in Kent; the son of one Thos. Hales.—Westm. Indentures.]

A.D. 1748 *.

Elected to Oxford.

Hamilton Boyle¹.
 John Warren².
 Marmaduke Lewis³.
 Thomas Locke⁴.
 Richard James⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Waller⁵.
 James Corbridge.
 Timothy Buck.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.
 14 William Digby, Oxford, 1752.
 14 Thomas Hebbes, Camb., 1752.
 14 Andrew Burnaby abiiit⁷.
 13 Charles Marsh, Camb., 1753.
 14 Bridge Frodsham abiiit⁸.
 14 Thomas Mac Gwire abiiit⁹.
 14 George Smalridge abiiit¹⁰.
 14 William Webster abiiit¹¹.
 13 John Bullock, Cambridge, 1752.
 14 Charles Emily, Cambridge, 1752.
 13 John Hacket abiiit¹².
 14 Samuel Rogers, Oxford, 1753.

* [These were the "Seniors" who, as already stated, at page 302, acted the comedy of "Ignoramus" so admirably that a fourth representation was demanded. Mr. Hawkins, after the remark already quoted, says, that "on this occasion a poem was addressed to the actors in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, for March, 1748;" and adds:—"The days of performance, in 1747, happening too near the Christmas vacation to permit a fourth representation before Christmas, the scenes were left standing during the holidays, and in the January following the play was acted for the fourth time."

"IGNORAMUS—H. Boyle, afterwards Earl of Orrery.

DULMAN—M. Lewis, afterwards vicar of East Garston.

MUSKUS—P. Gould, afterwards lieutenant-colonel in the army.

PECUS—T. Buck.

THEODORUS—R. Barnes, afterwards canon residentiary of Exeter.

DOROTHEA—W. Schryn, now one of his Majesty's counsel.

ANTONIUS—T. Locke, afterwards brother-in-law

¹ H. BOYLE, sixth Earl of Cork and Orrery, 1762; High Steward of the University of Oxford, 1762; died, 1764.

[The second son of John, fifth Earl of Cork and Orrery, and second Lord Boyle, of Marston, in the peerage of England, by Lady Harriet Hamilton, third daughter of George, Earl of Orkney. He was born Feb. 3, 1730;—took the degree of B.C.L. 1755;—and was made a Faculty Student, which place he filled until his death;—he assumed the designation of Viscount Dungarvan, upon the death of his elder brother, in the autumn of 1759;—was chosen Member for Warwick in 1761;—succeeded his father, November 22, 1762;—was created D.C.L. July 6, 1763;—and died, unmarried, on the 17th of the following January.]

In the account of this nobleman, in Collins' Peerage, it is said that "he early displayed hereditary talents for literature, and wrote some papers in the periodical publications of the day which do him great credit."—Oxf. Grad. 445; Hist. and Antiq., Appx. 187; Collins' Peerage, vii. 192–5; Parl. Hist. xv. 1091.]

² J. WARREN, prebendary of Gloucester, [1761]; archdeacon of Worcester, [1775]; died, 1787.

[Author of an alcaic ode on the death of the Prince of Wales, in 1751;—M.A. 1755;—D.C.L. July 9, 1762;—instituted to the rectory of Ripple, May 4, 1764, and received a dispensation to hold that cure of souls with that of Kinwarton, Warwickshire. Archdeacon Warren died at Ripple, April 8, 1787. He was nephew to Bishop Johnson (Election 1724).—Oxford Grad.; Nash's Worcestershire, ii. 299, Appx. 154; Fossebrooke's Gloucester, 116; Gent. Mag. xxxiv. 199, xlv. 151, lvii. 366.]

to Lord COURTENAY, and usher of Westminster School.

TRICO—J. Warren, afterwards Archdeacon of Worcester.

BANNACAR—R. James, afterwards vicar of Kingston Magna (?).

CUPES—W. Waller, afterwards a barrister-at-law, now lately deceased.

POLLIA—P. Furge, afterwards a clerk in the Pay Office.

COLA—W. Sellon, now minister of St. James's, Clerkenwell.

TORCOL—J. Maraden, now a prebendary of York.

ROSABELLA—G. Hobart, brother to the Earl of Buckinghamshire.

SURDA—P. Duval, afterwards prebendary of Worcester and canon of Windsor.

PYROPUS—J. Hinchliffe, now Lord Bishop of Peterborough.

NAUTA—D. Skipton, afterwards vicar of Willen.

CAUPO—R. James, abovementioned."]

³ [M. LEWIS, wrote a copy of Latin hexameters, printed with the academical poems, on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, in 1751;—took his M.A. degree, 1755;—presented by Christ Church to the rectory of East Garston, Berks, 1761, and was also rector of Lullingstone, Kent, 1772, on the presentation of Sir T. Dyke;—he held both these preferments at his death, which happened in the 77th year of his age, on the 21st of July, 1806. He was the son of the Rev. George Lewis, curate of Hever. He had a son, Charles Lewis, B.A. and student of Christ Church, who died in his 21st year, 1782.—Oxf. Grad.; Hasted's Kent, i. 315; Gent. Mag. lii. 551, lxxvii. 679; Information kindly furnished by the Rev. Chas. Smith (Election 1836).]

⁴ T. LOCKE, usher of Westminster School, 1759. [M.A. 1755. He married a Miss Clack, sister to the wife of William, second Viscount Courtenay.—Oxf. Grad.]

⁵ [R. JAMES, vicar of Broad Hinton, Wilts; died at Richmond, May 16, 1781, aged 50; his remains were interred near those of his mother, Mrs. Catherine James, widow, in Ewell Church, Surrey.—MS. note by Bishop of St. Asaph; Manning's Surrey, i. 463; Gent. Mag. li. 243.]

⁶ [W. WALLER, B.A. 1752;—barrister-at-law;—Commissioner of Stamp Office, from 1775 till 1783;—died about 1787 (see preceding page).—Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Bishop of St. Asaph; Beatson's Pol. Index, i. 467; Ann. Reg. xviii. 201.]

⁷ A. BURNABY, author of Travels through North America; archdeacon of Leicester, 1786.

[This respectable divine was the son of the Rev. Andrew Burnaby, and was born in 1732, at Ashfordby, in Leicestershire, to which living his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, had, successively, presented themselves. Upon his leaving school he was entered at Queen's College, Cambridge, and took the degrees in arts in 1754 and 1757. In 1759 and 1760, he travelled through the North-American Settlements, and the account which he printed of these travels went into three editions;—after this he became chaplain to the British factory at Leghorn, and remained for five years at that place. During the last year of his residence there he was intrusted by the Government with the management of the Consular business, in the absence of Sir John Dick, under the designation of Proconsul. In Dec., 1769, he was nominated to the vicarage of Greenwich, on the resignation of Dr. Hinchliffe (Election 1750); and retained that living, together

with his archdeaconry during his life. He proceeded D.D. 1776;—and died at Blackheath, on the 9th of March, 1812. Dr. Burnaby was a writer of some eminence; he had taken advantage of his appointment at Leghorn to make excursions into almost every part of Italy, and had likewise visited Corsica. He published, for circulation among his friends, an account of his tour in that island, in 1766, accompanied by a series of original letters from General Paoli to the author, referring to the events that had taken place in the island from 1769 to 1802. This appeared in print in 1804; he likewise printed several sets of sermons and charges which he had preached.

His widow (the daughter and heiress of John Edwyn, Esq., of Bagrove, co. Leicester) outlived him but ten days.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.; Hasted's Kent, i. 34; Nichols' Leicestershire, I. ii. 466, iii. 288; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Gent. Mag. lxxxii. 301–2.]

⁸ [B. FRODSHAM, born of an ancient Cheshire family, of which county he was himself a native. It is, apparently, the only instance of a boy admitted twice upon the foundation. Having run away from school after his first admission into St. Peter's College, in 1746, he returned to school, and was admitted in this year: but he again ran away, joined a company of players at Leicester, and received protection from JOHN GILBERT COOPER, Esq., of Thurgarton, Notts, who himself had been educated at Westminster. From Leicester he went to York, was manager of the theatre in that city, and acquired such a provincial reputation, as to be styled the York-Garrick; this praise, and the flattery of the low company he kept, marred talents which were sufficient to have won for him real dramatic fame. His vanity was so great that, in the only visit he paid to London, he employed himself in instructing Garrick as to the right method of acting *Hamlet*; he returned to York, and died there, in October, 1768, having acted only three nights before: he was then only 35 years old; habits of dissipation not only deprived him of the benefit of his abilities and education, but brought his life prematurely to an end. A satirical poem written upon him, by a Mr. Robertson, in 1764, described his overweening vanity, and the flatterers who encouraged it.

“Above mankind in his own mind he soars,
Himself the idol he himself adores,
Of coarse-spun flattery proud, we oft may view
Frodsham, amid a low-liv'd, servile crew;
Creatures who, spaniel-like, his footsteps tend,
And to Sir Oracle with reverence bend,

A.D. 1749.

Elected to Oxford.

Ralph Barnes¹.
 Richard Levett².
 William Nelson.
 John Marsden³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Peregrine Furye⁴.
 William Selwyn⁵.
 Philip Duval⁶.
 Paston Gould⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Ages.

14 Samuel Glasse, Oxford, 1752.
 14 John Arrow, Cambridge, 1752.
 15 Charles Griffes, Oxford, 1753.
 14 Charles Lloyd, Camb., 1754.
 14 Francis Capper, Oxford, 1753.
 14 Thomas Sawell, Camb., 1753.
 13 John Heath, Oxford, 1754.
 13 George Byng, Cambridge, 1753.
 15 John Tuach abiit⁸.
 12 Richard Neate, Camb., 1753.
 12 H. Shuttleworth, Oxford, 1753.
 12 William Porter, Camb., 1754.

"Mong whom, enthron'd, he wields his critic rod,
 While gaping fools admire their wooden God."

Westm. Indentures; Wilkinson's Memoirs, iv. 33-48; Wandering Patentee, i. 27-8. 58-9.]

⁸ [T. MAC GWIRE, Attorney-General of North Carolina, 1767. He was steward of the Westminster dinner, in 1801; and is probably the Thos. Mc Gwire, of Hampstead, whose death, on the 27th of May, 1803, is recorded in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, lxxiii. 599; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

¹⁰ [G. SMALRIDGE, born at Christleton, the son of P. Smalridge (Election 1717);—made student of Christ Church, 1760;—wrote a copy of Latin hexameters, printed with the other Oxford poems on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, 1761;—was nominated by the King to the rectory of Bothal, with Shipwash, Northumberland,

on the promotion of Bishop Drummond (see Election 1769), June 23, 1761. He is said to have been M.A., but his name does not occur in the List of Oxford Graduates. He died at Morpeth, January 16, 1804, in his 71st year; and, it is said, in the memoir of him in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, was "much beloved, respected, and lamented."—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; London Gazette; Gent. Mag. lxxiv. 182.]

¹¹ [One WILLIAM WEBSTER, of St. John's College, Cambridge, took the degrees of B.A. 1757, and M.A. 1761.—Cant. Grad.]

¹² [One JOHN HACKET, of Trinity College, Cambridge, took his degree of B.A. 1760.—Cant. Grad.]

¹ R. BARNES, canon residentiary of Exeter; archdeacon of Totness, Devon.

[In 1751, he contributed a copy of Greek hexameters to the poems on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales: when he took orders he became curate to Mr. Bagot (see next Election), at Blithfield and Leigh; vicar of St. Merryn, Cornwall, 1765; and in the following year received a dispensation to hold with that living the vicarage of Newlyn, in the same county: he was also vicar of St. Martin's, near Looe, Cornwall; of Upper Ottery; and of Harberton-cum-Halwell, and rector of Bratton-Clovelly, in the county of Devon. In 1768, he was appointed a prebendary of Exeter; a canon of that cathedral, and Archdeacon of Totness, in 1775; Chancellor of the diocese, 1794; and vicar of Heavitree, 1807, upon which he resigned the rectory of Bratton-Clovelly, and vicarage of Colebrook, also co. Devon.

He died at Harberton, in his 88th year, May 20, 1820.

He was father to Dr. Barnes, sub-dean of Christ Church (Election 1790), and grandfather to six of this name, admitted into College in later times (see Election and Admissions of 1829, Elections 1830 and 1832, and Admissions of 1833 and 1834).—MS. note to List in British Museum; Pol- whele's Devonshire, ii. 44; Gent. Mag. xxxv. 199, xxxvi. 20; xlvii. 352, lxxiv. 486, lxxxiii. 1056, xc. 670.]

² [R. LEVETT, son of the Rev. Richd. Levett, rector of Blithfield, Staffordshire, and born at that place, his mother being a daughter of Chas. Walcot, Esq., of Walcot, Staffordshire, M.A. 1756;—instituted vicar of West Wycombe, Bucks, on the presentation of Lord Le Despencer, Nov. 15, 1765, and continued so until his death, in January, 1805.

He was father to E. and W. Levett (Elections 1792 and 1802). His eldest son, the Rev. RICHD. LEVETT, was also educated at

Westminster, but not in College;—Fellow of All Souls;—B.C.L. 1797;—curate to his father at Wycombe, and afterwards of Milford Hall, Stafford. He married a daughter of the Rev. W. Bagot (see next Election). He died, August 25, 1843, leaving a son, RICHD. BYRD LEVETT, Esq., now of Milford Hall, formerly in the 60th Rifles. The latter left Westminster School in 1828.—Oxf. Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, iii. 656; Gent. Mag. lxiii. 120.]

* J. MARSDEN, precentor of St. Asaph; prebendary of Southwell; prebendary of York.

[M.A. 1756;—and proceeded B.D. and D.D. by accumulation, Nov. 22, 1777. He was chaplain to Bishop Drummond, at St. Asaph and York, and was by him appointed precentor of St. Asaph, in 1760, and rector of Llandysil, in the same diocese, Feb. 5, 1760;—to a prebendal stall at Southwell by the same prelate, 1763;—vicar of Fellis-kirk, 1765;—rector of Bolton Percy, 1774;—and vicar of Felkirk, 1777. He resigned the latter cure in 1793, and died, February 25, 1796.]

He wrote a copy of verses, printed with the Oxford poems, on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, in 1751.—Oxf. Grad.; Willis' St. Asaph, contd. by Edwardes, i. 198; Killpack's Southwell, 26; Gent. Mag. xxxv. 54, xlv. 287, xlvii. 296, lxvi. 256.]

* [P. FURYE, one of the gentlemen of his Majesty's Privy Chamber; died, Feb., 1792, at Brompton. He had removed thither from his usual residence, in Upper Grosvenor Street, for the benefit of his health.—Gent. Mag. lxxi. 184.]

* W. SELWYN, King's counsel, 1780.

[Brother to C. J. Selwyn (Election 1745);—chosen M.P. for Whitechurch, Hants, in 1783, on the vacancy created by the elevation to the Upper House of Mr. T. Townshend. He was re-elected at the general election in 1784; and is described as of Boxley, near Dartford, Kent. He married Elizabeth Frances, daughter of John Dod, of Woodford, Essex; and died at Richmond, in his 86th year, August 21, 1817.—Rudder's Gloucestershire, 542; Gent. Mag. lxxxvii. 376; Ann. Reg. xxiii. 246; Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 227.]

* P. DUVAL, prebendary of Worcester,

1767; canon of Windsor; secretary to the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland; treasurer to the Duke of Gloucester.

[He was appointed secretary to the Duke of Gloucester in 1764; and was also his Royal Highness's chaplain, and tutor to his son the late Duke of Gloucester; he resigned his stall at Worcester on being made a canon of Windsor, January 18, 1772. In 1792, he was made vicar of Twickenham, Middlesex, and D.D.; F.R.S.; and F.S.A.]

Dr. Duval died in London, March 24, 1808. He married, in 1772, a daughter of Dr. W. George, Provost of King's College, Cambridge, but left no children.—Lysons' Environs, iii. 586; Ann. Reg. vii. 121, xv. 159; Gent. Mag. lxxi. 278; Lond. Gazette.]

* P. GOULD, lieutenant-colonel of the 30th Regiment of Foot; with rank of colonel in the army [Aug. 29], 1777.

[Brother to C. Gould (Election 1743). He was promoted to be Major of the 68th Foot, March 1, 1762; and Lieutenant-colonel of the 30th Foot, March 28, 1764. He obtained the rank of Brigadier General in South Carolina, and, according to Beatson (Pol. Index, i. 388), died in the command in North America; but, in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, he is said to have died at Arminster, on his way to London, August 14, 1782. He married a daughter of Benj. Holloway, Esq., of Boston, North America.—MS. note to List in British Museum; Gent. Mag. xxxiv. 251, liv. 407; Army Lists; Burke's Baronetage.]

* [J. TUACH, a native of Ross-shire, sent to England, under the care of an uncle, who was a wine-merchant in London;—became an Exhibitioner of Balliol College, Oxford, where he took the degree of M.A. in 1756; entered into holy orders; and, instead of inheriting a comfortable income from his uncle, who left him nothing, he was for many years a poor curate, and served the cures of Heckfield, Hants; of Lydiard-Tregoze, Wilts; and of Stanford-Dingley, Berks. In 1787, he received his first and last preferment, being in May of that year appointed rector of Hartley-Maudit, Hants, which he held during the remainder of his life.]

He closed a life of unassuming piety and strict integrity at Reading, in April, 1816, having entered the 83rd year of his age.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxxxvi. 37. 641.]

A.D. 1750*.

Elected to Oxford.

John Pendarves Borlase¹.William Juson².Walter Bagot³.Archibald Fletcher⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Sellon⁵.John Hinchliffe⁶, *F.*Samuel Smith⁷, *F.*

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

15 James Garden, Oxford, 1754.

15 James Parsons, Oxford, 1754.

12 Thomas Meredyth, Camb., 1754.

13 Edward Willaume, Camb., 1755.

13 John Cleaver, Oxford, 1754.

15 John Monck, Oxford, 1754.

13 Thomas Fountaine, Camb., 1756.

15 Paul Ellers Scott, Oxford, 1755.

15 Francis Atterbury, Oxford, 1755.

¹ [J. P. BORLASE. In the south aisle of Christ Church Cathedral, on a small white gravestone, is the following inscription :—

Joh. Pendarves Borlase,
Hujus ædis Alumnus A.B.
Ob. Maii 26to Ann. Dom.
1754. Ætatis 23.

* [It is thought that it will be interesting to see the cast of characters for the "Phormio," as acted in the previous December, since it contains the names of Colman and Lloyd, and of Hobart, who for some time conducted the Italian Opera. There is a doubt about the correctness of the parts assigned to two of the actors. The list is copied from the notes of Archdeacon Nares.

Phormio, 1749.

ANTIPHO *Hobart*.
CHREMES *Smith*.
DEMIPHO *Lloyd*.
PHÆDRIA *Bagot*.
GETA *Colman*.
PHORMIO *Vane*.
NAUSISTRATA *Alt*.
SOPHRONA *Andrews*.
DORIO *Shipton* (?).
DAVUS *Hales*.
HEGIO *Emily*.
CRATINUS *Webster*.
CRITO *Sellon* (?).]

He was the son of Walter Borlase, and a native of Penzance.—Westm. Indentures; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 472.]

² [WILLIAM, son of Thomas, JUSON, born at Wanstead, in Essex; M.A. (Grand Compounder), 1757;—vicar of Chippenham, Wilts; died, November 4, 1776, aged 41, and lies buried in the churchyard of his vicarage.—Westm. Indentures; Oxf. Grad.; Monument in Chippenham Churchyard.]

³ [W. BAGOT. "At Westminster" (says Cowper the poet, in a letter, Nov. 30, 1785, when relating the delicate and liberal manner in which Mr. Bagot had assisted the subscription for the translation of Homer), "I was much intimate with Walter Bagot, a brother of Lord Bagot. In the course of twenty years after we left school I saw him but twice, once when I saw him at Oxford, and once when he called on me in the Temple. He has a brother who lives about four miles from hence, a man of large estates." (Mr. Chester.) * * * * "I felt much affection for him: and the more so, because it was plain that after so long a time he still retained his for me. He is now at his brother's; twice he visited me in the course of last week, and this morning he brought Mrs. Bagot with him. He is a good, amiable man, and she a most agreeable woman."

Cowper again says, when giving the reasons for the compliment he had paid to Bishop Bagot, in his "Tirocinium":—"In the second place, the brothers were all five my schoolfellows, and very amiable and valuable boys they were."

Of these brothers—the sons of Sir Walter Wagstaffe Bagot, by the Lady Barbara Legge, sister of Lord Dartmouth—the eldest, WILLIAM, was born, Feb. 28, 1728; he was placed in the Petty at Westminster, and was in the highest form when he left the School: he had a great reputation for his compositions, both English and Latin. From Westminster he was removed to Magdalen College, Oxford;—took the degree of M.A. 1749;—and was created D.C.L. by the University, July 2, 1754. Upon leaving the University he went abroad, studied French and Italian for a year at the College at Angers, and thence proceeded to Italy, where he remained until the end of 1752. He was returned to Parliament, as Member for Staffordshire, on the retirement of Sir Walter Bagot, in 1754, and represented that county in Parliament, until he was created Baron Bagot, of Bagot's Bromley, in 1780. During a great part of the time he sat in the House of Commons he was one of the chief leaders of the country party. He died, Nov. 22,

1798, in the 71st year of his age (see Election 1830 for one of his grandchildren). His eldest son, the present Lord Bagot, was educated at Westminster School and at Christ Church.

CHARLES, the second of these brothers, was born Sept. 1, 1730. After leaving Westminster he entered into the mercantile line; resided for some time at Canton, in China: he returned thence in 1754, and lived for some time in Spain. He took the name of CHESTER, in accordance with the will of his cousin, Sir Charles Bagot Chester, of Chicheley, Bucks, who had left him his whole estate. Mr. Chester died, April 2, 1793; and his death forms the subject of a letter from Cowper, of May 4, in that year. Two of his sons were educated at Westminster. CHARLES CHESTER, Esq., of Chicheley, died, June 11, 1838; and ANTHONY CHESTER, captain in the 13th Regiment of Foot, who was killed at the landing in Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercromby, in 1801.

RICHARD, the fourth, was born Nov. 13, 1733;—became a commoner of Brasenose College, Oxford, on leaving Westminster. A Sapphic ode, by him, is to be found among the Oxford poems, on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, in 1751. He was afterwards elected a Fellow of All Souls, of which he graduated B.C.L. 1757, and D.C.L. May 17, 1764; and read law at Lincoln's Inn;—he abandoned, however, his professional studies in 1761, and accompanied Lord Northampton as secretary to the embassy at Venice;—was subsequently made a Commissioner of Excise, and Receiver General of the Land Tax for the county of Middlesex. In 1783, he married the daughter of Viscount Andover, who succeeded to all the estates of her brother, the Earl of Suffolk, upon which her husband changed his name to HOWARD. He died, Nov. 12, 1818, aged 86, and was buried in Ashstead Church, Surrey. His son-in-law, F. G. Upton, was elected to Cambridge in 1792.

The fifth, and last of the brothers who were Cowper's schoolfellows, was LEWIS, already noticed at page 34.

WALTER, the third, to whom this notice more immediately relates, was born, November 2, 1731. He contributed a copy of alcaic verses to the Oxford poems, on the death of Frederick Prince of Wales, in 1751;—took his M.A. degree, 1757;—and, on the 29th of January, 1757, was presented to the family livings of Blithfield and Leigh, of which he remained rector during his life. In 1796, he was appointed precentor of St. Asaph, on the death of J. Marsden (Election 1749). He continued the correspondence with Cowper, which he

had renewed as above described, to the close of his life.

He died, July 10, 1806, and lies buried in the churchyard of Blithfield.

Mr. Bagot was a scholar, and preserved his love of reading and his taste for classical studies in full force until his death.

He has had many descendants at Westminster School: his two eldest sons were elected to Oxford, in 1796 and 1797; for three of his sons-in-law, see Elections 1793 and 1816, and page 350; and for some of his grandchildren, see Elections 1821, 1824, 1828, 1840, 1848, 1850; and Admissions 1816, 1832, 1848. His youngest son, the Rev. RALPH BAGOT, was at the School, but not upon the Foundation. He graduated LL.B. of Peter House, Cambridge, 1822.—Oxf. Grad.; Southey's Cowper, v. 114. 185-6, vi. 297-8, vii. 202-3; Willis' St. Asaph, contd. by Edwards, i. 198; Lipscombe's Bucks, iv. 94-5; Memorials of the Bagot Family.]

⁴ [A. FLETCHER, a native of Edinburgh, the son of Andrew Fletcher; died at Christ Church, very shortly after his election, and was buried in the cathedral on the 25th of June, 1750.—Westm. Inventures; Hist. and Antiq. iii. 516.]

⁵ [W. SELLON was minister of the united parishes of St. James and John, Clerkenwell; one of the evening preachers at the Magdalen Hospital, and alternate afternoon lecturer of St. Andrew's, Holborn, 1762, and of St. Giles'-in-the-Fields, preferments which are said to have produced an income of 1300*l.* a year, and to which he was elected by the choice of the several congregations. He was also at one time the proprietor and preacher of Portman Street Chapel. In 1763, Lord Pomfret nominated him one of his chaplains. His preaching appears to have been much admired, and mention is made in the *Annual Register*, in 1769, of a very large sum having been collected after a charity sermon of his preaching at the Magdalen. He died, at the age of 60, after a long and painful illness, July 18, 1790, and was buried in the church of St. James, Clerkenwell. The epitaph on his monument there states that he had been curate and minister of that parish for 33 years.

Mr. Sellon was engaged in a successful suit with a Mr. Hawes, against whom he proceeded in the ecclesiastical courts, for preaching in Lady Huntingdon's chapel, in his parish, without a licence. He published several sermons, preached on particular occasions.—Nichols' Lit. Hist. viii. 492-9. 710; Watt's Bibl. Brit; Gent. Mag.

xxxii. 146, xxxiii. 203; Ann. Reg. x. 80, xxii. 198. 214-15, xxiii. 214.]

* J. HINCHLIFFE, usher of Westminster School; head master, 1764; master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1768; Bishop of Peterborough [Dec. 9], 1769.

[The father of this eminent prelate was Joseph Hinchliffe, who kept a livery stable in Swallow Street.

Young Hinchliffe graduated B.A. 1754; —M.A. 1757; and D.D., by Royal Letters, on his appointment as head master, March 8, 1764, a post which he held but a few months; —he was appointed an usher after he had taken his first degree, and continued so for seven years. He became acquainted with the Duke of Grafton whilst he was travelling with Mr. Crewe (afterwards LORD CREWE), of Crewe Hall, Cheshire, who had been under him at Westminster School. This connection with Mr. Crewe was afterwards strengthened by Hinchliffe's marrying Mr. Crewe's sister. Dr. Hinchliffe had also the Duke of Devonshire under his tuition for two years. He was appointed one of the chaplains in ordinary to George III.; and, in 1766, vicar of Greenwich, which cure of souls he resigned, in Dec., 1769. He became Master of Trinity College, February 9, 1768; and in that year was chosen Vice-Chancellor of the University. He was appointed to the deanery of Durham, Sept. 27, 1788, and permitted to hold it *in commendam* with his bishoprick, instead of the mastership of Trinity.

The Bishop died at the palace at Peterborough of an attack of paralysis, January 11, 1794, having passed a life, so far as worldly advancement is concerned, of uninterrupted prosperity. It may, however, be said of him, that, if his rapid elevation was in consequence of his acquaintance and connection with persons of influence and power in the state, yet he showed himself well qualified for the important stations he was called upon to fill. He was esteemed a learned man, and much admired for his preaching, of which, however, he left but three specimens in print.

He was also an eloquent, and at one time a frequent, speaker in the House of

Lords, and took a great part on the question of the American disturbances.

Bishop Hinchliffe was the first Master of Trinity who (in compliance with a memorial from the Junior Fellows, in 1788) ordered that no Senior Fellow should interfere with the election who was not an examiner. The window in Trinity College, painted by West, was his gift.—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.; Hasted's Kent, i. 34; Cumberland's Memoirs, i. 67; Monk's Life of Bentley, ii. 423-4; Lysons' Cambridge, 127; Gent. Mag. xxxviii. 543; London Gazettes.]

† [S. SMITH, head master of Westminster School, 1764; prebendary of Westminster and of Peterborough [Nov.] 1787.

[Dr. Smith was born in the city of Westminster, of a father of the same names as himself;—graduated as B.A. 1754;—M.A. 1757;—and proceeded LL.D. 1764;—rector of Walpole, St. Andrew, Norfolk, 1762, and of Dry Drayton, Cambridgeshire, 1785;—resigned the office of head master, 1788. He was indebted to the intercession of Bishop Newton (Election 1723), with Lord North, for his stall at Westminster. Dr. Newton, in his letter to the Premier (which the Bishop at first wrote anonymously, but afterwards acknowledged), enlarged upon the neglect which Dr. Smith had sustained, and compared it with the preferments conferred upon the former occupants of his laborious position.

Dr. Smith died in his prebendal house, in Little Dean's Yard, March 23, 1808. Besides Bishop Newton's testimony, there is also that of Mr. Cumberland, to the conscientiousness with which Dr. Smith fulfilled the labors of his office of head master.

He was elected a trustee of the Busby Charity, April 10, 1766.

He had two sons elected to Christ Church (Elections 1782 and 1791), and three of his grandsons have also been students of Christ Church (Admissions 1826, and Elections 1836 and 1837).—Westm. Indentures; Cant. Grad.; Blomefield's Norfolk, ix. 121; Newton's Life, 171-3; Cumberland's Memoirs, i. 67; Gent. Mag. lv. 238, lxxviii. 278.]

A.D. 1751.

Elected to Oxford.

George Colman¹.
 William Lasseter French².
 Bartholomew Wall³.
 Robert Andrews⁴.
 Daniel Shipton⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Robert Lloyd⁶.
 Henry Toundrow⁷.
 Just Alt⁸, [F.]
 James Bensley⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Thomas Mostyn, Oxford, 1755.
 13 Charles Agar, Cambridge, 1755.
 13 John Strachey, Camb., 1756.
 13 George Caswall, Camb., 1756.
 13 Edw. Taylor Ludford, Oxf., 1756.
 15 Walter Gibbon, Camb., 1755.
 13 Thomas Baines, Oxford, 1756.
 13 Wm. Emanuel Page, Oxf., 1755.
 13 John Higate, Oxford, 1756.
 15 W. Champnes, Camb., 1756.
 15 William Keith, abijt.
 15 Benjamin Barnard, Camb., 1755.

¹ G. COLMAN, author of several dramatic works, &c.; translator of Terence, and of Horace's Art of Poetry.

[George Colman, the elder, was born in 1732, at Florence, where his father, Francis Colman, then filled the post of British Minister. His mother, Mary Colman, was a sister of Lady Bath, then Mrs. Pulteney, the wife of the celebrated leader of the opposition against Sir Robert Walpole. George Colman was baptized at Florence, on the 18th of April; and we have it also, on his own authority, that George II. was his sponsor, and that Queen Caroline performed the same office for his elder sister. He lost his father in April, 1733; but the charge of his education was undertaken by his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Pulteney, who seem conscientiously and affectionately to have discharged this important duty. He was accordingly sent to West-

minster School—to which “seminary of sound and useful learning” Lord Bath himself had been indebted for his education. It will be observed that he remained in College for his fifth year, and some interesting letters, from his uncle and aunt, are printed in the Memoirs of the Colman Family, on the advantages of his leaving school in 1751 in preference to 1750. There also is to be found a poetical epistle, written in 1747, to his cousin, Lord Pulteney, to whom he appears to have been sincerely attached; it first appeared in public in Lloyd's *St. James' Magazine*, and, considering the youth of the poet, displays much humour and originality. In September, 1753, he began his career as an essayist, by contributing a paper (No. 90) to the *Adventurer*, conducted by Dr. Hawkesworth; and, early in the following year, he was regularly established as the partner and coadjutor of Bonnell Thornton in the production of the *Connoisseur*.

The literary fellowship which for many years subsisted between them has been related in sufficient detail in the account of Bonnell Thornton (Election 1743).

Lord Bath had fixed upon the law as the future profession of his nephew, and had entered him at Lincoln's Inn long before he left Oxford, and was wont, in his letters, to hold up to him for his pattern, “Mr. Murray, the Solicitor-General.” It would seem, too, from a promise that in an approaching vacation he should be allowed “now and then to visit his favorite play-houses,” that he had already shown symptoms of his love for anything connected with theatrical representations. He took his Bachelor's degree in the early part of 1755, and had no sooner done so than he was summoned to town by his uncle to commence his legal studies: he appears to have been called to the bar very shortly after his arrival in town, and to have gone the Oxford Circuit. In 1758, he took the degree of M.A. He very soon made the acquaintance of Murphy, and, subsequently, that of Garrick, and, as the friend of the former, was selected to mediate with the great manager on behalf of Murphy's play of the “Orphan of China.”

That he was well known and reckoned an authority in the dramatic world, in 1761, is evident from Churchill's compliment to him in the “Rosciad,” where, among the votes given on the judgeship, it is said that there were—

“For Colman many, but the peevish tongue
 Of prudent age found out that he was young.”

But, in fact, it was about this time that his first piece was produced at Drury Lane

under Garrick's superintendence. This was "Polly Honeycombe," which was acted for the first time, December 5, 1760, and was very successful. The author's name was studiously concealed from the public, and not even Lord Bath was acquainted with Colman's contributions to the drama, until after the triumph he obtained by the success of "The Jealous Wife," which was represented for the first time, February 26, 1761: he afterwards dedicated it to Lord Bath. Besides these graver matters, Colman had published several light pieces. The two odes to Obscurity and to Oblivion, parodies of the odes of Mason and Gray, the joint composition of Colman and Lloyd, and devised at one of the meetings of the Nonsense Club, were printed in 1759. He was a great contributor on all subjects to the *St. James' Chronicle*, of which he and Thornton and Garrick were proprietors.

In July, 1763, the celebration of the peace, at the Oxford commemoration, suggested to Colman a new paper, called the "Terre Filius."

The alliance with Garrick had ripened into such intimacy, that when Garrick went abroad, in the autumn of this year, leaving Drury Lane under the management of his brother, Mr. George Garrick, and Mr. Lacy, a share in the direction was assigned to Colman—an arrangement in which policy is said to have been joined with friendship—as Colman then possessed much influence with the public press. Colman served Garrick truly during his absence, which was prolonged till the summer of 1765. During this time Colman revived Beaumont and Fletcher's "Philaster," with judicious alterations: it was afterwards printed for the Tonsons in 1763. He then produced the farce of the "Deuce is in Him," founded upon one of Marmontel's Tales, which had just been published in English by Lloyd and Denis. He also addressed to Garrick some "Critical Reflections on old English Dramatic Writing." During this time also an event happened which was of great moment to Colman—Lord Bath died, July 7, 1764—leaving Colman an annuity only, having, upon Lord Pulteney's death (as Colman was previously aware), altered the will, by which he had left him an estate in the event of his son's death. Lord Bath's fortune went to his brother, GENERAL PULTENEY, who, in Colman's words, "received me as a friend, and gave me to understand I was an *enfant de famille* that must not be overlooked or neglected." The General likewise urged him to give up his profession of barrister—"a call from the bar too tempting to be resisted." Colman, however, was wise

enough not to rely upon General Pulteney's professions of intending to make good Lord Bath's designs for him, and although he gave up the bar he clung to the stage, which he liked better. He now, to use Mr. Southey's expression, "translated Terence with admirable skill." He had, indeed, from boyhood known the Roman dramatist; and, not unmindful of the place where he had first imbibed his pure Latinity, he dedicated his translation of the "Eunuchus" to the King's Scholars of Westminster, and sent a copy of the work to the then Captain, Thos. Winstanley (Election 1766).

He and Garrick had been for some time meditating the production of their joint comedy, the celebrated "Clandestine Marriage." It was delayed beyond the year 1765 by the refusal of Garrick to take the part of *Lord Ogleby*: this produced a dispute between the friends, which was afterwards made up, and this standard comedy was first acted in 1766.

In the following year he bought the fourth share of Covent Garden Theatre, a purchase he was enabled to make by the money that accrued to him on the death of his mother, a few years before. In this place it must be mentioned that General Pulteney remonstrated against the speculation; but, after Colman's explanation, said that he could not expect him to give up his agreement, "nor shall I," he concluded, "cease to be your friend." He stated, however, to his solicitor, that he would "not be so much his friend;" and if he did not keep his word in the first instance, he did in the second; for, in his will, he entirely cancelled all that part of Lord Bath's, which he had promised to confirm, relative to the succession to the Newport estate, changing it into an annuity of 400*l.* a year. Colman, however, well knew that the General was not pleased with his theatrical connections, for it rests upon the authority of Bishop Douglas, that he had urged Colman to give them up, and especially Miss Ford (with whom Colman had lived as his wife, since 1761, and whom he afterwards married), and had offered, on his part, if Colman would consent to these terms, to bring him into Parliament and provide amply for him. The General died, Oct. 26, 1767.

The arrangement for the purchase of Covent Garden brought on a coolness with Garrick; and Colman was involved in constant turmoil and quarrel with two of his copartners; he, however, entirely conducted the stage department as acting manager, and also worked for Covent Garden as an author with great perseverance and diligence until May, 1774, when he sold his

share and resigned his management. His coolness with Garrick had been completely made up, and their former friendly correspondence renewed.

Colman was a member of the Literary Club, to which so many wits and statesmen then belonged, and is said to have borne his part well in those literary meetings. Disgusted with copartnership, he refused to accept a share in Drury Lane; but, upon Foote's retirement, he undertook the management of the Haymarket upon his own account, and became sole lessee of the Summer Theatre, as it was then called, early in 1777; and he continued punctually to fulfil the laborious duties incident to such an engagement with the greatest ability and diligence, until 1786, when he was seized with an attack of paralysis, from which, however, he recovered sufficiently to pursue his avocations, by the aid of his son, now of an age to afford it to him, until a still more serious attack of the same disorder fell upon him, in 1789: it nearly deprived him of the use of one side of his body, and shortly afterwards occasioned a mental derangement, which rendered confinement necessary; he died, August 14, 1794, aged 62. His dramatic works (including eight alterations of plays), amounted to 35, the last of which appeared in 1789. His masterly translation of Terence has already been cited. His translation of Horace's *Art of Poetry*, with notes, was reckoned an equally scholar-like production: it was published in March, 1783, and dedicated to the brothers Warton. Not only this translation, but his conjectures as to the object of the author in writing it, found great applause among the learned—among whom we may mention Dr. Vincent, Bishop Hinchliffe, the brothers Warton, and Horace Walpole; from all of whom are extant in print the most flattering testimonials to the value of the work. After an interruption of 20 years Cowper renewed his intercourse with Colman by a letter, written at the end of 1785: Cowper had sent Colman his first volume of poems two years before, and had been much hurt at receiving no acknowledgment from his old friend. He vented himself in a poem composed with more fervour than usual on this neglect, to which that of Lord Thurlow had been added, and was criticised with it in the verses. Colman, however, afterwards sent him a message by his friend Hill, and Cowper was easily soothed, and could write to him in no other terms than those of an affectionate friend. In 1787, Colman republished his miscellaneous poems and papers in three volumes; and he also wrote a pamphlet, containing

some particulars of his life, to be edited by his executor after his death.

It may not be amiss to append here a brief notice of GEORGE COLMAN, the younger, the son of the above G. Colman, by Miss Ford. He was born October 21, 1762, and was sent to Dr. Fountaine's seminary at Marylebone, then a fashionable stepping-stone to Westminster, of which, as well as of the worthy pedagogue and his family, he has himself given a humorous account.

In 1772, he was sent to Westminster School, whence he was removed to Christ Church as a commoner, in January, 1779. Here he led so wild and extravagant a life that his father removed him in 1781 to King's College, Aberdeen, where he remained until 1783: he returned thence to London, and his first play was acted with success at the Haymarket, in 1784. His father, however, had chosen the bar for his son's profession, and took chambers for him in the Temple. This, however, was not at all to the taste of the son, who inherited the same theatrical propensities which had marred his father's fortune. He assisted, after his father's seizure, in the management of the Haymarket, and, in 1789, when his father was quite disabled, took the whole management upon himself.

He was appointed Lieutenant of the Yeomen of the Guard in 1820, an office which he was permitted to sell in 1831;—and Examiner of Plays, January 19, 1824, on the death of Mr. John Larpent (*Admissions* 1755).

He died, October 17, 1836, having nearly completed his 74th year.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Memoirs of the Colman Family*; *Southey's Cowper*, i. 46–60, ii. 20–6.]

* [W. L. FRENCH, M.A. 1758.—*Oxf. Grad.*]

* [B. WALL, son of James Wall, and a native of Stratford, in Essex;—died a student in 1755.—MS. note to *List in Brit. Museum.*]

* [R. ANDREWS, a Londoner; son of a father of the same names as himself;—M.A. 1758;—vicar of Hoo, and rector of Broadwater, Sussex, 1771.

He is said to have died in 1793.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* xli. 240; MS. note by Bishop of St. Asaph.]

* [DANIEL, son of John, SHIPTON, and a native of Hertfordshire;—M.A. 1769;—vicar of Willen, Bucks, 1765, and rector of Wavendon, 1768. A singular account of the manner in which he obtained this latter preferment is given under T.

Sawell (Election 1753). He died in 1805. —*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Lipscombe's Bucks*, iv. 396; *Cole's MSS.*, xxix. 199, xxxviii. 414.]

* R. LLOYD, usher of Westminster School; author of several poems, prologues, &c.; died, 1764.

[Reference has already been made to the melancholy correspondence of Lloyd's career with that of Churchill (*Admissions* 1745). Bosom friends from their earliest days, each gifted with much poetical talent, readiness of wit, great facility of composition, they differed in this, that Lloyd was more diffident of his own powers, and, though anxious for literary distinction, wanted the audacity of Churchill to make the distinction either profitable to his worldly prospects, or productive of future fame. For Lloyd, after great application to the lowest drudgery of magazine-writing, could not keep himself from gaol, while Churchill found his writings lucrative enough to enable him to pay his debts, provide for his family, and assist Lloyd.]

Lloyd was the son of the excellent under-master of Westminster School (Election 1722), and was born in Westminster. His course of extravagance began at Cambridge, if not at an earlier period, and although he enjoyed a reputation for scholarship and abilities at the University, he obtained no abiding proofs that he had done so. He took the two degrees in Arts in 1755 and 1758. Before he left Cambridge he had been a contributor to the *Connoisseur*, the weekly paper conducted by Thornton and his friend Colman, who repaid the assistance by a handsome mention of him in the Preface.

As has been already related, Lloyd, on his return to reside in London, found there, or was soon joined by his old friends Colman, Cowper, Churchill, and Thornton, the last of whom, although of much older standing than himself, and an Oxford man, he knew from his intimacy with Colman. The irreligious opinions and mode of life of Churchill, with whom he chiefly lived, and their connection with Wilkes, confirmed him in his distaste for the profession of a teacher of youth, upon which he had entered under his father's auspices, and still more for that of a clergyman, to which he would naturally have looked for an honest and honorable maintenance. He gave it up, therefore, and, like Churchill, flung himself for support upon his own writings, which bear testimony that he found in this employment no less drudgery than in his former one. Like Churchill, too, as he lived much upon the excitement of the theatres, the

first of his publications, which obtained for him any portion of his ephemeral reputation, was "The Actor." This came out in 1760, and was addressed to Thornton.

Mr. Southey says that it was written "with his characteristic ease, and more than his usual vigour," and that he showed himself by it "a good stage critic."

Lloyd for some time conducted the poetical portion of a periodical paper called the "Library," and he also published a quarto volume of his poems. After which, in the language of one of his friends, we

"Behold in monthly drudgery mis-employed,
The wit and classic elegance of Lloyd."

And ask—

"How shall the bard bring fancy, doom'd to eke,
With sense or nonsense, through five sheets the week."

He bound himself to the publisher of the *St. James' Magazine* to edit that monthly publication under his own name: the first number appeared in September, 1762. In executing this wearisome task he received great assistance from his friends. From C. Denis he obtained the most support: of his Westminster friends, Thornton contributed very frequently, Colman sometimes, and even Cowper once or twice. Notwithstanding this assistance from friends, and his own readiness of composition and steady application, he found it impossible to continue this Magazine, and the publication came to a conclusion in 18 months.

This failure was a signal to his creditors to arrest him. His father probably felt that any relief he could afford him would be but temporary, and insufficient to supply his wanton extravagance; "else," as Mr. Southey remarks, "the good old man, who had saved Churchill, and had loved him as the friend of his son, would not have deserted the son." Churchill supplied his friend with a weekly allowance, to maintain him decently in the Fleet, and Lloyd perseveringly continued his drudgery for the booksellers; and, in conjunction with Denis, brought out a translation of Marmontel's *Tales*.

It is at this time that Thornton, Colman, and Garrick, are accused of having unkindly neglected him. The falsehood of this charge as regards the first two has already been noticed, in the account of the first of those worthies, and Garrick was, at that time, engaged in bringing out, at Drury Lane, a comic opera, which Lloyd had adapted from a French original: it actually appeared with some success at that playhouse, on the 28th of November, 1764. Garrick had before assisted him in a similar manner, by producing "The Tears

A.D. 1752.

Elected to Oxford.

Nathaniel Hume¹.William Digby².Samuel Glasse³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Thomas Hebbes⁴.John Bullock⁵.Charles Emily⁶, *F*.John Arrow⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Joseph Hodgkin, Oxford, 1756.

14 Theophilus Evans obiit.

13 William Courtenay, Oxf., 1757.

13 William Davis abiit.

13 Goodwin Dehany abiit.

12 William Conybeare, Oxf., 1757.

13 Charles Willaume, Camb., 1757.

14 Talbot Keene, Cambridge, 1757.

13 Thomas Holgate abiit.

15 Henry Lord abiit.

and *Triumph of Parnassus*," an occasional interlude, on the death of George II., and his *"Arcadia,"* on the marriage of George III., neither of them pieces which had in themselves any intrinsic recommendation.

When Churchill's death was abruptly communicated to Lloyd, as he was at dinner, he was taken suddenly sick, and exclaimed, "I shall follow poor Charles!" a prophecy soon fulfilled, for he was immediately put to bed, and died in the Fleet, December 15, 1764. To complete the sad history of these two friends, it must be added, that their death was speedily followed by that of Churchill's sister, to whom Lloyd was affianced.

Lloyd's poems were collected and published in 1764. Another edition, with an account of his *Life and Writings*, by Dr. Kenrick, was published in two volumes, in 1774; another in 1804. Among the poems are many prologues and epilogues, which he wrote for the dramatic performances in the Dormitory of St. Peter's. A volume of

his *Familiar Poems* was published in 1805, with a short biographical notice.

Our account cannot find a better conclusion than Mr. Southey's elegant character of him:—

"He was an accomplished scholar, * * a man of great and ready talents, with intellectual vigour enough for higher flights than he ever essayed, if moral strength had not been wanting. His greatest misfortune was his intimacy with Churchill; yet their friendship was so sincere and generous on both sides, that it stands forth as the redeeming virtue in the mournful history of both."—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cant. Grad.*; *Southey's Cowper*, i. 61–105; *Memoirs of the Colman Family*, i. 60–6. 70–1. 88. 102. 106. 147–8.]

¹ [H. TOUNDROW, a native of Burton, in Staffordshire;—vicar of Pentlow, Essex.—*Westm. Indentures*; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

² [J. ALT, a Londoner by birth;—son of a father of the same names as himself;—second in the list of Senior Optimes when examined for the degree of B.A. 1755;—M.A. 1758;—fellow of Trinity;—prebendary of York, 1797;—rector of Mixbury, Oxon.;—died in June, 1801.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cant. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* lxxi. 676.]

³ [J. BENSLEY, a Suffolk person: his father's Christian name was also James;—B.A. 1755;—M.A. 1758. Mr. Southey mentions him as certainly a member of the Nonsense Club. See notice on Thornton, p. 328; and he is probably the James Bensley, of Lincoln's Inn, who was killed by a fall from his horse, April 5, 1765.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Cant. Grad.*; *Southey's Cowper*, i. 324; *Gent. Mag.* xxxv. 266.]

¹ N. HUME, prebendary of St. Paul's; canon residentiary of Sarum, 1772; precentor of Sarum.

[A native of Oxford, and the son of one James Hume;—M.A. 1759;—rector of St. Lawrence, Old Jewry, London, Dec. 14, 1762, and resigned the living in 1780. He was appointed prebendary of the stall of Cadington Minor, in the cathedral of St. Paul's, 1763;—was also vicar of Sunbury, Middlesex, and of Bromhill, Wilts; and appointed precentor of Salisbury in 1774. He died, April 28, 1804.—*Westm. Indentures*; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Malcolm's Lond. Red.* iii. 20, iv. 15; *Dodsworth's Salisbury*, 235; *Gent. Mag.* lxxiv. 484.]

² W. DIGBY, chaplain to his Majesty, 1761; prebendary of Exeter, 1762; canon

of Christ Church [July 23], 1765; [installed] dean of Worcester [Aug. 19], 1769; dean of Durham [Sept. 20], 1777.

[W. Digby, fourth son of Edward, eldest surviving son of the fifth Baron Digby, and brother to the sixth and seventh Baron (the latter of whom was created an English Earl in 1790), was born in 1733;—took his M.A. degree in 1759; and was nominated vicar of Coleshill, Warwickshire;—he proceeded D.C.L. Nov. 9, 1765.

Dean Digby was married, and left children: he died at Buxton Wells, Sept. 19, 1788. His brother, Charles, was admitted into College in 1758.—Oxf. Grad.; Nash's *Worcestershire*, Appx. 167; Hutchinson's *Durham*, ii. 170; Collins' *Peerage*, iv. 381, 382; *Gent. Mag.* lviii. 841.]

* S. GLASSE, chaplain to his Majesty, 1772; F.R.S.

[M.A. 1759;—accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. Dec. 7, 1769;—rector of Hanwell, Middlesex, which living he resigned in favor of his son, in 1785;—vicar of Epsom, Surrey, 1782–85;—rector of Wanstead, Essex, 1786;—prebendary of Wells, 1790, and of St. Paul's, 1798. He was also a very active magistrate. As a preacher he was very popular, and many sermons of his, preached for different charitable objects, were printed singly: he also published some other tracts on subjects of divinity, and contributed largely to Mr. Man Godschal's Pamphlet on the Police. He closed a life devoted to works of usefulness and charity, April 27, 1812, aged 79.

Mr. Jones, the celebrated writer in defence of the doctrine of the Trinity, in his life of Bishop Horne (i. 41), has the following testimonial to the worth of Dr. Glasse:—"Mr. Samuel Glasse, a student of Christ Church, who had the repute he merited, of being one of the best scholars from Westminster, was another of Mr. H.'s intimate friends, and continued to love and admire him through the whole course of his life. The world need not be told what Dr. Glasse has been doing since he left the University, as a divine, as a magistrate, and as a teacher and tutor of the first eminence; of whose useful labors, the gospel, the law, the church, the bar, the schools of learning, the rich and the poor, have long felt and confessed the benefit; and may they long continue to do so! although it may be said, without any suspicion of flattery, in the words of the poet—'Non deficit alteraureus.'"—Oxf.

Grad.; Lysons' *Environs*, ii. 553; Manning's *Surrey*, ii. 623; Malcolm's *Lond. Red.* iii. 20; Nichols' *Lit. Hist.* ix. 131; *Gent. Mag.* lii. 552; lvi. 719; lxi. 686; Watt's *Bibl. Brit.*]

* [T. HEBBES, B.A. 1756;—M.A. 1759; vicar of Herne Hill, 1760. He died, December 30, 1766, and was buried in the south aisle of the church at Herne Hill.—Cant. Grad.; Hasted's *Kent*, iii. 16.]

* [J. BULLOCK, B.A. 1756;—rector of Radwinter, Essex, 1758, and vicar of Boreham, in the same county, 1770;—proceeded M.A. 1771; and died at the latter place, October 13, 1794.—Cant. Grad.; *Gent. Mag.* xl. 692, lxiv. 966.]

* [C. EMILY, B.A. 1756;—M.A. 1759. A copy of Greek verses of his composition is in the collection of poems, printed at Cambridge, on the marriage of George III., 1761. He was the eldest of the two sons of Edward, son of Maximilian Emily, of Woking, Surrey, Esq. His father, although the fifth son, had, in 1733, inherited from his brother, Geo. Emily, Esq., of Woking and West Clandon, Surrey, all the family property in that county. This Chas. Emily succeeded to these estates on the death of his father, in 1760;—was a major of the Surrey Militia, and died, July 5, 1762. Some English verses, written by him, are upon the monument erected to his father's memory in Woking Church. His only brother was elected to Cambridge in 1758.—Cant. Grad.; Manning's *Surrey*, i. 140. 143; *Gent. Mag.* xxxii. 342.]

* [J. ARROW, born in London, March 3, 1733;—B.A. 1756;—M.A. 1759;—was a chaplain in the Royal Navy, but effected an exchange with Dr. Greet, chaplain to Dr. Hayter, Bishop of Norwich, by which he was instituted, instead of Dr. Greet, to the united vicarages of Lowestoft and Kessingland, Suffolk, November 11, 1760: he continued vicar for more than 28 years, was of an exemplary life and conversation, and very zealous for the good of the Church, and in the performance of his duty: he carried his zeal to such an extent that, although very ill, he preached twice in the twenty-four hours before his death, which took place, June 22, 1789. He lies buried in the chancel of the church at Lowestoft, where there is a monument to his memory.—Cant. Grad.; Gillingwater's *Lowestoft*, 293. 353; *Gent. Mag.* lix. 674.]

A.D. 1758.

Elected to Oxford.

Samuel Rogers¹.
 Charles Griffes².
 Francis Capper³.
 Humphrey Shuttleworth⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Charles Marsh⁵, *F*.
 Thomas Sawell⁶.
 George Byng⁷.
 Richard Neate⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 12 John Willaume, Camb., 1758.
 14 Thos. Champnes, Camb., 1758.
 15 Arthur France, Oxford, 1757.
 13 William Vincent, Camb., 1757.
 15 Thomas Ellis, Cambridge, 1757.
 14 Isaac Glasse abiit.
 14 John Caulfield, Oxford, 1757.
 14 Thomas Bagnall abiit.⁹
 13 F. Herbert Hume, Camb., 1758.
 14 John Downs abiit.
 14 John Philips, Oxford, 1758.

¹ S. ROGERS, prebendary of St. David's and Brecon, 1783; canon of St. David's, 1787.

[He took the degree of M.A. in 1760, and that of B.D. in 1786;—was inducted rector of St. Mary Magdalen, Oxford, May 13, 1763;—became senior student of his house, and only vacated his student's place in 1799, when he succeeded to the rectory of Batsford, Gloucestershire, on the death of Bishop Smallwell (Election 1739). He died at Brecon, where he was staying on a visit to Archdeacon Davies, on the 22nd of December, 1806.—Oxford Grad.; Peshall's Oxford, 325; Gent. Mag. lix. 1170, lxxvi. 1172.]

² [C. GRIFFES, M.A. 1760.—Oxf. Grad.]

³ [F. CAPPER, M.A. 1760;—made rector of Monk's Soham, Suffolk, in October, 1759, and, in the December following, rector of Earl's Soham, in the same county. He died at the rectory house of the latter place,

November 13, 1818, in the 83rd year of his age. He published, for the use of his younger parishioners, a little work, called "The Faith and Belief of every sincere Christian proved by reference to various texts of Holy Scripture:" it was printed at Ipswich.

Mr. Capper was a magistrate of the county of Suffolk, and died much beloved and respected.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxxxviii. 476.]

⁴ [The Reverend HUMPHREY SHUTTLEWORTH was the third son of Nicholas Shuttleworth, Esq., of Durham, in which city he was born, January 29, 1736. M.A. 1760;—instituted vicar of Kirkham, Yorkshire, August 19, 1771. He was also vicar of Preston, Lancashire; and likewise one of the King's preachers in Lancashire. In 1791, he was presented to the prebend of Wighton, in the cathedral of York. He succeeded to the family property on the death of his brother, in 1797; and died, August 14, 1812, aged 76, and was buried at Kirkham.

Mr. Shuttleworth married Anne, only child of Philip Hoghton, Esq., third son of Sir Charles Hoghton, of Hoghton-Tower, by whom he became father of the late Dr. Philip Nicholas Shuttleworth, warden of New College, and Bishop of Chichester.—Whittaker's Yorkshire, ii. 437; Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Commoners; Gent. Mag. lxxxii. pt. ii. 197.]

⁵ C. MARSH, clerk of the War Office.

[His father, who bore the same names as himself, was originally clerk to a chapel in Westminster; then set up as a bookseller, first in Round Court, Strand, and afterwards in Charing Cross; and ultimately became an assistant in the Court at Westminster, and a justice of the peace. This Charles, his only son, took his B.A. degree in 1757, being tenth wrangler in the examination;—became senior medallist;—proceeded M.A. 1760;—and was chosen a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, 1784. He died, in Piccadilly, aged 77, Jan. 31, 1812, and was buried in the eastern cloister of Westminster Abbey.—Cant. Grad.; Nichols' Lit. Hist. iii. 648, viii. 463, ix. 707; Neale's Westm. Abbey, ii. 294; Gent. Mag. lxxxii. 191.]

⁶ [T. SAWELL, B.A. 1757;—M.A. 1770;—rector of Battlesden, Beds. He was also, for a very short time, rector of Wavendon, Bucks; and the following curious history of his presentation to that living is given by Mr. Cole:—"In 1768, about April, Mr. James Selby presented Mr. Sawell, late of Trinity College, in Cambridge, and usher

A.D. 1754.

Elected to Oxford.

John Heath¹.
 James Garden².
 James Parsons³.
 John Cleaver⁴.
 John Monck⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Charles Lloyd⁶.
 William Porter⁷, F.
 Thomas Meredyth⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.
 12 Edward Salter, Oxford, 1759.
 14 Sam. Wells Thomson, Oxf., 1758.
 14 John Russell, Oxford, 1758.
 14 Edw. Emily, Cambridge, 1758.
 14 John Pery, Oxford, 1758.
 14 John Aubrey, Oxford, 1758.
 14 Samuel Husbands abijt.
 14 Jos. Williamson, Camb., 1759.
 13 Rd. Hipplesey Coxe, Oxf., 1759.

to his father in a schole at Apsley."
 * * * "Mr. Sawell had a small living in the neighbourhood, I think of the Duke of Bedford's patronage; Mr. Sawell had the living from Mr. Selby, on the presumption that he would marry a distant relation of his patron, a Miss —; but not finding himself disposed to that connection, he honorably gave it up, after a short possession, and the lady found a husband in Mr. Shipton, of Willen, near Newport Pagnell (Election 1751), who was also presented to the living, and at Mr. Selby's death had a large legacy, and I think the perpetual advowson, given him. Mr. Shipton is as great a sportsman as Mr. Selby." A similar account of this affair is given in a letter from a Mrs. Barton to Mr. Cole.—Mr. Sawell was presented to Wavendon, April 2, 1768.—Cant. Grad.; Cole's MSS., xxiv. 105. 107, xxix. 199, xxxviii. 404; Lipscombe's Bucks, iv. 396.]

¹ G. BYNG, Member of Parliament for Wigan, Lancashire, 1774; and for the county of Middlesex, 1780.

[George Byng, of Wrotham Park, Herts, was the son of Robert Byng, M.P. for Plymouth, 1727, and governor of Barbadoes, 1739;—and grandson of Sir George Byng, created first Viscount Torrington in 1720. He was appointed major commandant of the 99th Regiment of Foot, 1761;—was elected M.P. for Wigan in 1768;—was again returned for that borough in 1774; and sat for the county of Middlesex in the following Parliament of 1780. Mr. Byng was much respected for his honesty, and died at Bath, Oct. 27, 1789. He was an active agent of the Whig party, a frequent speaker in Parliament, and a teller on many of the divisions.

He married a daughter of William Conolly, Esq., of Castletown, Ireland, by whom he was father of the late GEORGE BYNG, Esq., for many years Father of the House of Commons, who represented the county of Middlesex in every Parliament, from 1790 until 1847. G. Byng the younger was educated at Westminster School, as were also his brothers—ROBERT BYNG, deceased;—and JOHN BYNG, a general in the army, colonel of the Coldstream Guards, created Baron Strafford, May 8, 1835, and Viscount Enfield and EARL OF STRAFFORD, August 28, 1847: he is also G.C.B. and G.C.H.—Parl. Debates, xvi. to xxi.; Cavenish Debates, i. 128; Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 135; Clutterbuck's Herts, ii. 180; Collins' Peerage, vi. 91; Gent. Mag. lix. 1054.]

* [R. NEATE, LL.B. 1759;—in holy orders, and justice of the peace for the counties of Middlesex and Herts: he died at Whetstone, in the latter county, in his 81st year, January 25, 1817.—Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxxxvii. 183.]

* [One THOMAS BAGNALL, B.A., published a sermon, preached before the Freemasons, in 1767. Query, the same?—Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

¹ J. HEATH, a judge in the Court of Common Pleas [July 15], 1780.

[M.A. 1762;—called to the bar, and became sergeant-at-law, 1775;—recorder of Exeter, 1779.

He had been for some time in so infirm a state of health, that he was contemplating the resignation of his seat on the bench: he died, however, quite suddenly, at his house in Mansfield Street, on the 16th of January, 1816. Though he is represented as a person of rough manners in society, and gruff even where he was very intimate, he was eminently qualified, by his integrity, and his professional abilities and learning, for the position to which

A.D. 1755.

Elected to Oxford.

Paul Ellers Scott.

Francis Atterbury¹.Thomas Mostyn².William Emanuel Page³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edward Willaume⁴.Charles Agar⁵.

Walter Gibbon.

Benjamin Barnard⁶.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 John Bourke abiiit.

13 H. Reg. Courtenay, Oxf., 1759.

15 William Rawlin abiiit.

15 Henry Leheup abiiit⁷.

14 Thomas Randolph, Oxf., 1759.

14 Peter David, Cambridge, 1759.

13 J. Hippisley Coxe, Camb., 1760.

15 Erasmus Warren, Camb., 1759.

13 John Larpent abiiit⁸.14 Richard Griffith abiiit⁹.

he was raised. When the intelligence of his death was received in the Court of Common Pleas, Sir Samuel Shepherd, the Solicitor-General, pronounced a merited eulogium upon him.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note to List in British Museum; Beatson's Pol. Index, i. 419. 442; Gent. Mag. lxxxvi. 186.]

² [J. GARDEN, died student, in 1758.—MS. note to List in British Museum.]

³ J. PARSONS, prebendary of Exeter, 1779.

[He wrote one of the Oxford poems, on the death of George II. and accession of George III.;—M.A. 1761.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note to List in British Museum.]

⁴ J. CLEAVER, chaplain to his Majesty, 1770; [collated] prebendary of Chester [April 25], 1775; died, 1776.

[He was the son of the Rev. William Cleaver (for many years master of a school at Twyford, Bucks, and the elder brother

of Dr. William Cleaver, successively Bishop of Bangor and St. Asaph, and of Dr. Cleaver, Archbishop of Dublin (Election 1763). He wrote an English ode, printed in 1761 with the other academical verses, on the death of George II. and accession of George III. In the same year he took the degree of M.A., and obtained from his House the rectory of Frodsham, Cheshire, to which he was instituted, October 19, 1774. He resigned his stall at Chester in favor of T. Mostyn (Election 1755), a short time before his death.—Oxf. Grad.; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 222, ii. 33–4.]

⁵ [J. MONCK, B.C.L. 1761.—Oxf. Grad.]

⁶ C. LLOYD, secretary to George Grenville [June, 1763]; deputy teller of the Exchequer, 1767.

[Mr. Lloyd was entered at Christ Church, Oxford, and graduated M.A. of that University in 1761. He was a clerk in the Treasury, and is, perhaps, the Chas. Lloyd who was appointed Receiver General and Paymaster of the band of Gentlemen-Pensioners, March 7, 1761. However this may be, he had sufficient reputation to have been suspected by many persons, and among them by Lord North, of being the author of the Letters of Junius. This suspicion is shown to have been groundless in the edition of Junius' Correspondence, published in three volumes, in 1812, where his claim is disposed of, by this observation—"Lloyd was on his death-bed at the date of the last of Junius' private letters." He died, after a lingering illness, January 22, 1773. He was chosen a member of the Antiquarian Society, Nov. 17, 1763.—Oxf. Grad.; Junius' Correspondence, i. *99–*100; Bibl. Top. Brit. ix. list; Gent. Mag. xxxiii. 315; London Gazettes.]

⁷ [W. PORTER, B.A. 1758, being third junior optime of his year;—M.A. 1761. He is said to have been curate of Woolwich, Kent; and in Hasted's Kent, (i. 507), one William Porter is mentioned as vicar of Cobham, from 1766 until 1778.—Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

⁸ [T. MEREDYTH, said to have died on the Lakes in America.—MS. note to many copies of the former edition.]

¹ F. ATTERBURY, prebendary of Cloyne, Ireland, 1769; precentor of Cloyne, 1770; rector of Clonmel, 1776.

[Son of Osborne Atterbury (Election 1722), M.A. 1763;—was for some time one of the tutors in his College;—senior proctor of the University, 1767;—preceded D.C.L. November 4, 1768: he was also

rector of Cove, Cork; and died at Cork, in his 88th year, January 22, 1822.

He furnished the editor of his grandfather's correspondence with a considerable portion of the letters which were published. His son was elected to Christ Church in 1796.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Hist. and Antiq. Appx.* 174. 308; *Gent. Mag.* xcv. 189; *Atterbury's Corresp.* v. 282; *MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.*

² T. MOSTYN, canon of St. Asaph, 1773; prebendary of Chester, 1776.

[Younger son of Sir Thomas Mostyn, baronet, and Sarah, daughter and co-heiress of Robt. Western, Esq., of London. He wrote a copy of verses, published in 1761 among the University poems, on the death of George II. and accession of George III.; —*M.A.* 1762;—instituted rector of Christleton, on the death of his uncle Roger (Admissions 1735), May 5, 1775; and, at the same time, obtained a dispensation to hold with that living the rectory of Llan-y-kil, Merionethshire, which he resigned in 1782; and on the 13th of April, in the latter year, he was presented to the vicarage of Northenden, Cheshire. He was collated to his stall at St. Asaph, by Bishop Shipley, Feb. 25, 1773, and to the one at Chester, May 10, 1776. He died, Dec. 5, 1808.—*Oxf. Grad.*; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 122, ii. 427, iii. 316; Willis' *Surv. of St. Asaph*, contd. by Edwards, i. 243-4. 383; Betham's *Baronetage*, ii. 150; *Gent. Mag.* xlv. 255, lxxviii. 1133.]

³ [W. E. PAGE, *M.A.* 1762;—chaplain to the factory at Oporto;—instituted rector of Frodsham, Cheshire, August 20, 1776;—appointed a prebendary of Chester, on the presentation of Archbishop Markham, Dec. 16, 1796;—died, Jan. 18, 1801, and was buried at Frodsham.

He was the father of the head master (Election 1795); and some of his great grandchildren, sons of the late Bishop of Jamaica, Dr. Lipscombe, are now at Westminster School: for one of them see Admissions 1849.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph*; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 224, ii. 33-4; *Gent. Mag.* lxxi. 94.]

⁴ [E. WILLAUME, fifth junior optime, and *B.A.* 1759;—*M.A.* 1770;—instituted rector of Cranley, Surrey, on the presentation of David Willaume, Esq., of Tingrith, Beds, Dec. 23, 1760;—resigned that living in 1764;—rector of Great Holland, Essex, 1770;—inducted to the rectory of Bow, Brickhill, Bucks, being admitted on his own presentation, June 1, 1782: he resigned it in March, 1783; he was also a prebendary of Lincoln, and died in 1787. He

was probably a relation of David Tanqueray (see notes to Election 1741).—*Cant. Grad.*; *Manning's Surrey*, i. 544; *Lipscombe's Bucks*, iv. 55; *Gent. Mag.* xl. 96.]

⁵ C. AGAR, student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1756; Dean of Kilmore [April 9], 1765; Bishop of Cloyne, 1768; Archbishop of Cashel, 1779.

[The Archbishop was the second son of Henry Agar, Esq., of Gowran, co. Kilkenny, his mother being Anne, only daughter of Dr. Welbore Ellis, Bishop of Meath (Election 1680). In 1761, he wrote a copy of Latin hexameters, printed with the academical verses, on the death of George II. and accession of his grandson;—in 1762, took the degree of *M.A.*;—and, in the following year, went to Ireland, as chaplain to the Earl of Northumberland, then appointed Lord Lieutenant. His career, as may be seen from the list of his preferences, was more than usually successful, even for one so favorably circumstanced. After his promotion to the deanery of Kilmore, he was created *D.C.L.* at Oxford, December 31, 1765. He was made Bishop of Cloyne, Feb. 16, 1768; translated to the archiepiscopal see of Cashel, July 27, 1779; and sworn of the Privy Council of Ireland on the 15th of November following. He was appointed Archbishop of Dublin, December 7, 1801. In addition to these ecclesiastical dignities, the Archbishop was created an Irish peer, by the title of Baron Somerton, co. Kilkenny, June 16, 1795; and was advanced to the dignity of Viscount Somerton, Dec. 29, 1800. In 1801, he was chosen, in his temporal capacity, one of the representative Peers of the kingdom of Ireland. He was made Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland, on the death of Dr. Fowler (Election 1744), and sworn of the Privy Council: he received another step in the Irish Peerage, and was made Earl of Normanton, Feb. 6, 1806.

The Archbishop closed his prosperous life at his house, in Great Cumberland Street, London, July 14, 1809, and was interred in Westminster Abbey. Three of his sons were elected to Christ Church from Westminster, in the years 1798, 1800, and 1801; as his three nephews, sons of his elder brother, Lord Cliefden, were in 1778, 1784, and 1788.

During the 22 years he presided over the see of Cashel, he completed the repairs of its cathedral, and erected a new choir. It is also said, and by one who gives no favorable character of him,—that "he caused all the old churches in the diocese to be restored, eleven new to be built, nine new glebes to be purchased, and nineteen glebe

A.D. 1756.

Elected to Oxford.

Edward Taylor Ludford.

Thomas Baines¹.John Higgate².Joseph Hodgkin³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Thomas Fountaine⁴, *F.*John Strachey⁵, *F.*George Caswall⁶.Weldon Champnes⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Abel Moysey, Oxford, 1760.

14 John Parsons, Oxford, 1759.

14 Richard Taylor abiiit.

14 Richard Bingham, Camb., 1759.

13 Joshua Berkeley abiiit⁸.

13 Samuel Goodenough, Oxf., 1760.

13 Multon Pery, Oxford, 1760.

13 William Cane, Cambridge, 1760.

13 John Parry, Oxford, 1760.

13 George Butt, Oxford, 1761.

11 Humphrey Sibthorpe abiiit⁹.

houses to be erected." His picture is among those of the other distinguished students in Christ Church Hall.

His brother was elected to Christ Church in 1761.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 446, Appx. 294; *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland*, vi. 76-7; *Collins' Peerage*, vi. 364; *Beatson's Parl. Reg.* iii. 169; *D'Alton's Lives of Archbishops of Dublin*, 249-52.]

⁶ [B. BARNARD, B.A. 1759;—*M.A.* 1762.

Prebendary of Peterborough, 1789;—chancellor of that diocese from 1790 until 1794;—and, at his death, rector of Peakirk cum Glington, Northampton. He died in his 82nd year, September 15, 1815.—*MS. notes to Lists in British Museum*, and of *Bp. of St. Asaph, and Dean Smith; Cant. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* lxxxv. 378.]

⁷ [One HENRY LEHEUP graduated LL.B. of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in 1769.—*Romilly's Cant. Grad.*]

⁸ [J. LARPENT, of East Sheen, Surrey, born 1742;—was secretary to the Duke of Bedford, at the Peace of Paris, 1763, and also to Lord Hertford, when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and was for many years actively employed in the Foreign Office;—he was appointed junior groom of the Privy Chamber, 1776;—examiner of all plays, Nov. 20, 1778: he also held the office of secretary to the Lord Privy Seal. He is said to have been a rigid censor of the dramatic works submitted to him: he was succeeded in this office by Geo. Colman the younger (Election 1751). Mr. Larpent died in 1824. He was twice married: by his second wife, a daughter of Sir James Porter, Ambassador to the Sublime Porte, he became the father of two sons, the younger of whom, Sir George Gerard Larpent, was created a baronet in 1841.—*MSS. of Dean Smith and Bp. of St. Asaph*; *Hist. of the Colman Family*, ii. 429-30; *Ann. Reg.* xvii. 187, xxi. 224; *Burke's Baronetage*, 1848.]

⁹ [R. GRIFFITH, an apothecary in London;—died, August 11, 1817, and was buried at St. Paul's, Covent Garden.—*MS. note by the late Mr. Ginger.*]

¹ [T. BAINES, in holy orders; he was a nephew of Bishop Johnson (Election 1724);—rector of Richards' Castle, and of Caynham, Salop, and in the commission of the peace for that county, and for that of Hereford. He died at Bathcott, near Ludlow, February 7, 1802.—*Gent. Mag.* lxxii. 274.]

² [J. HIGGATE, contributed a copy of elegiac verses to the academical poems printed at Oxford, on the death of George II. and the accession of George III.;—*M.A.* 1763;—inducted rector of Slapton, Bucks, Oct. 28, 1775; and held that living until he died, in 1788.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Lipcombe's Bucks*, iii. 452.]

³ [J. HODGKIN, rector of Elmswell, Suffolk;—died, Oct. 3, 1809;—one Rev. Joseph Hodgkin purchased the advowson of Caterham, in Surrey, in 1764, to which rectory he presented the Rev. Charles Hodgkin (see Election 1770); and, from Manning's History of Surrey, ii. 435, it would seem as if he were identical with the possessor of Garston Hall, Surrey, although the latter is called Joseph Hodgkin, Esq.—*MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph*; *Gent. Mag.* lxxix. 989.]

⁴ T. FOUNTAINE, chaplain to his Majesty, 1772; prebendary of Worcester, 1774. [B.A. 1760;—*M.A.* 1763;—he was vicar of Old Windsor, Berks, 1771;—rector of

North Tidworth, Wilts;—vicar of Bromsgrove, Worcestershire; and died in May, 1815.

He published, in 1789, a sermon he had preached in Worcester Cathedral, before the Mayor and Corporation of that city.—*Romilly's Cant. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* xli. 426; MS. note in several copies of former edition.]

* J. STRACHEY, usher of Westminster School, 1761; chaplain to his Majesty [April, 1774; archdeacon of Suffolk, 1780.

[Archdeacon Strachey was the fourth son of Henry Strachey, of Sutton Court, co. Somerset, Esq., and Helen, daughter of Robert Clerk, of Listonfield, Mid-Lothian. He was born at Edinburgh (where Mr. Clerk followed the profession of a physician), July 20, 1737. He graduated B.A. 1760, having attained the position of sixth senior optime in the examination for that degree. In 1763, he took his M.A. degree; and, in 1764, was elected a Fellow of Trinity.

At Cambridge he made the acquaintance of Dr. Yonge (Election 1728), who appointed him his domestic chaplain when he became Bishop of Norwich; and made him rector of Erpingham, Norfolk, 1769; and of Thwaite, in the same county, in 1773. He proceeded LL.D. at Cambridge, 1774. He was presented to a stall in Llandaff Cathedral, by his friend and contemporary at Cambridge, Bishop Watson; and Dr. Watson paid the Archdeacon the further compliment of dedicating to him his miscellaneous works, which were published in 1815.

In consequence of the recommendation of Lord Mansfield (Election 1723), he was chosen preacher at the Rolls Chapel in 1783; and, about that time, became chaplain at Highgate, Middlesex.

He was chosen to superintend the printing of the Rolls of Parliament, from the time of Edward I. to the 19th of Henry VII. This work, consisting of six folio volumes, was published in 1777. He is said to have performed this arduous task with great diligence and accuracy.

He was elected F.R.S. in 1772.

The Archdeacon attained to the great age of 81, and died at Ramsgate, December 17, 1818, having established a reputation for extensive liberality and attention to the clergy under him, as well as for great learning and attainments as a scholar and a divine. He married Anne, only daughter of George Wombwell, Esq., of Crutched Fryars, London. His eldest son, JOHN STRACHEY, entered the service of the East India Company after leaving Westminster. His second son, GEORGE STRACHEY, Esq., of

Bownham Court, co. Gloucester, was also educated at Westminster School, although not as a King's Scholar, and removed to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. 1797, and M.A. 1822. He spent several years in India, in the Madras civil service of the East India Company, and died at Bownham, Jan. 17, 1849, æt. 73.—*Romilly's Cant. Grad.*; *Nichols' Illustrations to Lit. Hist.* v. 198–202; *Betham's Baronetage*, v. 432–3.]

* [G. CASWALL, B.A. 1760;—instituted rector of Sacomb, Feb. 16, 1761, and vicar of Bengoe, August 18, 1763, both family livings in Hertfordshire, which he held till his death, on the 22nd of July, 1807. In the record of his death, given in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (lxxvii. 685), he is said to have been also curate of Castle Heddingham, Essex, and to have died at that place.

One George Caswall is mentioned in *Watt's Bibliotheca Britannica*, as publishing a satire, in 1767.—*Cant. Grad.*; *Clutterbuck's Herts*, ii. 28. 428.]

7 [W. CHAMPNES, born, April 24, 1736;—died, October 26, 1810.—B.A. 1760;—M.A. 1767;—and towards the end of his life he is styled D.D. He was appointed to a minor prebend in St. Paul's Cathedral, and attained to the offices of junior and senior cardinal in 1776 and 1783;—and to that of sub-dean in 1797. For nearly 50 years he was a minor canon of Westminster and of Windsor, and became precentor of the former choir. In 1767, he was chosen lecturer of St. Bride's, London; and was for many years chaplain to the Goldsmiths' and Cutlers' Companies. He was at one time minister of the chapel at Market Street, Herts; and was likewise made vicar of Deeping-James, Lincolnshire, 1777; for this last living he was indebted to the Dean and Chapter of Windsor, who allowed him to resign it to his son, the Rev. W. Champnes (Election 1792). But he obtained most of his preferments from the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's; by that body he was successively presented to the rectory of Kensworth, Herts, to which he was instituted Dec. 24, 1765;—to the vicarage of Caddington, Beds, which, in 1778, he obtained a dispensation to hold with the vicarage of Ruislip, Middlesex;—to the rectory of Langdon-Hills, Essex, which he obtained in 1792;—and finally, in July, 1797, to the vicarage of St. Pancras, London, which he held until his death. He resigned Kensworth about April, 1767.—*Cant. Grad.*; *Malcolm's Lond. Red.* i. 265, iii. 23; *Clutterbuck's Herts*, i. 429; *Lysons' Environs*, iv. 259. 438; *Gent.*

A.D. 1757.

Elected to Oxford.

William Courtenay¹.
 William Conybeare².
 Arthur France.
 John Caulfield³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Charles Willaume⁴.
 Talbot Keene⁵.
 William Vincent⁶, F.
 Thomas Ellis.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 13 Richard Grant, Oxford, 1762.
- 14 Henry Forester, Oxford, 1760.
- 14 George Phillips, Camb., 1761.
- 14 John Barwell, Camb., 1760.
- 13 Francis Bernard, Oxford, 1761.
- 14 Henry Agar, Oxford, 1761.
- 14 John Hume, Oxford, 1761.
- 14 John Croke abijt.
- 13 William Chase, Oxford, 1762.
- 13 Charles Norris, Camb., 1762.
- 14 John Davies, Cambridge, 1761.
- 13 George Cotton, Camb., 1761.

Mag. xxxv. 592, xlvii. 296, xlviii. 440, lxiv. 1212, lxvii. 626. lxxx. pt. ii. 495-6.]

⁵ J. BERKELEY, Dean of Tuam, Ireland.

[Made student of Christ Church, 1760;—M.A. 1766;—B.D. 1776;—D.D., Dec. 4, 1780; and died at the Hot Wells at Bristol, on the 21st of July, 1807.

He published, in 1781, a sermon, preached in St. Mary's, Oxford, at the archdeacon's visitation.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxxvii. 685.]

⁶ H. SIBTHORPE, Member of Parliament for Boston, Lincolnshire, 1777 and 1781.

[M.A. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1766, and created D.C.L. July 3, 1777: he was styled on that occasion, of Skimpans, Herts. He was Member of Parliament for the city of Lincoln, in 1800, 1801, and again in 1802.

Mr. Sibthorpe was colonel of the Royal South Lincolnshire Militia during many years, and died at Canwick, an old family property, near Lincoln, April 25, 1815, in the 71st year of his age.—Oxf. Grad.; Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 141; Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 438; Allen's Lincolnshire, i. 208, ii. 244; Gent. Mag. lxxxv. 566.]

¹ W. COURTENAY, patentee of the Subpoena Office; died, 1783.

[The eldest son and heir of HENRY REGINALD COURTENAY—(brother of Sir WILLIAM COURTENAY), M.P. for Honiton, 1754 and 1762, who died, May 1, 1763—by a daughter of the first Earl of Bathurst;—and brother to H. R. Courtenay (Election 1759);—elected a Fellow of All Souls, of which College he became M.A. in 1774;—he was appointed rector of Little Hempston, Devon, 1777, and was likewise rector of Kenn, in the same county. He died at Bath, in November, 1783. He was succeeded in his Patent Office, to which he was appointed, May 26, 1778, by his eldest nephew (Election 1794), the son of the Bishop of Exeter (Election 1759).

Sir WILLIAM COURTENAY was created M.A. of Magdalen College, Oxford, Jan. 28, 1730;—D.C.L. May 16, 1739. He represented Honiton in Parliament, 1735; was chosen for Devonshire, 1748, which he represented until created Viscount COURTENAY, May 6; and died, May 16, 1762. He was much attached to the School, and made a drawing of the School and College from Little Dean's Yard, from which several prints were taken: one is in the List at the British Museum.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note to List in British Museum.; Collins' Peerage, vi. 269; Beatson's Parl. Reg. i. 49. 55, ii. 78; Ann. Reg. xxi. 222; Gent. Mag. liii. 1064, xlvii. 296.]

² W. CONYBEARE, prebendary of York, 1769; rector of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, London.

[Son of the Bishop of Bristol, and Dean of Christ Church (page 32);—M.A. 1764;—served the office of proctor in the University, 1770;—proceeded B.D. and D.D. by accumulation, June 1, 1775;—and, in the following year, was presented to the rectory of St. Botolph, which he retained until his death, April 5, 1815. He was father of J. J. Conybeare (Election 1797), and of WILLIAM DANIEL CONYBEARE, M.A. of Christ Church, Oxford, 1811;—rector of Axminster, co. Devon, since 1836, and Dean of Llandaff since 1845. The Dean was educated at Westminster School, as a Towl-boy; so was also one of his sons, the Rev. WM. JOHN CONYBEARE, late Fellow of

Trinity College, Cambridge;—B.A. 1837, being 35th wrangler, and 3rd in the classical tripos;—M.A. 1840;—preacher at Whitehall Chapel, and now principal of the Collegiate Institution at Liverpool.—Oxf. Grad.; Cant. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq., Appx. 175; Malcolm's Lond. Red. i. 451; Gent. Mag. lxxxv. 379.]

* [JOHN, son of William, CAULFIELD, Esq., of Inverness; aged 19 at his matriculation (June 8). He was Archdeacon of Kilmore.—Matriculation Reg.; MS. note to List in British Museum.]

* [C. WILLAUME, B.A. 1761. (See notices of D. Tanqueray and E. Willaume, Elections 1741 and 1755).—Cant. Grad.]

* [T. KEENE, B.A. 1761;—M.A. 1770;—vicar of Brigstock cum Stanior, Northamptonshire, 1773;—and rector of Tadmer-ton, Oxon., 1778. He died at Limehouse, in June, 1824, still possessed of his benefices, but having been blind for some time before his death.—Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxiii. 373, xciv. 675.]

* W. VINCENT, usher of Westminster School, 1762; second master, 1771; chaplain to his Majesty [1771]; rector of Allhallows the Great and Less, London, 1778; sub-almoner to his Majesty 1784, [1807].

[The learned Dean Vincent was born in Limehouse Street Ward, London, November 20, 1739. His father, Mr. Giles Vincent, was deputy of that ward for many years, and by occupation a packer and opulent Portugal merchant. His mother was Sarah Holloway, of English, co. Oxon.]

Giles Vincent's family was one of old standing and great respectability, at Shepy, in Leicestershire. Many of them had, for several generations, been in holy orders, and, in many instances, rectors of the mediocrities of Shepy. An account of his elder brother, Richard, has already been given under Election 1713. The trade in which Mr. Giles Vincent had embarked all his capital, and to which he had brought up his two eldest sons, was a thriving one; but by the earthquake at Lisbon, in Nov. 1755, he lost his second son, and the chief part of the property which his industry had acquired. Having devoted all he possessed (including lands at Pottersperry and at Loughton, bequeathed to him by W. Thomson (Election 1708), and the land at the latter place, intended by that gentleman for his godson, Dean Vincent) to the payment in full of his creditors, he left the remains of the business to his eldest son, Francis. William was the fifth son, and the expenses of his education, after this wreck of his father's fortune, were defrayed

by his eldest brother; and, as the Dean added with honest feeling, when expressing his gratitude to his brother, "I had the satisfaction of repaying him."

The education of young Vincent was begun at a school at Cavendish, in Suffolk, but he remained there so short a time that at the age of seven he was removed to Westminster. There he was "placed in the Petty," and from that time to the day of his death—with the exception of the five years he passed at Cambridge—he did not cease to be a component part of the School. He graduated B.A. 1761;—M.A. 1764;—and proceeded D.D. at the Cambridge commencement, in 1776. In Jan., 1762, he returned to Westminster as an usher; was promoted to be second master in June, 1771, and head master in Sept., 1788; and, as his biographer, Dr. Nares, remarks, in the account of his life and writings (*Classical Journal*, xiii. 222, xiv. 210),—"when Dr. Smith, after 24 years of diligent and approved service, obtained his tardy reward of a stall at Westminster, and soon after retired from the School, there was no occasion for doubt or hesitation in nominating Dr. Vincent to succeed him. Scholarship, assiduity, character, moral and religious, with all the most important qualities that the situation demands, had been proved to belong to him. Nor were any rival claims advanced." In 1778, he was presented by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster to the vicarage of Longdon, Worcestershire, but resigned this living in a few months, upon his collation, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, to the rectory of Allhallows, London. He gave up the last-named living in favor of his son W. St. A. Vincent (Election 1791), in 1804. But it was not until the 25th of April, 1801, when he was presented to a prebendal stall in Westminster Abbey, by Mr. Pitt, that he received any preferment which could be considered adequate either as a reward for his indefatigable exertions in the cause of education, or as a tribute to his learning and research. On the 3rd of August 1802, Lord Sidmouth promoted him to the deanery of Westminster, in which he was installed on the 7th. In 1805, he accepted the rectory of St. John, Westminster, which came to his choice in the Chapter, and which he exchanged two years afterwards for that of Islip, Oxon.

Such were the only benefices which this eminently learned and pious man received for many years of constant labor; but, small as they were, compared with what many of his predecessors had received, they were such as amply satisfied the modesty of the person upon whom they were

conferred. His great labors were increased by the contributions to learning which he made through his printed works. His first publication was an anonymous letter to Dr. Watson, Professor of Divinity at Cambridge, on the subject of a sermon preached by that gentleman in 1780; the object of which was to refute the revolutionary doctrines of the times. "Considerations on Parochial Music," a small tract by Dr. Vincent, made its appearance in 1787. In 1793, he published another small tract on a point of classical research, which extended his fame to the Continent, and received the approbation of Professor Heyne abroad, and of his own celebrated countryman, Professor Porson; it was entitled, "*De Legionē Manliana, Quæstio ex Livio desumpta, et Rei militaris Romanæ studiosis proposita.*" It was written in Latin, and to it was added an explanatory translation in English. The object of this publication (in which, in the opinion of eminent judges, he succeeded) was to reconcile Polybius' Account of the Roman Legion with a passage of Livy in the 8th Book.

In 1794 and 1795, he published two grammatical Essays on the Greek verb.

In 1797, he gave to the world the first part of the great work for which his name will descend with that of his country, at least as long as it continues to hold its Eastern Empire,—his celebrated Commentary upon Arrian's Voyage of Nearchus, from the Indus to the Euphrates, the fruit of long, patient, and learned investigation and research. This work established his fame as a classical scholar, and accurate geographer and historian of the highest order, not only in his own country, but on the Continent, where he had, as has been before remarked, already laid the foundation of his reputation by his Treatise on the Roman Legion. It was translated into French by Mons. Billecoq, under the express authority of Napoleon Bonaparte; and Archdeacon Nares, in reference to the successful vindication of the authenticity of the original work, says, that Dr. Vincent "has so victoriously defended it in the concluding section of his Preliminary Disquisitions, that Schneider, the latest editor of Arrian, has translated the whole of his arguments into Latin, and subjoined them to the objections of Dodwell, as a complete and satisfactory refutation."

Dr. Vincent did not desist from his labors after the appearance of "*The Voyage of Nearchus*," but published the "*Periplus of the Erythræan Sea*," in two parts; the first in 1800, and the second five years later. The title-page of the first part calls it "*An Account of the Navigation of the Ancients*

from the Sea of Suez to the Coast of Zanguebar, with a Dissertation." It was dedicated, by permission, (as was the second part,) to the King, while the united work was dedicated to Lord Sidmouth. These three works were afterwards reprinted, together with considerable additions and improvements, and appeared in 1807, making up two quarto volumes, under the title of "*The Commerce and Navigation of the Ancients in the Indian Ocean.*" A supplemental volume, containing the Greek text of Arrian's *Indica*, and a translation of the account of Nearchus, and a translation of the *Periplus*, was added in 1810.

He published two of his sermons: one in 1789, preached on the festival for the "Sons of the Clergy;" the other, in 1792, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, for the benefit of the Grey Coat School, on the Principles of Social Order. It was reprinted by the "Patriotic Association against Republicans and Levellers," and 20,000 copies were distributed throughout the country. One volume of his sermons was published after his death by his son, the Rev. W. Vincent; and another was edited, in 1836, by a Lieutenant-General Thornton, who being, as he expressed himself in the preface, much disappointed that only one volume should have been published, obtained sufficient materials for a second, from the Rev. W. Vincent. Dr. Vincent published a "*Concio ad Clerum*" in 1798, and was prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation in 1802, 1806, and 1807. He was also President of Sion College. He made many valuable contributions to the *British Critic*, the *Classical Journal*, and the *Gentleman's Magazine*. His verses upon his predecessor, Lloyd, are given at page 280.

The pious labors of Dr. Busby and of Dr. Nicoll, in preparing their scholars for the reception of the Holy Eucharist, have been already related, p. 244, and Dr. Vincent is said to have been equally attentive to this very important duty. One who knew him well tells us (*Gent. Mag.* xcv. 633), that he had a remarkable power of riveting the attention of the boys whom he taught: and that, on these solemn occasions especially, "there never was known an instance of any boy treating the disquisition with levity, or not showing an eagerness to be present at, and to profit by the lesson. A clear sonorous voice" (the writer continues), "a fluent, easy, yet correct delivery, an expression at once familiar and impressive, rendered him a delightful speaker."

He expended 2000*l.* upon the rectory house at Islip, being 1200*l.* beyond the

A.D. 1758.

Elected to Oxford.

John Philips¹.
 Samuel Wells Thomson².
 John Russell³.
 John Pery⁴.
 John Aubrey⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Willaume⁶.
 Thomas Champnes⁷.
 Francis Herbert Hume⁸.
 Edward Emily⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Giles Eyre abijt¹⁰.
 14 Charles Digby abijt¹¹.
 13 Paul Henry Maty, Camb., 1763.
 13 Edm. Goodenough, Oxf., 1762.
 14 William Hewitt abijt.
 12 Erasmus King abijt¹².
 14 William Bingham abijt¹³.
 14 Francis Paddey, Camb., 1762.
 12 Thomas Pinnock, Camb., 1763.
 14 Thomas Bennett, Camb., 1762.
 15 Thomas Barry abijt.
 12 Thomas Pettingal, Oxford, 1762.
 12 William Dowding, Oxford, 1763.

sum he had received for dilapidations. He was also very active in promoting the repair of the damage done to the Abbey by the fire of the 9th of July, 1803. The restoration of Henry the Seventh's chapel took place in his time, and was begun and carried on successfully principally through his persevering exertions.

He died, to the deep sorrow of his old pupils, and of all who knew him, December 21, 1815, and was buried in St. Benedict's Chapel in the Abbey Church, with which he had been so long connected. The simple inscription on his monument was his own composition, and is therefore transcribed:—

"Hic requiescit quod mortale est GULIELMI VINCENTI, qui Puer sub domûs hujusce penetra-

libus Enutritus, mox post studia Academica confecta unde abiit reversus, atque ex imo præceptorum gradu summam adeptus, Decanatu tandem hujusce Ecclesiæ (quam unicè dilexit) Decoratus est. Qualis fuerit vitâ, studiis, et moribus Lapis sepulchralis taceat. Ortus ex honestâ stirpe Vincentiorum de Shepy in agro Leicestriensi, natus Londini, Nov^{re} secundo, 1739: denatus Decemb^{re}. 21mo, 1815."

His eldest son was elected to Oxford in 1791. The younger one, GEORGE VINCENT, Esq., was educated at Westminster School, and fills the office of Chapter Clerk at Westminster, to which he was appointed in December, 1803. Two sons of his will be noticed hereafter (Admissions 1822 and 1834).—Cant. Grad.; Cole's MSS., xlvii. 325; MS. note to List in British Museum; Nichols' Lit. Hist. ix. 126-7, History of Leicestershire, iv. 933; Neale's Westm. Abbey, i. 219-27; Account of Henry the Seventh's Chapel, i. 22-5, ii. 267; London Gazettes; Malcolm, iv. 170; Gent. Mag. xxxii. 46.]

¹ J. PHILIPS, prebendary of St. David's, 1768; and prebendary of Brecknock, 1787.

[J. Phillips wrote a Greek ode, published with the Oxford poems, on the death of George II. and accession of George III. He graduated M.A. 1765.—Oxf. Grad.]

² S. W. THOMSON, one of his Majesty's preachers at Whitehall, 1766; died, 1778.

[His death occurred at Gratz, in Styria, in the month of September. He took the degrees of M.A. 1765, and D.C.L. Jan. 27, 1770. At the time of his death he was still a student, and also F.R.S. In the collection of poems, mentioned above, is a copy of Greek verses by this student.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xlviii. 439.]

³ J. RUSSELL, baronet, died, 1783.

[Born, Oct. 31, 1741, being great grandson of Sir John Russell, baronet, who married Frances, youngest daughter of Oliver Cromwell. His father, Charles (a younger son of John Russell, Governor of Fort William, in Bengal) died in 1754; and this, his son, in the year before he left Westminster, succeeded to the family baronetcy, on the death of his second cousin. The Checkers estate also came to him from the second wife of his grandfather. A Latin ode, from his pen, is among the verses collected and printed at Oxford, on the occasion referred to in the preceding notices. He took the degree of M.A. 1765, and became a barrister-at-law;—he married, and had issue by, a daughter of the Hon. General Carey, second son of Lord Falkland. He died on the 8th of August, at Sir Henry Oxen-

den's house, in Kent, but was buried at Ellesborough, Bucks, where there is a monument to him.

His eldest son, JOHN RUSSELL, was born, May 6, 1777;—educated at Westminster School; and at Christ Church;—succeeded his father, as tenth baronet, in 1783;—died a bachelor, June 11, 1802, and was buried at Ellesborough.

For a kinsman of Sir John Russell, who became the representative of the family, see R. Greenhill (Election 1780).—Oxford Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, i. 365–6; Lipscombe's Bucks, ii. 184–5. 195–6; Gent. Mag. liii. 77.]

* [J. PERY, M.A. 1765;—rector of Ash, near Wrotham, Kent, 1768, being presented on the death of his father, John Pery* (Election 1720).

J. Pery, the younger, was also rector of Houghton, cum Wyton, and of Hemingford-Abbotts, Hunts. He died at Wyton, March 27, 1811, in his 71st year, but was buried at Ash, where there is a tombstone to his memory.—Oxf. Grad.; Hasted's Kent, i. 285. 306; Information kindly supplied by the Hon. and Rev. G. Parnell.]

* J. AUBREY, Member of Parliament for Wallingford, 1768; for Aylesbury, 1774; for Wallingford, 1780; Lord of the Admiralty, 1782; Lord of the Treasury, 1783; Member of Parliament for the county of Bucks, 1784; baronet, 1786.

[Sir John Aubrey, of Llantrithyd, Glamorganshire, the sixth baronet of that name, was the eldest son of Sir Thomas Aubrey, and Martha, daughter of Richard Carter, Esq., and sister of T. R. Carter (Election 1744);—and was born, June 4, 1739. Before his admission as an actual student of Christ Church, he put on the gown of a gentleman commoner of that house; and, in 1761, joined with those elected off at the same time with him, in celebrating the accession of George III., in a copy of English verses, printed in the Oxford collection.

He sat in Parliament for more than 50 years. Besides the boroughs already mentioned, he was returned for Clitheroe, Yorkshire, in 1790; for Aldborough, Suffolk, in 1796, in 1801, in 1802, and again in 1806; for Steyning, Sussex, in 1812 and in 1818; and for Horsham in 1820.

The University of which he was a member conferred on him the honorary degree

of D.C.L. July 8, 1763. He succeeded to the family baronetcy in 1786.

Sir John at first attached himself to the Whig party, but he became a member of the joint administration of Lord Shelburne and Mr. Pitt, in July, 1782, and remained in connection with Mr. Pitt's subsequent Administration until 1788, when he withdrew from it on the Regency question, and resigned his lordship of the Treasury in 1789; after which time he never held any office. He was a polished and cultivated person, and zealous in the performance of his duties both in the country and in Parliament. He was twice married, but his only child dying young, he was succeeded in his title and estates by his nephew, the son of his brother Richard (see Admissions 1759). He died, full of years, March 1, 1826, being then the oldest Westminster scholar alive, and the Father of the House of Commons: he was buried in Boarstall Church, where there is a monument to his memory. His estates, both in Glamorganshire and Buckinghamshire, were very large.—Oxf. Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, ii. 142; Lipscombe's Bucks, i. 73–5; Parl. Hist. and Debates, 1768 to 1826; "The late Elections," 1818, 496; Burke's Corresp. i. 191; Cavendish Debates, i. 347; Beatson's Pol. Index, i. 247. 74; Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 241.]

* [J. WILLAUME, B.A. 1762;—M.A. 1767. It seems probable that he is the John Williams Willaume, whose death, at the age of 70, June 16, 1810, is recorded in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (lxxx. 673). See D. Tanqueray and E. Willaume (Elections 1741 and 1755).—Cant. Grad.]

* [T. CHAMPNES, B.A. 1762;—minor canon of St. Paul's, 1766;—M.A. 1768;—vicar of Mucking, Essex (in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's), February, 1772; died, May 17, 1782.—Cant. Grad.; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iii. 23; Gent. Mag. xlii. 96, lii. 263.]

* F. H. HUME, afterwards of Alban Hall, Oxford; usher of Westminster School; vicar of Castleton, Derbyshire; rector of Carlton, in Lyndricke, Nottinghamshire.

[He was made usher in 1763; and was called by his pupils "Dapper Hume." He was a person of great abilities, whose fame as an usher lasted for many years after he left the school. M.A. of St. Alban's Hall, Oxford, 1776;—he was likewise vicar of Warsop, Notts, 1795. In 1785, he was made a prebendary of Southwell, and died at the residence house there in March, 1806.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Oxf. Grad.; Kilpack's Southwell, 26; Thoroton's Notts, iii. 414; Gent. Mag. lxxvi. pt. i. 285.]

* The following facts concerning J. Pery, the elder, have been obtained since page 274 was printed:—He was made vicar of Ash, 1735, and of Farmingham, in the same county, 1754;—was D.D., probably a Lambeth degree;—died, Oct. 31, 1767; and was buried at Ash, in the chancel of which church is his tombstone.

* R. EMILY, dean of Derry, Ireland, [April 3], 1781, [a preferment which he obtained through the patronage of Lord Carlisle, and which, in 1783, he exchanged with the Rev. J. Hume (Election 1761), for all the English benefices held by the latter:—these were the prebend of Harnham and Combe, in the Cathedral of Salisbury; the mastership of the hospital of St. Nicholas, Sarum; the vicarage of Gillingham, Dorset, and that of West Lavington, Wilts.: these he enjoyed until his death. He was at one time vicar of Chesham, having been presented to the living, July 3, 1767: he also held some place in the Exchequer. He took the degrees of B.A. 1763, and of M.A. 1765.

Mr. Emily was born in 1739, and died at his apartments in Vigo Lane, London, June 21, 1792. He was brother to C. Emily (Election 1752), and succeeded him in the family estates in Surrey. He was buried at Woking, where there is a monument in remembrance of him. A tablet was also erected to his memory in the hospital of St. Nicholas, by Dr. Barrington, successively Bishop of Salisbury and Durham, to whom he left all his fortune, out of which the Bishop settled 6000*l.* upon the poor of the hospital.—Cant. Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, iii. 265; Manning's Surrey, i. 143. 148; Hutchins' Dorset, iii. 220; Gent. Mag. li. 196, liii. 95, lxiii. 582, 863.]

¹⁰ [GILES EYRE, probably the person whose death is announced in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (lxxvi. 293) in the following terms:—"March 13, 1806. In Caroline Buildings, Bath, aged 62, Giles Eyre, Esq., grandson of the late Mr. Sergeant Eyre, formerly recorder of that city."]

¹¹ [C. DIGBY, brother to the Rev. Wm. Digby (Election 1752), born April 22, 1743;—made student of Christ Church, 1761;—M.A. 1770;—presented to the family living of Obourne, with Castleton curacy, co.

Dorset, 1789, and continued vicar of it until his death;—canon of Wells, 1794: he also held, for forty-four years, the rectory of Kilmington, Somersetshire, where he died, aged 68, September 10, 1811. There is a monument to him at Kilmington.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Oxf. Grad.; Hutchins' Dorsetshire, iv. 72; Collinson's Somersetshire, iii. 41; Collins' Peerage, v. 383; Gent. Mag. lix. 185; lxiv. 1211, lxxxi. 391; Phelps' Somersetshire, i. 175.]

¹² [E. KING, afterwards of the Charter House and of Pembroke College, Oxford;—vicar of Upper and Lower Guiting from 1769 until 1777;—died on March 1, 1777, aged 31. He was buried at Guiting, and the following verses occur on his monument in that church:—

"Clear was his voice, his reason strong,
With pious care his well-taught flock among
He strew'd of Holy Writ the choicest store;
Well skill'd he was in theologic lore;
On his persuasive lips attention hung,
And truths divine flow'd sweetly from his tongue."

MS. notes to several of the old Lists.—Bigland's Gloucestershire, 615.]

¹³ [W. BINGHAM, brother to Richard (see next Election), of Brasenose College, Oxford, M.A. 1769;—B.D. and D.D., by accumulation, Dec. 14, 1790;—vicar of Great Gaddesden, Herts., Dec. 17, 1777;—instituted, on the presentation of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, to the rectory of Hemel-Hempstead, in the same county, Nov. 28, 1778;—appointed archdeacon of London, July, 1789;—chaplain to the King, 1792;—resigned his archdeaconry, but retained his other preferments until his death, December 31, 1819. He had a son at Westminster, but not in College.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Commoners, iv. 352; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iii. 18; Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 379. 421; Gent. Mag. xc. 91.]

A.D. 1759.

Elected to Oxford.

Edward Salter¹.Richard Hippisley Coxe².Henry Reginald Courtenay³.Thomas Randolph⁴.John Parsons⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Joseph Williamson⁶, [*F.* ?]Peter David⁷, *F.*Erasmus Warren⁸.Richard Bingham⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Bernard Hodgson, Oxford, 1764.

14 Richard Frank, Camb., 1762.

13 Stephen Popham, Camb., 1763.

14 Euseby Cleaver, Oxford, 1763.

14 Henry Jenkins abiiit.

13 Thomas Jackson, Oxford, 1763.

14 George Towers, Oxford, 1763.

12 George Hawkins abiiit.

13 Wadham Knatchbull, Oxf., 1764.

13 Roger [Mills] Burt, Oxf., 1764.

14 John Tripp, Oxford, 1763.

14 Richard Aubrey abiiit¹⁰.

13 George Atwood, Camb., 1765.

¹ E. SALTER, prebendary of York [May], 1784.

[Wrote a Greek ode, printed in the collection of Oxford poems, so often referred to, on the death of George II. and accession of George III., 1761;—M.A. 1766;—vicar of Tolpiddle, Dorset, from 1768 until 1775;—rector of Burton Bradstock, in the same county, 1774;—he was instituted vicar of Fifehead, in the same county, July 31, 1795, but resigned it in 1797. He was chaplain to the Duke of Gloucester, vicar of Stratfield-Saye and Stratfield-Turgis, Hants, and also a canon residentiary of Winchester. He died in that city, May 25, 1812. He published a sermon, preached at the visitation of the Archdeacon of Winchester,

in 1791. Two of his sons were students of Christ Church (Elections 1809 and 1810).—Oxf. Grad.; Hutchins' Dorsetshire, i. 573, ii. 217, iii. 341; Gent. Mag. liv. 398, lxxvii. 598.]

² R. H. COXE, Member of Parliament for Somerset, 1768, 1774, and 1780.

[His father, John Hippisley Coxe, Esq., of Camely and Stone Easton, Somersetshire, was the son of John Coxe, Esq., who had acquired, by his marriage with Margaret, only daughter and heiress of Preston Hippisley, Esq., the principal estate of the Hippisleys, a family seated in the county of Somerset since the days of Edward III.]

This Richard, as the eldest son of John Hippisley Coxe, succeeded to this property; and, besides representing the county in Parliament, was Colonel of the Somersetshire Militia. He seems to have belonged to the Whig party, and to have played an important part in more than one debate in 1770 and 1771. He died, August 26, 1786, without issue, and was succeeded by his brother, Henry Hippisley Coxe.

His mother was Mary, daughter of Stephen North Leigh, Esq., of Peamore, Devon, and his brother will be mentioned under the next Election.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Cavendish Debates, i. 359. 70. 446, ii. 271. 365; Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 195; Burke's Commoners; Betham's Baronetage, iv. 327. 30; Gent. Mag. lvi. 907.]

³ H. R. COURTENAY, prebendary of Exeter; rector of St. George's, Hanover Square; chaplain to his Majesty; prebendary of Rochester, 1773; again, 1783.

[Brother to W. Courtenay (Election 1757), M.A. 1766;—D.C.L. March 16, 1774;—chaplain to the King, 1772;—rector of Lee, Kent, 1773;—presented to St. George's in the following year; and retained both these preferments until his death, as he did also his stall at Rochester. He was nominated Bishop of Bristol, April 8, 1794, and translated to Exeter, Feb. 14, 1797.]

Bishop Courtenay died in Grosvenor Street, London, on the 3rd of June, 1803.

He married Lady Elizabeth Howard, daughter of Lord Effingham, by whom he had two sons (Election 1794, and Admissions 1796). His only publications were a sermon, preached in 1795, and a charge, printed in 1796.—Oxf. Grad.; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iv. 232; Lysons' Environs, iv. 507, and Supplement, 403; London Gazettes; Collins' Peerage, vi. 267; Gent. Mag. liii. 307.]

⁴ [T. RANDOLPH, the eldest son of the Rev. T. Randolph (who for 35 years was President of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and well known for his writings), and

Thomasine, grand-daughter of Sir William Honeywood, of Evington, Hants;—took the degree of M.A. 1766;—rector of Saltwood, with the chapel of Hythe annexed, on the resignation of his father, in 1769, by the patronage of Archbishop Cornwallis; in addition to which he was, in 1783, permitted, by dispensation, to hold the vicarages of Waltham and Petham, to which he was presented, upon the death of his father, by his uncle, Sir John Honeywood. He was in the commission of the peace for the county of Kent; and died at the vicarage house, Petham, July 18, 1808, having earned the character of “a diligent parish priest and an active magistrate.” For his brother, see Election 1767.—Oxf. Grad.; Betham’s Baronetage, ii. 136; Hasted’s Kent, iii. 410. 740; Gent. Mag. lxxviii. 662.]

* J. PARSONS, first anatomical reader on the foundation of [Dr. Freind and] Dr. Lee [Elections 1694 and 1713], at Christ Church, Oxford, 1768; first clinical professor on Lord Lichfield’s foundation, 1780; died, 1785. [He matriculated at the age of 18, as the son of John Parsons, of the city of York. He contributed a Latin ode to the Oxford poems, on the death of George II. and accession of George III., 1761;—graduated M.A. 1766;—M.B. 1769;—M.D. June 22, 1772. He was elected to the office of reader in anatomy in the University, 1769; and dying, April 9, 1785, aged 43, was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, where there is a white marble gravestone in memory of him.—Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 886, iii. 516, Appx. 307.]

* [J. WILLIAMSON, senior medallist and eighth wrangler;—graduated B.A. 1763, and M.A. (being then called Joseph Taylor Williamson), 1771;—rector of St. Dunstan’s in the West, London, 1768;—was chaplain to Wilkes, when Lord Mayor of London, in 1774; and preached a sermon at the election of Wilkes, which he afterwards published. He was also intimate with the Duke of Norfolk, who presented him to the rectory of Thakeham, Sussex. He died, November 3, 1807. He had the reputation of being a good scholar, with the less honorable one of a *bon vivant*; and, what was more unusual for a clergyman, a member of the “Beef Steak Club.”

In the Cambridge Calendar he is marked as a Fellow, but has not that mark in Romilly’s Cant. Grad.; Malcolm’s Lond. Red. ii. 553; Gent. Mag. lxxvii. 1084.]

⁷ [P. DAVID, attained the rank of seventh senior optime in the examination for the degree of B.A. 1763;—M.A. 1766.—Romilly’s Cant. Grad.]

* [E. WARREN, B.A. 1763, being second junior optime in the examination;—M.A. 1766;—curate of Hampstead, 1762, in which cure he succeeded his father, who had succeeded his father. He was also rector of Bromley Magna, Essex, and died, November 30, 1806.—Cant. Grad.; Lysons’ Environs, ii. 541, and Supplement, 185; Gent. Mag. lxxvi. 1177–8.]

* [R. BINGHAM, born, 1740;—eldest son of Richard Bingham, Esq., of Melcombe Bingham, Esq., by Martha, daughter of William Batt, Esq., of Salisbury, and nephew to J. and G. Bingham (Elections 1725 and 1732);—succeeded his father in the family estates in 1755; and was colonel of the Dorsetshire Militia. He died in 1823.

R. Bingham (Election 1786) was his son, and W. Bingham (p. 371) was his brother.—Burke’s Commoners; Hutchins’ Dorsetshire, iv. 203.]

¹⁰ [R. AUBREY, brother of Sir John Aubrey (see preceding Election), born May 26, 1744;—became a Commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, and was chosen a Fellow of All Souls;—graduated M.A. 1775: he was appointed one of the commissioners for the office of lieutenant of the county of Glamorgan, March 15, 1794;—was lieutenant-colonel of the Glamorganshire Militia; and died at Taunton, co. Somerset, May 31, 1808. He married Frances, daughter of the Hon. Wriothesley Digby, of Meriden, Warwickshire, by whom he had the present Baronet, Sir THOMAS DIGBY AUBREY, who was educated at Westminster, though not on the foundation; was thence removed to St. John’s College, Cambridge, where he took the degree of B.A. 1806, and M.A. 1809, and was sheriff for the county of Bucks in 1815.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; London Gazettes; Ox. Grad.; Betham’s Baronetage, ii. 142; Lipscombe’s Bucks, i. 75; Romilly’s Cant. Grad.]

A.D. 1760.

Elected to Oxford*.

Abel Moysey¹.
 Samuel Goodenough².
 Multon Pery³.
 John Parry⁴.
 Henry Forester⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Hippisley Coxe⁶.
 William Cane.
 John Barwell⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Cyril Jackson, Camb., 1764.
 14 Elijah Bishop obiit [1761].
 13 Arch. Macdonald, Oxford, 1764.
 13 Jocelyn Flood abiit [1764].
 14 Johnson West abiit [1760].
 14 Charles Grant, Cambridge, 1764.
 13 William Caulley abiit [1760].
 14 Cecil Taylor, Cambridge, 1765.
 14 Thomas Hill abiit.
 14 Edward Medley, Camb., 1764.
 13 Edward Vardy, Oxford, 1765.
 14 William Sneyd, Camb., 1764.

* [Monday, May 12, 1760. "This being the 200th year since the accession of Queen Elizabeth, the same was observed at the Westminster Election (which began this day) as a high festival. After a sermon, preached by the Rev. Mr. Widmore, the only surviving member of the last jubilee, several copies of verses were spoken by the ushers, scholars," &c.—*Gent. Mag.* xxx. 247.

In the *London Magazine* for 1766 (p. 319), occurs the following passage:—"June 3. The Rev. Dean and Chapter held a jubilee in commemoration of Queen Elizabeth, who founded Westminster School. They marched in grand procession from the Hall to the Cathedral, where Purcell's grand 'Te Deum' was performed, and a sermon preached by the Right Rev. Dr. Zachariah Pearce, Bishop of Rochester and Dean of that Cathedral. The figure of that Queen, in wax, was also set up in the Abbey."

The sermon the Bishop preached on this occasion was printed, but it does not appear that Mr. Widmore's was.]

¹ A. MOYSEY, member of Parliament for Bath, 1774, 1780, 1784; a Welsh judge, 1777, [and held that office ten years. He took the degree of M.A. in 1767;—was appointed Deputy Remembrancer in the King's Remembrancer's Office of Exchequer, 1795;—and died at Hayes, Middlesex, in July, 1831, aged 87. He had two sons and a grandson elected to Christ Church from Westminster (Elections 1796, 1798, and 1834): he had also another son, FREDERICK MOYSEY, who was head of the town-boys, and esteemed a good scholar. His father, Abel Moysey, the elder, was an eminent physician at Bath. Mr. Moysey kept his intention of standing for Bath a secret from all his friends; and upon Lord Carnarvon expressing surprise at his election, he replied, "Why, to tell you the truth, I had no idea that physic would have operated so well."—*Oxf. Grad.*; *MS. note to List in British Museum*; *Parl. Hist.* xviii. 18, xxi. 781, xxiv. 787; *Beatson's Pol. Index*, i. 443; *Private information*; *Gent. Mag.* ci. ii. 92.]

² S. GOODENOUGH, usher of Westminster School, 1766 to 1770.

[This was the third son of the Rev. William Goodenough, rector of Broughton Pogges, Oxon., and he was born at Kington, Hants, a cure which his father held till 1750, during the minority of the person for whom it was destined. He graduated M.A. 1767. Broughton Pogges had been the property of his family for nearly two centuries, and they possessed not only the advowson, but a considerable estate there.

Samuel inherited the advowson from his father, and gave up his ushership at Westminster when he presented himself to the living; about the same time he was presented by Christ Church to the vicarage of Brize Norton, Oxon.;—proceeded D.C.L. July 11, 1772;—and in that year established a school at Ealing, which he conducted with eminent success for 26 years, educating there, amongst other boys, the sons of the Duke of Portland, and also young Addington, afterwards Lord Sidmouth.

On being nominated by the Duke of Portland to a canonry of Windsor, Jan. 23, 1798, he gave up the charge of the school to his nephew, W. Goodenough (Election 1790). In the preceding year he had received, from the patronage of Bishop Smallwell (Election 1739), the vicarage of Cropredy, Oxon. In 1802, he was preferred to the deanery of Rochester, and presented

himself to the rectory of Boxley. He was consecrated Bishop of Carlisle, January 26, 1808. To the graver attainments of his calling the Bishop added that of being a great proficient in natural science: he was chosen a Fellow of the Royal Society, 1789. The branch of science to which he was especially devoted was that of botany, and he delighted in anything connected with horticulture. He was a member of the Natural History Society, whence, in 1788, sprung the Linnæan Society, of which he was elected treasurer. He was also a Fellow of the Antiquarian Society, and Vice-President of it and of the Royal Society at the time of his death.

Dr. Goodenough married a daughter of Dr. James Ford, a celebrated physician, and was consequently brother-in-law to G. and J. Ford (Election 1767 and Admissions 1764). He survived this lady but eleven weeks, and died at Worthing, Aug. 12, 1827. He was buried on the 18th, in the north cloister of Westminster Abbey, near the tomb of Archbishop Markham. At the anniversary meeting of the Royal Society an eulogium was passed upon the deceased prelate, who had so long been a member of their body, by Mr. Davies Gilbert.

He wrote many valuable papers on his favorite subject, which are printed with the Transactions of the Linnæan Society. The only other printed works of his are three sermons, two preached before the House of Lords, and one before the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge. Upon one of the former was written the well-known epigram:—

"Tis well enough that Goodenough
Before the Lords should preach,
But, sure enough, full bad enough
Are those he has to teach."

A large meed of praise is also given him

in the "Pursuits of Literature" (pp. 273. 281, 4to edition), in the following couplet, and in the note upon it:—

"Or good Palemon, worn with classic toil,
Complain of plants ungrateful to the soil."

His picture is in Christ Church Hall.

Mention will hereafter be made of two of his sons, under Elections 1792 and 1801.—Oxf. Grad.; Nichols' Illust. Hist. vi. 245; Gent. Mag. lxxvii. 627.]

² [M. PERY, died a student, 1764.—MS. note to List in British Museum.]

⁴ [J. PARRY, M.A. 1767;—vicar of Skipton, in Craven, Yorkshire, which he held at his death, in February, 1778.—Oxf. Grad.; Whittaker's Craven, 312; Gent. Mag. xlviii. 94.]

⁵ [H. FORESTER, son of Dr. P. Forester (Election 1711);—M.A. 1767;—rector of Marcham, Berks, 1778;—and vicar of Fifehead, Dorset, Feb. 9, 1797;—inducted rector of Great Hampden, Bucks, Jan. 27, 1802;—died, April 16, 1819, aged 76, and was buried at Fifehead.—Oxf. Grad.; Hutchins' Dorsetshire, iii. 341; Lipscombe's Bucks, ii. 284; Information obtained by the Rev. L. C. Randolph, from the present rector of Marcham.]

⁶ [J. H. COXE, brother to R. H. Coxe (see preceding Election); B.A. 1764;—died without issue.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Burke's Commoners.]

⁷ [J. BARWELL, said, in a MS. note by the Bishop of St. Asaph, to have gone to India; but one John Brooke Barwell, who was of Trinity College, Cambridge, and graduated B.A. 1764, is doubtless this individual. He was third in the list of the junior optimes.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.]

A.D. 1761.

Elected to Oxford.

George Butt¹.
 Francis Bernard².
 Henry Agar³.
 John Hume⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

George Phillips⁵.
 John Davies⁶, F.
 George Cotton⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 T. R. Winstanley, Camb., 1766.
 12 Anthony Wilson, Oxford, 1765.
 14 Robert Dolling, Oxford, 1765.
 15 Thomas Adderley Browne abiit.
 13 Bertrand Russel, Camb., 1765.
 14 Thos. Weeks Dalby, Oxf., 1765.
 13 Cock Langford, Camb., 1765.
 14 John Paul abiit.
 14 James Birt obiit.
 12 John Eckersall, Oxford, 1766.

¹ G. BUTT, chaplain to his Majesty, [1783, and also to the Earl of Findlater and Seafield;—he was made rector of Stanford and of Clifton, Worcestershire, Aug. 31, 1771: he was also vicar of Kidderminster, in the same county, in 1787, and rector of Notgrove, Gloucestershire, 1783: he graduated M.A. 1768;—B.D. and D.D. Oct. 29, 1793. Dr. Butt was an author, and published some single sermons—one on the death of Dr. Johnson, Bishop of Worcester, preached in the Octagon chapel at Bath, and three others, in 1793, 1794, and 1795; also Isaiah versified, which he dedicated to the King, in 1785. He published two volumes of poems, with a dedication to Archbishop Markham, dated Kidderminster, May 20, 1791. Two other volumes of poems, dedicated to the Hon. Geo. Annesley, appeared in 1793, which were accompanied by a portrait of the author. One other volume of poems, by him, appeared in 1804, after his death, to which were appended some memoirs of his life. Mrs. Sherwood revised and published a

play of his, entitled the "Spanish Daughter," in 1824.

Dr. Butt presented a small bust of Cardinal Wolsey to the Chapter House at Christ Church. He was born, Dec. 26, 1741, and died at Stanford, November 30, 1795.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. notes to List in British Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph and the late Rev. G. Preston; Hist. and Antiq. Appx. 300; Nash's Worcestershire, i. 250, ii. 371; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Gent. Mag. lxxv. 969.]

² [F. BERNARD, eldest son of Sir F. Bernard (Election 1729), born in the city of Lincoln, died at Boston, North America, being still a student of Christ Church, May, 1770.—MS. note to List in British Museum; Westm. Indentures; Betham's Baronetage, iii. 361; Gent. Mag. xl. 691.]

³ H. AGAR, prebendary of Cloyne, Ireland. [Youngest brother of Lord Normanston (Election 1755), rector of Inniscorthy, co. Cork;—died, May 14, 1798.—Matricul. Reg.; Pedigree in Ellis' Corresp.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 199.]

⁴ J. HUME, prebendary of Salisbury; dean of Derry, 1783; [nephew of Dr. Hume, Bishop of Salisbury, who gave him the prebend of West Harnham and Coombe-Bissett, in the cathedral of Salisbury, 1779;—made him master of the Hospital of St. Nicholas, 1779. He was instituted vicar of Gillingham, Dorset, Sept. 20, 1770; and also made rector of West Lavington, Wilts. He exchanged all these preferments for the deanery of Derry, Jan. 4, 1783 (see E. Emily, Election 1758). He died at Derry, in June, 1818. He took his M.A. degree at Oxford in 1769.—Oxf. Grad.; Hutchins' Dorset, iii. 220; Gent. Mag. liii. 94, lxxxviii. 647.]

⁵ [G. PHILLIPS, of Coedgaing, Carmarthenshire, B.A. 1766;—M.A. 1769;—Member of Parliament for Carmarthen, 1780;—died, April 17, 1784.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Cant. Grad.; Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 347; Gent. Mag. liv. 96.]

⁶ J. DAVIES, librarian of the University of Cambridge. [B.A. 1765, being sixth senior optime in the examination;—M.A. 1768;—B.D. 1790. He is described as a gentleman of unassuming manners and mild disposition, and withal a very learned man. At his death he was vice-master, one of the senior Fellows of his College; secretary to the Chancellor of the University; and rector of Orwell, Cambridgeshire;—to which benefice he was presented in December, 1803; and was made public librarian to the University in 1783. He had also been vicar of Shudy Camps, Cam-

A.D. 1762.

Elected to Oxford.

Richard Grant¹.
 William Chase².
 Edmund Goodenough³.
 Thomas Pettingal⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Charles Norris⁵, F.
 Francis Paddey⁶.
 Thomas Bennett⁷.
 Richard Frank⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 14 James L. Cotter, Oxford, 1766.
 13 Edmund Cotter, Oxford, 1766.
 12 Rogerson Cotter, Camb., 1767.
 13 Charles Hawkins abiiit⁹.
 15 Peter M. Cornwall, Camb., 1766.
 13 Richmond Webb, Camb., 1767.
 14 James Howell, Oxford, 1766.
 15 Richard Heaton Solly abiiit.
 13 St. John Browne, Camb., 1766.
 12 William Crawford, Camb., 1768.
 13 Thomas Evance, Oxford, 1767.

bridgeshire, and of Flintham, Notts: to the latter he was appointed in December, 1785.

⁹ He died at Trinity College, February 1, 1817.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note to List in British Museum; Thoroton's Notts., ii. 257; Gent. Mag. lv. 1011, lxxxvii. 186-7.]

¹ G. COTTON, dean of Chester, 1787.

[A younger son of Sir Lynch Salisbury Cotton, baronet, of Combermere, Cheshire;—rector of Stoke, Staffordshire;—presented to the deanery of Chester, Feb. 10, 1787;—instituted to Davenham, Cheshire, March 21, 1787;—this latter he exchanged for the rectory of Doddleston, in the same county, to which he was instituted on the 28th of January, 1797, and which he held, as he did Davenham, with his deanery, until his death, December 10, 1805. The dates of the degrees he took at Cambridge

are, B.A. 1765;—M.A. 1768;—and LL.D. 1787.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 221, ii. 456, iii. 212; Gent. Mag. lxxv. 1179.]

² [J. PAUL, only son of Dean Paul, eldest brother of Sir Onesiphorus Paul, first baronet of that family;—M.D., and practised as a physician at Salisbury;—he married a daughter of Robert Snow, of Hendon, Middlesex, an eminent banker in London, and by her had John Dean Paul (Admissions 1788).

Dr. Paul died in Piccadilly, June 17, 1815.—Betham's Baronetage, ii. 304-5; Debrett's Baronetage, 1840; Gent. Mag. lxxxv. 647.]

¹ R. GRANT, usher of Westminster School, 1764 to 1772. [He also kept the Boarding House in Little Dean's Yard, which has ever since borne his name;—M.A. 1770;—he was preferred by Christ Church to Blackbourton vicarage, 1771;—by a Mr. Heath, to that of Stanstead Mountfichet, Essex, 1782, and by Bishop Randolph (Election 1767) to the rectory of Wennington, Essex, 1812.

He died at Stanstead Mountfichet, possessed of all these benefices, August 18, 1826. He was a person of good abilities, and in his time a writer of epigrams, though these were generally rather broad.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxxiii. 1249, xcvi. 283.]

² [W. CHASE, M.A. 1769;—B.D. 1777;—the son of Thomas Chase, Esq., of Bromley, Kent;—tutor and censor of Christ Church;—was appointed to the rectory of St. Martin, Birmingham, but held it only for a few months, having conscientious scruples of retaining so populous a parish: after leaving Birmingham he returned to his residence at Christ Church, without any preferment but his studentship. He was instituted vicar of Staverton, Northamptonshire, December 18, 1784, and held with that living a stall in Wells Cathedral, to which he was presented in 1797. He died, January 9, 1815, aged 72, and was buried at Staverton, where a record of his virtues and amiable qualities is preserved on an inlaid brass fillet and tablet in the church.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note by Dean Smith, and to List in British Museum; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 438; Gent. Mag. lxxvii. 626.]

³ [E. GOODENOUGH, brother to S. Goodenough (Election 1760);—M.A. 1769;—rector of Hampton and of South Littleton, and vicar of Cleeve Prior, all in Worcestershire;—vicar of Broughton, Oxon. He was vicar of Swindon, Wilts, at his death, which occurred in the city of Bath,

November 8, 1807. He married a sister of Sir W. E. Taunton, of Oxford, who survived him; and so he was uncle to W. E. Taunton (Election 1789). His son was elected to Oxford in 1790.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Nichols' Illustrations, vi. 249; Gent. Mag. lxxvii. 1084.]

⁴ T. PETTINGAL, usher of Westminster School, 1770 to 1773; one of his Majesty's preachers at Whitehall.

[M.A. 1769;—served the offices of tutor and censor of Christ Church from 1774 until 1779, and that of proctor in the University, 1777, and in the following year proceeded B.D. In 1782, he was presented by the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church to the rectory of East Hampstead, Berks, which he held for 44 years, during which period he lived at the White Hart Inn, at Bagshot, and died at that place, April 8, 1826, being 82 years of age.—MS. note by Bp. Randolph and by Bp. of St. Asaph; Hist. and Antiq., Appx. 177; Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xcvi. 379.]

⁵ C. NORRIS, one of his Majesty's preachers at Whitehall.

[He was grandson of Mr. Norris, for many years chapter clerk and auditor to Canterbury Cathedral, and son of the Rev. — Norris, vicar of Brabourn, Kent;—eleventh wrangler in the examinations for the degree of B.A. 1766;—M.A. 1769;—tutor to Earl Spencer at Cambridge, by whose influence he was nominated a canon of Canterbury, December 17, 1798. Mr. Norris was also at one time vicar of Shudy Camps, Cambridge; and was appointed rector of Fakenham, 1790, and vicar of Aylsham, 1800 (both co. Norfolk). He died at Hastings, December 16, 1833, being 90 years of age.—Cant. Grad.; Nichols' Illustrations, vi. 734; Gent. Mag. lxxvi. 1156, ciii. 552; Cambridge Calendars.]

⁶ [F. PADDEY, B.A. 1766;—M.A. 1769;—died in the early part of 1811, having

been for 40 years vicar of Kellington, Yorkshire.—Cant. Grad.; Cambridge Calendars; Gent. Mag. lxxxi. 96.]

⁷ [T. BENNETT, minor canon of Westminster, 1782, and of St. Paul's, 1783;—master of the Free School at Highgate;—vicar of High and Good Easter, Essex, and of Tillingham, in the same county, 1797. The dates of his degrees are, B.A. 1766;—M.A. 1769;—and D.D. 1801. It seems probable that he is the same Thos. Bennett, of Trinity College, Cambridge, who published, in 1775, Twelve Lectures on the Apostles' Creed, delivered in the church of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster. Dr. Bennett died at his house at Highgate Chapel, aged 73, August 24, 1816. He was in the commission of the peace for Essex.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph and Dean Smith; Cant. Grad.; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Gent. Mag. lxxx. 190, lxxxii. 384.]

⁸ [R. FRANK, born March 15, 1745;—died, August 18, 1810;—B.A. 1766;—M.A. 1769;—and afterwards proceeded D.D. He was made rector of Alderton cum Bawdsey, Suffolk, in October, 1769;—and was also rector of Hardwick, with Shelton, Norfolk. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Drake, Esq., of Shardeloes, and is buried in the vault belonging to the Drake family, in Amersham Church, where there is a monument to his memory.—Cant. Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, iii. 175; Gent. Mag. xxxix. 558.]

⁹ [C. HAWKINS, son of Sir Cesar Hawkins, of Kelston, co. Somerset, the eminent surgeon. He also was a surgeon in London, and Serjeant-Surgeon to the King. He had a house at Hemel-Hempstead, Herts, about 1800; but died at Brighton, in Feb. or March, 1817.

His son, Charles Hawkins, was admitted into College in 1792.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and others; Gent. Mag. lxx. 391-2, xcvi. I. 283.]

A.D. 1763.

Elected to Oxford.

William Dowding.
Euseby Cleaver¹.
Thomas Jackson².
George Towers.
John Tripp³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Paul Henry Maty⁴, *F*.
Thomas Pinnock⁵, *F*.
Stephen Popham⁶.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 13 John Randolph, Oxford, 1767.
- 12 W. Bromley Cadogan, Oxf., 1769.
- 13 Gilbert Ford, Oxford, 1767.
- 13 Stephen Moore, Camb., 1767.
- 13 George Story, Oxford, 1767.
- 14 Samuel Hayes, Cambridge, 1767.
- 13 Thomas Gregory Johnston abiiit.
- 14 Matthew Bishop abiiit⁷.
- 13 Thomas Cox, Oxford, 1768.
- 13 John English Dolben, Oxf., 1768.
- 11 E. Wortley Montagu, Oxf., 1768.

¹ E. CLEAVER, prebendary of Chichester, 1787.

[He was the last of three Westminster scholars (Elections 1744 and 1755), who were successively archbishops of Dublin;—and the younger brother of the Rev. John Cleaver (Election 1764). He took the degree of M.A. 1770;—in 1774 was presented to the rectory of Spofforth, Yorkshire, which he held until 1783, when Lord Egremont (whose tutor he had been) presented him to that of Tillington and to that of Petworth, in Sussex. He had proceeded B.D. and D.D. March 20, 1778. In 1787, through the interest of his second brother, William, Bishop of St. Asaph, who had been tutor to the Marquis of Buckingham, he was made chaplain to that nobleman, then going to Ireland as Lord Lieutenant for the second time. He was nominated Bishop of Cork and Ross, March 28, 1789; and on the 13th of June, in the same year, translated to Leighlin and

Ferna. In 1809, he succeeded Lord Normanton in the archbishoprick of Dublin and presided over that see until his death, which took place at Tunbridge Wells, in 1819. His picture is in Christ Church Hall. He married an Irish lady. Two of his sons were elected to Christ Church (Elections 1808 and 1814), as were also two of his nephews, sons of the Bishop of St. Asaph (Elections 1803 and 1805).—*Hist. and Antiq.*, Appx. 283; *Oxf. Grad.*; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Dallaway's *Sussex*, ii. 266. 335; D'Alton's *Archbishops of Dublin*, 252-3; *Gent. Mag.* xliv. 239.]

² T. JACKSON, prebendary of Westminster, and chaplain to his Majesty, 1782.

[He graduated M.A. 1770;—B.D. and D.D. Feb. 4, 1783;—was appointed minister of St. Botolph's, Aldgate, which cure he resigned in 1796. He resigned his stall at Westminster upon being nominated a canon residentiary of St. Paul's, May 1, 1792; and was likewise rector of Yarlington, Somersetshire, a living in the gift of Lord Carmarthen, to whom he had been tutor. He died, December 4, 1797.—*Oxf. Grad.*; Malcolm's *Lond. Red.* ii. 540, iii. 22; Col-linson's *Somersetshire*, i. 229; *Gent. Mag.* lxxvii. 1075.]

³ [J. TRIPP, M.A. 1770;—D.C.L. March 14, 1780;—succeeded his contemporary, E. Cleaver, in the living of Spofforth, York-shire, in April, 1783; and died, February 11, 1814, being still rector of that place; vicar of Calton, in the West Riding, and in the commission of the peace for that Riding.—*Ox. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* liii. 367, lxxxiv. 409.]

⁴ P. H. MATY, chaplain to Lord Stor-mont, ambassador to France, 1774; [assist-ant] librarian to the British Museum, 1776; secretary to the Royal Society, 1778; died, 1787.

[Dr. Matthew Maty was a native of Hol-land, who became a physician in England, and was afterwards well known by writing the Life of Lord Chesterfield. Paul Henry, his only son, was born in 1763; and graduated B.A. 1767, and M.A. in 1770. He was nominated to one of the trav-elling fellowships of his College, and passed three years abroad; after which he was appointed chaplain to the Embassy at Paris. This seems to have been the only ecclesiastical preferment he ever held; for he had taken conscientious scruples about the Thirty-nine Articles, and, after his father's death, in July, 1776, ceased to perform any clerical duty whatever. He succeeded in having his reasons for this step, dated Oct. 22, 1777, printed at length in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (p. 446 of 1777). It happened, therefore, fortunately for him,

A.D. 1764.

Elected to Oxford.

Bernard Hodgson¹.
 Wadham Knatchbull².
 Roger Mills Burt³.
 Archibald Macdonald⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Cyril Jackson⁵.
 Charles Grant⁶.
 Edward Medley.
 William Sneyd⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 13 William Jackson, Oxford, 1768.
- 14 William Sisson, Oxford, 1769.
- 13 Edward Smedley, Camb., 1769.
- 13 Richard Moore, Camb., 1768.
- 13 Thomas Herring, Camb., 1770.
- 12 James Ford abiit⁸.
- 14 Gerrard Andrewes, Camb., 1769.
- 13 John Willis, Cambridge, 1768.
- 13 John Duroure abiit⁹.

that he obtained, in 1776, upon his father's death, the situation of an assistant librarian in the British Museum, for which his abilities, knowledge, and attainments rendered him very fit: he was promoted to be under librarian in the departments of Natural History and Antiquities, in 1782. He was made foreign secretary to the Royal Society, Feb. 13, 1772; and succeeded Dr. Horsley as principal secretary, Nov. 30, 1778. He resigned the latter office, May 25, 1784, having taken a great part—which, in his position, was uncalled for—in the quarrel which arose in the Society, as to the re-establishment of Dr. Hutton as foreign secretary. The loss of this office was a reduction of income which Mr. Maty could ill afford, and he was not very successful in the attempt which he made to replace it, by giving private instruction in classical and modern languages. He died of asthma, on the 16th of January, and was buried in Bunhill Fields.

After his death appeared a volume of sermons, delivered by him in the Amba-

sador's Chapel, at Paris, during the years 1774, 1775, and 1776; but some which are not his own are printed among them by mistake. He was also an author during his lifetime, and published a translation of *Travels through Germany*, in a series of letters from the Baron Riesbeck, in three volumes, 1787;—and the Duke of Marlborough gave him 100*l.*, and a copy of the work, for the translation into French of the account of the gems in the Gemmæ Marl-burienses. In January, 1782, he began his *Review of Publications*, principally foreign ones, which, with but little assistance, he continued for upwards of four years. In 1787, he published a general Index to the *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society*, from the 1st to the 70th volume.

He left a widow and son, in very distressed circumstances: the child was educated at the expense of Mr. Burney, but died whilst at school.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Nichols' Lit. Hist. iii. 259-61; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Weld's Royal Society, ii. 561-2; Gent. Mag. xlvii. 92; Madame D'Arblay's Memoirs, iii. 303.]

⁵ [T. PINNOCK, B.A. 1767;—M.A. 1770;—presented by his College to Marsworth, Bucks, and inducted vicar thereof, October 7, 1780;—on the 21st of the following month, his College also gave him the united vicarages of Wymondley Magna, and Ippolits, Herts. He was vicar of all these places at his death, October 13, 1800. He lies buried in the middle aisle of King's Walden Church, Herts, as an inscription on a stone there testifies.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Lipcombe's Bucks, iii. 412; Clutterbuck's Herts, ii. 546, iii. 136.]

⁶ [S. POPHAM, B.A. 1767;—M.A. 1774. Romilly's Cant. Grad.]

⁷ [M. BISHOP, marked in Dr. Smith's book as expelled in 1766.]

¹ B. HODGSON, principal of Hertford College, Oxford, 1775.

[M.A. 1771. He was admitted Principal of Hertford College, October 30, 1775; and, instead of holding his studentship, as former Principals had done, was presented by Christ Church to the vicarage of Tolpiddle, Dorset;—proceeded D.C.L. of Hertford College, January 24, 1776. He published translations of Solomon's Song, 1785; of the Book of Ecclesiastes, 1788; and of the Book of Proverbs, 1791.

Dr. Hodgson died in his 61st year, May 28, 1805. After his death the headship of Hertford College, formerly in the gift of Christ Church, was abolished, in consequence of a difficulty in taking the oath

prescribed by the statutes. The College, therefore, lapsed as a Hall to the Chancellor and the Crown; and, by act of Parliament, became merged in Magdalen Hall, the Principal and Fellows of which took possession of it in 1822.—MS. note, said to be taken from Dean Goodenough's book; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Hutchins' Dorset*, ii. 217; *Hist. and Antiq.* iii. 647–8, Appx. 321; *Gent. Mag.* lxxv. 586.]

² [W. KNATCHBULL, M.A. 1771;—in holy orders;—preacher at the chapel of Highgate, near London, 1769;—died at Highgate, Jan. 6, 1773, and there was buried, aged 27, being still a student. His father, the Rev. Wadham Knatchbull, was the fourth son of Sir Edward Knatchbull, of Mersham Hatch, Kent, and chancellor and prebendary of Durham, and rector of Chillingham, Kent, from 1739 until his death in 1760; and his mother was a daughter of Charles Parry, Esq.—*Oxf. Grad.*; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; *Betham's Baronetage*, i. 433, 434; *Lysons' Environs*, iii. 67; *Gent. Mag.* xliii. 47, lxxii. 385.]

³ [R. M. BURT, M.A. 1771;—was rector of Odcombe, Somersetshire, and died in 1803.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Collinson's Somersetshire*, ii. 326; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

⁴ A. MACDONALD, M.P. for Hindon, Wilts., 1777; for Newcastle-under-Lyne, Staffordshire, 1780 and 1784; King's counsel, 1778; one of the judges for Wales, 1780; solicitor-general, 1784.

The son of Sir Alexander Macdonald, of Slate, the seventh baronet of Nova Scotia of that name, by his second wife, Margaret, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Eglintoun;—born after the death of his father, which occurred suddenly at Bernara, on his way to London to meet the Duke of Cumberland, with whom he was on terms of some intimacy, in November, 1746. Sir Alexander left two other sons: Sir James, who died a young man; and Sir Alexander, created an Irish peer in 1776. Archibald had been entered at Lincoln's Inn shortly after his election to Oxford, and was called to the bar by that Society, in Michaelmas term, 1770. He took his M.A. degree in 1772. In 1777, he married Lady Louisa Gower, eldest daughter of Earl Gower (*Admissions* 1736), a nobleman whose influence in the political world was sufficient to insure the rapid advancement of a young lawyer, of good abilities and sound education. Accordingly, Mr. Macdonald successively attained to the professional honors above recited, and was, on the 28th of June, 1788, further promoted to the office of Attorney-General, and re-

ceived the usual honor of knighthood on the 27th of that month.

He was again returned for the borough of Newcastle at the general election in 1790, but vacated that seat on his acceptance of the office of Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Feb. 14, 1793;—he was sworn of the Privy Council on the 15th. In 1813, he resigned the post of Chief Baron, and, on the 27th of November, was created a baronet of East Sheen, co. Surrey. He was chosen F.R.S. 1788.

Sir Archibald followed the politics of his father-in-law: he does not appear to have been a frequent speaker in Parliament, except when his duty as a Crown lawyer compelled him to address the House. There were but few state prosecutions in the period for which he held the position of law officer of the Crown; but he was so remarkably successful in those which did occur, that he is said never to have failed in obtaining a verdict. He was a bencher of Lincoln's Inn, and, in 1789, performed the office of treasurer to that Society. His arms are emblazoned in the east window of the chapel at Lincoln's Inn.

In private life Sir Archibald was beloved and respected, not only by his own family, in which he scrupulously fulfilled his domestic duties, but also by his numerous acquaintance, who ever found in him a most agreeable companion: a peculiar talent for conversation, and a rich fund of anecdote and humour, made him a welcome guest in society to those of his own standing, as well as to younger persons, to whom his manner was kind and encouraging. To all he was affable and entertaining. He ever retained a deep attachment to Westminster School, and, until the year 1824, never neglected any opportunity of cultivating the reminiscences of his early youth, by attending the plays, the elections, and the annual dinners, by which such feelings have been usefully and successfully maintained amongst old Westminsters. Sir Archibald died at his house in Duke Street, Westminster, in his 80th year, May 18, 1826. His son and successor was elected to Christ Church from Westminster School, in 1801; and four of his grandchildren, sons of the Rev. T. Randolph (*Election* 1806), have attained the same distinction (*Elections* 1832, 1834, 1842, and 1845).

The Chief Baron's picture is in Christ Church Hall.—*Oxf. Grad.*; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; *Beaton's Parl. Reg.* ii. 233. 286–7; *Parl. Hist.* xxi. to xxx.; *Lane's Hist. of Lincoln's Inn*, 140. 196; *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland*, vii. 118; *Ann. Reg.* lxxviii. 251–2; *Gent. Mag.* xcvi. 561.]

⁵ C. JACKSON, student of Christ Church,

Oxford, 1764; sub-preceptor to the Prince of Wales and the Bishop of Osnaburgh [April 12], 1771; preacher at Lincoln's Inn, and canon of Christ Church, 1779; dean of Christ Church, Oxford, 1783; prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation, 1784.

[It cannot be necessary to lay before anybody who is likely to dip into these pages, any detailed account of the life and character of this celebrated Dean of Christ Church. What scholar of Westminster or Oxford is there who has not either known him personally, or heard, from those of the preceding generation, of the wonderful administrative powers of the man, who combined so much learning, science, and literature, with a dignity and urbanity which commanded the respect, and won the affection, of those whose education he directed, and who contrived to shed an additional lustre over the illustrious foundation of the princely Wolsey? He was no sooner appointed to the deanery than his fitness for the office became evident. He found much labor before him; but he undertook it resolutely, adopting at once, and carrying still further, the reforms which Dean Bagot, with the assistance of his censor, Mr. Randolph (Election 1767), had begun. By energy and firmness he restored the discipline, which had been much impaired; and succeeded, by timely and impartial severity, in suppressing a spirit of gambling which was rife among the young men.

The father of Dr. Jackson was a surgeon and apothecary, and afterwards a physician of some reputation at Stamford, in Lincolnshire, where the future Dean was born, in 1743.

It is stated by Lord Orford, who calls him "one Jackson, an ingenious young man," that Cyril Jackson owed his appointment of sub-preceptor to the Prince of Wales and Duke of York, to Lady Charlotte Finch, then governess of the royal children; but there is little doubt that he really obtained it through Bishop Markham, who (as we have seen, Election 1738) was, at the same time, promoted from the deanery of Christ Church to the see of Chester, and appointed preceptor to the Princes. Dr. Markham had had ample opportunities of observing the fitness of Cyril Jackson for such an employment; as he had resigned the head mastership of Westminster to preside over Christ Church, in this very year in which Cyril Jackson was elected to Cambridge.

Having been offered a studentship at Christ Church, our worthy made his option for Oxford, was entered a commoner, and chosen student in this year. He took the

degree of M.A. there, in 1771;—in 1777, he proceeded B.D., and D.D. July 7, 1781;—in that year, too, he was made rector of Kirkby Cleaveland, Yorkshire;—on the 27th of July, 1783, he was installed Dean of Christ Church; and, in the following year, was chosen prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation, a post which he again filled in 1791. He was nominated a Busby trustee, May 8, 1800. He retired from the cares of the College, over which he had so ably presided, in 1809, to his residence at Felpham, near Bognor, a spot to which he was much attached, and where he died, August 31, 1819. A monument, with a statue by Chantrey, was erected to him in the cathedral, by a subscription among the members of Christ Church. This statue was executed entirely from Owen's picture of the Dean, which hangs in the Hall at Christ Church, and from the personal communications of those who had known him to the artist, who had never seen him. There is also a monument to his memory in the church at Felpham, where he was interred.

Dean Jackson was made a prebendary of Southwell, in 1786; the only preferment, amongst all that were at his option, which he had held with his deanery. He refused the Primacy of Ireland, on the death of Archbishop Newcome, and the Bishopric of Oxford, on the death of Bishop Smallwell, in 1799.

The Dean was not only a good scholar, but an able mathematician, and he was a Fellow of the Royal Society. His name occurs as a donor of 10*l.* 10*s.* to the Bodleian in 1790.

His brother was elected to Christ Church in 1768.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph copied from Dean Goodenough; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Hist. and Antiq.* ii. 949, iii. 443, Appx. 282; *Killpack's Southwell*, 26; *Walpole's George III.* 312; *Dallaway's Sussex*, ii. 8; *Annual Biography*, vii. 444–6.]

* [C. GRANT, B.A. 1768;—M.A. 1780;—he was appointed curate of Hampstead, Middlesex, and was for more than 30 years proprietor of the chapel in Well Walk, in that parish; and was instituted vicar of Hinton Parva, Dorsetshire, March 6, 1800. He died, Feb. 20, 1811, aged 65, and was buried in the churchyard at Hampstead. He was a laborious parish priest, and during the later years of his life had the whole charge of the extensive parish of Hampstead. His funeral was attended by a large body of the most respectable inhabitants, and a funeral sermon was preached on the occasion by Dr. Watson.—*Cant. Grad.*; *Lysons' Environs*, ii. 541, *Suppl.*

A.D. 1765.

Elected to Oxford.

Edward Vardy¹.Anthony Wilson².Robert Dolling³.Thomas Weeks Dalby⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

George Atwood⁵, *F*.Cecil Taylor⁶.Bertrand Russel⁷, *F*.Cock Langford⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 G. Sackville Cotter, Camb., 1771.

13 T. Auriol Drummond, Oxf., 1769.

13 Charles Finch, Oxford, 1769.

14 George Stewart, Oxford, 1769.

13 W. Dechair Tattersall, Oxf., 1770.

13 George Atwood obiit.

15 Joseph Drury, Cambridge, 1768.

14 John Webb, Cambridge, 1769.

 185; Hutchins' Dorsetshire, ii. 499; Gent. Mag. lxxxi. 296.]
¹ [W. SNEYD, B.A. 1768.—Cant. Grad.]

² [JAMES, son of Dr. James, FORD, physician to the Queen;—took his M.A. degree at Edinburgh, in 1777;—practised in London; and, in 1786, was elected physician to St. George's Hospital; but, if a letter in Nichols' Illustrations is to be credited, he owed his success more to his father's interest than his own merit. He died at Exmouth, Devon, February 18, 1799. Dr. Ford's sister married Bishop Goodenough (Election 1760), and he was consequently uncle to R. P. Goodenough and the Dean of Wells (Elections 1792 and 1801).—Nichols' Illust. Lit. Hist. ix. 372; Gent. Mag. lvi. 719, lix. 348.]

³ [J. DUROURE, ensign in the Coldstream Guards, June 26, 1768;—lieutenant and captain, June 3, 1774;—captain and lieutenant-colonel, March 15, 1789;—retired from the army on his marriage in June, 1790; and died at Twyford, near Winchester, March 28, 1801. He is described as "honorable in his public inter-

course, steadfast in his private friendships, and amiable in his domestic relations."—Army Lists; Gent. Mag. lx. 569, lxxi. 279.]

⁴ [E. VARDY, M.A. 1772;—rector of Ilan Y Mrewig, from 1782 until 1798;—presented to the perpetual curacy of Market Harborough and Bowden Magna, Leicestershire, by the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church (being the first presentation made to the benefice by that Chapter, at least for many years), 1780; and by Lord Craven to the rectory of Yelvertoft, Northamptonshire, 1785;—died, July 23, 1824.—Oxf. Grad.; Nichols' Leicestershire, ii. 475. 497. 508; Willis' St. Asaph, contd. by Edwards, i. 344; Gent. Mag. xciv. 188.]

⁵ [A. WILSON, died student, in 1771, at Dublin.—MS. note to List in British Museum; Gent. Mag. xli. 522.]

⁶ [R. DOLLING, M.A. 1772;—B.C.L. July 15, 1775;—and on the 7th of June, in that year, was instituted to the vicarage of Aldenham, Herts. He is said, in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for that year (xlv. 143), to have received a dispensation to hold the rectory of Titsey with Aldenham; but, in Manning's History of Surrey (ii. 407), March 19, 1796, is the date given for his institution to Titsey; and he resigned Aldenham in 1794. About the year 1790, he resided in Dean's Yard, in the prebendal house of Dr. Jackson (Election 1763), in order to put his son (Admissions 1791) to school. He was at one time rector of Bolnhurst, Beds, and is said to have died in 1803.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 136; Lysons' Brit. 61.]

⁷ [T. W. DALBY, M.A. 1772;—vicar of Chippenham, Wilts, and of West Farleigh, Kent;—died, October 15, 1815, aged 70, and was buried in Chippenham churchyard. Oxf. Grad.; Monument at Chippenham.]

⁸ G. ATWOOD, F.R.S., one of the patent searchers of the Customs, London, 1784; author of an Analysis of a Course of Lectures in Natural Philosophy; and of a Treatise on Rectilinear Motion. [These lectures were delivered at Cambridge, and printed in London, in 1784: they were much admired. Mr. Pitt is said to have attended them; and, as a testimony of his admiration, to have appointed Mr. Atwood to the sinecure office which he held in the Customs, and also to have employed him in financial calculations for the public revenue. Mr. Atwood also published a dissertation on the Construction of Arches, 1801–4, and a Supplement to it, in 1806. He contributed several papers to the Phi-

A.D. 1766.

Elected to Oxford.

John Eckersall¹.James Laurence Cotter².Edmund Cotter³.James Howell⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Thomas Ralph Winstanley⁵.Peter Monamy Cornwall⁶, *F*.St. John Browne⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Thomas Steele, Camb., 1771.

13 Sackville S. Bale, Oxf., 1771.

13 Edward Phelps, Oxford, 1770.

15 Charles Hodgkin, Camb., 1770.

14 William Seymore, Oxford, 1770.

15 Michael Stephens abijt.

14 John Templer, Cambridge, 1770.

15 Thomas Wilson, Camb., 1770.

losophical Transactions of the Royal Society, which conferred on him the Copleian medal, in 1796.

He was third wrangler in the examination which preceded his degree of B.A., in 1769, and graduated M.A. 1772. He was born in 1746; and dying, in July, 1807, at his house, in Westminster, was buried in St. Margaret's Church.—Cant. Grad.; Weld's Royal Society, ii. 568; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Gent. Mag. lxxxvii. 690–1.]

⁶ [C. TAYLOR, B.A. 1769. One Rev. Cecil Taylor was made rector of Raithby, co. Lincoln, in 1782?—Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lii. 208.]

⁷ [B. RUSSEL, B.A. 1769;—M.A. 1772;—and afterwards proceeded B.D.;—vicar of Eaton Bray, Beds;—and in July, 1791, appointed vicar of Gainford, Durham, where, as we learn from the inscription on his monument in that church, he resided with "exemplary integrity, exact diligence, and sanctity of life;" and where he died, October 29, 1798, aged 50.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Cant. Grad.; Surtees' Durham, iv. 11–12; Gent. Mag. lxi. 686.]

⁸ [C. LANGFORD, B.A. 1769;—rector of Great Massingham, Norfolk.

He died suddenly in the Assembly Room at Lynn, February 17, 1789.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lix. 278.]

¹ [J. ECKERSALL, built a house at Boxland, Surrey, in 1776, which he sold, in 1791, to Mr. Bouverie. He married a daughter of Dr. Wathen, a physician at Dorking, and was the father of G. Eckersall (Admissions 1797). Mr. Eckersall died at Bath, aged 90, Dec. 2, 1838.—Manning's Surrey, ii. 658; Gent. Mag. ix. N.S. 109.]

² J. L. COTTER, baronet, Member of Parliament for Taghmon, in Ireland; for Mallow, 1783.

[The eldest son of James Cotter, of Rockforest, co. Cork, Esq., who was created a baronet in 1763; his mother was Arabella, widow of Wm. Casaubon, Esq., and daughter of Sir John Rogerson, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench. He was born in 1748;—succeeded his father in his title and estates in 1770;—he likewise represented Castlemartyr in the Irish Parliament from 1790 till the Union;—and died on the 9th of February, 1829.

It was at one time a tradition at Westminster, that, being a boy of good abilities, he had, when "standing out for College," kept his two brothers at the head of the election, and only taken them himself in the last challenge (Admissions 1762).—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Burke's Baronetage.]

³ [EDMUND, brother to the above James, COTTER, died a student in September, 1770.—Burke's Baronetage; Gent. Mag. xl. 542.]

⁴ [J. HOWELL, a native of Landreth, Cornwall, the eldest son of the Rev. Joshua Howell;—M.A. 1774;—vicar of Ardington, Berks, 1778;—died in possession of that living, having reached the great age of 90, and being senior student of Christ Church, November 7, 1838. He published a sermon, preached at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, June 11, 1780; and dedicated it, as "The Serious and Seasonable Advice at this Important Crisis," to the inhabitants of London and Westminster, referring, of course, to the Gordon riots.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. x. N. S. 666.]

⁵ [T. R. WINSTANLEY, died at Trinity College in his 21st year, June 20, 1769. There is a monument to his memory in the east cloister of Westminster Abbey.—Monument, Westm. Abbey.]

⁶ [P. M. CORNWALL, B.A. 1770;—M.A. 1780;—head master of the grammar school

A.D. 1767.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Evance¹.John Randolph².Gilbert Ford³.George Story⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Richmond Webb.

Rogerson Cotter⁵, *F*.Stephen Moore⁶.Samuel Hayes⁷, *F*.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Robert Nares, Oxford, 1771.

14 Thomas Pechell, Oxford, 1771.

13 Richard Relhan, Camb., 1772.

14 Thomas Ball obiit [1769].

14 William Chetwynd, Camb., 1771.

13 George Douglas, Oxford, 1772.

13 William Chetwynd, Camb., 1771.

15 Rd. St. George Mansergh abiit⁸.

14 John Sweeney, Oxford, 1771.

14 Henry Brown abiit.

13 Isaac Preston, Camb., 1772.

13 John Hallam abiit⁹.

at Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire, where he pursued the Westminster system, and used the Westminster Grammars;—vicar of Westbourne, Sussex, to which he was preferred, in 1806, by the Rev. W. D. Tattersall (Election 1770). Mr. Cornwall died, November, 1828.—Cant. Grad.; Dal-
law's *Sussex*, i. 106; Carlisle's *Grammar Schools*, i. 478; Gent. Mag. xcvi. 473.]

¹ [S. J. BROWNE, B.A. 1770.—Cant. Grad.]

¹ T. EVANCE, Recorder of Kingston-upon-Thames, 1776.

[M.A. 1774;—called to the bar by the Middle Temple, of which Society he ultimately became a Bench;—appointed a Commissioner of Lunatics, 1791;—a Commissioner of Bankrupts; and, finally, one of the Police Magistrates at Union Hall,

Southwark. He was also one of the Tam-
Quam Commissioners.

He died at the age of 81, at Belmont House, Vauxhall, March 27, 1830.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. c. 476.]

² J. RANDOLPH, [prelector of] poetry, 1776; Greek professor, 1782; prebendary of Salisbury, 1782; canon of Christ Church, and professor of divinity [and rector of Ewelme], 1783; and D.D. by diploma [Oct. 30], 1783.

[Younger brother of T. Randolph (Election 1769);—born, 1749;—M.A. 1774;—was tutor of Christ Church, and censor from 1779 until 1783, and zealously assisted Dean Bagot in promoting the reform of many abuses. He had also the distinction of being tutor to Lord Grenville. He served the office of proctor in the University, 1781;—was elected professor of Moral Philosophy, and proceeded B.D. 1782;—was appointed Regius Professor of Greek, March 16, 1782;—Regius Professor of Divinity, August 30, 1783, when he resigned the other professorships: he also held the sinecure rectory of Dar-Owen, Montgomeryshire, from 1797 until 1800. He was nominated Bishop of Oxford, on the death of Bishop Smallwell (Election 1739), Aug. 13, 1799;—translated to Bangor, Dec. 13, 1806;—thence to London, May 27; and was sworn of the Privy Council, Sept. 27, 1809. Bishop Randolph was chosen F.R.S. in 1811; was elected a trustee of the Busby Charity, May 3, 1804; and was also a Governor of the Charter House. He died of an apoplexy, whilst staying with his eldest son, at Hadham, July 28, 1813, at the age of 64. He had held a confirmation at Ware only the day before. The reputation he enjoyed at Oxford for learning, orthodoxy of doctrine, and sound sense, had obtained his elevation to the bench of Bishops. He labored with zeal and energy in the several sees over which he presided, and in him the Church of England lost an able and undaunted defender of her apostolical tenets.

He published "De Lingue Græcæ Studio Prælectio habita in Scholâ Linguarum," 1782; "Concio ad Clerum in Synodo provinciali Cantuariensis Provinciæ," 1790; and, in 1792, appeared his "Enchiridion Theologicum," a manual of tracts for the use of students in divinity: it was reprinted at the Clarendon press, in 1825, and is still held in great esteem;—also a Fast Sermon, preached before the House of Lords, in 1800, and several other single sermons and charges.

He married a daughter of Thos. Lambard, Esq., of Sevenoaks (Election 1724), and

sister to M. and T. Lambard (Elections 1774 and 1776). Three of his sons were elected to Christ Church, in 1805, 1809, and 1815; and he has also had six grandchildren in College at Westminster.—Hist. and Antiq. II. ii. 847–55, 877–90; Oxf. Grad.; Willis' St. Asaph, contd. by Edwards, i. 275. ii. 404; Gent. Mag. lii. 504; lxxxiii. 187–8; London Gazette; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Bodleian Catalogue; MS. note by Bp. Randolph.]

* [G. FORD seems to have been a brother of J. Ford (Admissions 1764). He graduated M.A. 1774; and is probably the Gilbert Ford, Esq., whose name occurs in the list of subscribers to Fitzgerald's Poems, in 1781.—Oxf. Grad.]

* [G. STORY, a successful barrister;—was appointed a commissioner of bankrupts; and, on the passing of Mr. Pitt's Act, establishing the six police offices, was nominated police magistrate for Shadwell. He retired shortly before his death, which occurred Feb. 17, 1822. Mr. Story was also a Tam-Quam Commissioner.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Ann. Biography, x. Suppt.; Gent. Mag. xcii. 284.]

* R. COTTER, Member of Parliament for Charleville, Ireland.

[Brother to Sir Jas. Cotter (see the preceding Election). He was tenth wrangler in the examination for the degree of B.A. in 1771; and graduated M.A. 1774. He was called to the bar; and represented Charleville in the Parliaments of 1783, 1790, and 1797.

He married an Irish lady, and had a daughter married to the Viscount Lahitte, a peer of France. He died in France, Feb. 19, 1830.—MS. note to List in British Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Burke's Baronetage.]

* [S. MOORE; probably he who was B.A. of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1771; and M.A. 1774;—chaplain to Archbishop Drummond; prebendary of York; vicar of Appleby, Lincolnshire; and of Doncaster, in 1790;—died, July 12, 1807, aged 60.—MS. note by Mr. Ross; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Miller's Doncaster, 87; Gent. Mag. lx. 675, lxxvii. 691.]

* S. HAYES, usher of Westminster School, 1770; author of several of Seaton's Prize Poems.

[B.A. 1771;—M.A. 1774. He continued usher until 1788. Even as a boy he displayed a great readiness in composition; and, conjointly with one Robt. Carr, wrote and published, in 1766, a tragedy called

"Eugenia." He was a frequent competitor for the Seatonian Prize, which he obtained in the years 1775, 6, 7, but failed in 1781; he published, however, his poem, "The Ascension," which is praised in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (li. 130). Mr. Hayes again won this prize in the years 1783, 4, 5.

Besides the prize poems already mentioned, he printed,—one in 1779, upon "The Nativity of our Saviour;"—some verses on the King's recovery in 1789;—two sermons, one preached in 1789, the other in 1792; and a volume of his sermons was published for the benefit of his widow, in 1797. He went by the soubriquet of *Botch Hayes*.

Mr. Hayes is said to have died in the year 1795, but no record of the event is found either in the *Gentleman's* or the *European Magazine*.—MS. notes by Mr. Ross and others; Nichols' Lit. Hist. ix. 59; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

* [R. ST. G. MANSERGH, of Manory, co. Cork, Ireland, received the royal licence to assume the name and arms of St. George, in addition to those of Mansergh, September 13, 1774; went to Trinity College, Cambridge, and graduated B.A. there, 1775;—ensign in his Majesty's 4th Foot, April 15, in the same year; lieutenant of 52nd Foot, Dec. 3, 1777; captain in 44th Foot, Jan. 1, 1778. He served in America, and was scalped by some savages.

He was barbarously murdered with Mr. Uniacke, his tenant and agent, at his own house, in the county of Cork, then occupied by the latter gentleman, in February, 1798. He had come on a visit to Mr. Uniacke, to be among his own tenantry, to expostulate with them, and dissuade them from being led into error by the evil-designing men who were then striving to raise a rebellion in Ireland. Having spoken freely of the wickedness of the promoters of such seditious principles at dinner at Lord Mountcashel's, he was, that night, tracked home and attacked in his bed by a gang of "United Irishmen," and both he and his host were killed on the spot. The wife of Mr. Uniacke survived but a short time from the wounds she had received in trying to protect her husband.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; London Gazette; Gent. Mag. lxviii. 161–2.]

* [J. HALLAM, of Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A. 1775;—M.A. 1778;—in holy orders, and perpetual curate of Oakwood, Surrey. He died, aged 70, in Park Street, Westminster, January 20, 1824.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xciv. 475.]

A.D. 1768.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Cox¹.John English Dolben².Edward Wortley Montagu³.William Jackson⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Crawford⁵, *F.*Richard Moore⁶.

John Willis.

Joseph Drury⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 John Freind, Oxford, 1772.

14 Nevile King, Cambridge, 1772.

14 Augustus Pechell, Oxford, 1772.

12 Thomas Hind, Oxford, 1772.

12 Edward Finch, Camb., 1773.

14 Thos. Panuwel, Camb., 1772.

13 Chas. Parker, Oxford, 1773.

14 Richard Perryn, Oxford, 1772.

14 Thomas Humphrey Lowe abijt⁸.15 Thomas Stephens obiit⁹.

¹ [T. COX, M.A. July 5, 1775;—instituted vicar of Badby-cum-Newnham, Northamptonshire, March 11, 1776;—F.A.S. 1798;—died at Brighton, February 3, 1816.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Oxf. Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 256.]

² J. E. DOLBEN, lineal descendant of the afore-mentioned of that name (Elections 1603, 1640, 1674, 1700, and 1744).

[This respectable list of dates was further increased on the 17th of February, 1792, when WILLIAM SOMERSET DOLBEN, the son of the subject of this notice, was admitted into the School by Dr. Vincent. The boy was brought down by his father and grandfather, who attended the prayers in school. He never got into College, and left school in 1796. He died in February, 1817, at Finedon, in the 37th year of his age.]

John English Dolben took the degree of B.C.L. 1776, and was created D.C.L. June 27, 1788;—chosen Fellow of the Antiquarian Society, 1780 and lived to be the

oldest member of that institution. He is said to have retained his love of classical literature, and to have been a constant guest at Christ Church and Westminster whenever any solemnity or commemoration was celebrated. In 1779, he married the daughter of William Hallet, jun., Esq., of Cannons, Middlesex, and heiress to her mother, a Miss Hopkins. He died at Finedon, September 26, 1837, in the 88th year of his age. His picture is in Christ Church Hall.—Bibl. Top. Brit. ix. 33; MS. note to List in British Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, iii. 138-9; Gent. Mag. lxxxvii. 187, viii. N.S. 533.]

³ [E. W. MONTAGU, son of the eccentric EDWARD WORTLEY MONTAGU, and consequently grandson of the Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, of literary celebrity.]

He was in the East Indies when he received the intelligence of his father's death; upon which he set out for England, but was taken ill at the Cape of Good Hope, where he died, leaving a will, dated Nov. 25, 1777, in which he bequeathed, amongst other legacies, to John English Dolben, the subject of the preceding notice, all the books and MSS. left him by his father; "and," the will continues, "I request that he will publish such of the latter as he may choose, and give the profits that may arise, to and for the use and benefit of Mrs. Ann Burgess, formerly of Great Smith Street, Westminster, as a small acknowledgment for the more than motherly kindness with which she treated me during the ten years I was in her house while at Westminster School." This will was proved on the 8th of Dec., 1778.

His strange father was sent to Westminster School in 1719, whence he ran away, and was more than a year apprentice to a fisherman at Blackwall: he was sent back to Westminster; again ran away, and bound himself to the master of an Oporto vessel, a Quaker, from whom he escaped immediately on landing. He continued a long time in Portugal before he was discovered by his friends: he was then committed to the care of a Mr. Forster for his education, with whom he was sent to the West Indies. Although he improved under Mr. Forster's instructions, his wayward disposition was never subdued. He was sent to Parliament as Member for Huntingdonshire, 1747, but obliged to leave England on account of his debts in 1751: in 1754, and again in 1761, he was elected for Bossiney, but he lived almost entirely in foreign countries, and especially in the East. He died, April 29, 1776. He pub-

lished several works, of which the most remarkable was "Observations on the Fall of the Roman Empire."—Collins' *Peerage*, iii. 462-4; Nichols' *Lit. Hist.* iv. 628-56, ix. 795-6.]

⁴ [W. JACKSON, prebendary of Southwell, 1780; preacher at Lincoln's Inn, 1783; Greek professor [Dec. 19], 1783; prebendary of York, 1783.]

[Brother of the Dean of Christ Church (Election 1764), and almost as well known by all connected with Christ Church as that illustrious man. He gained the Chancellor's prize for Latin verse (subject, "Ars Medendi"), in 1770;—M.A. 1775;—B.D. 1783. He was during many years Tutor, Rhetoric Reader, and Censor of his College;—was made chaplain to Archbishop Markham (Election 1738), and by him presented to a stall at Southwell; to one at York, in 1783, and to the rectory of Beeford, in that county. Shortly after this he was nominated one of the curators of the Clarendon Press, upon which office, during a long period, he bestowed much time and industry. In 1792, he was made a prebendary of Wells. In 1799, he was appointed a canon of Christ Church, and proceeded D.D. Dec. 6, 1799.]

The Prince Regent having repeatedly, but in vain, solicited his old tutor, the Dean of Christ Church, to accept a bishoprick, resolved to confer that dignity upon his brother; and Dr. W. Jackson was accordingly nominated Bishop of Oxford, Dec. 31, 1811, and was Clerk of the Closet to the King. Upon his elevation to the bench of bishops, he resigned his preacher-ship of Lincoln's Inn, an appointment which he held in great estimation.

Bishop Jackson died at Cuddesden of a painful disorder, with which he had lingered for some months, December 2, 1815, in the 65th year of his age.

He was a learned theologian, and a good classical scholar, and his sermons were remarkable for logical argument and profound learning: four of them, preached on particular occasions, were published during

his lifetime. He was a benefactor to the Bodleian Library. His picture is in Christ Church Hall.—*Hist. and Antiq.* II. ii. 855. 950; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Oxf. Calendar*; *Killpack's Southwell*, 26; *Gent. Mag.* lxxxv. 633.]

⁵ [W. CRAWFORD. His name stands first in the list of junior optimes in 1772. He proceeded M.A. 1775; and D.D. 1801;—was Bishop Horsley's curate at Newington, Surrey, and lecturer to that church; and was appointed Archdeacon of Caermarthen by that prelate, in 1793, at which time he resigned the rectory of Blethvagh, Radnorshire. Bishop Horsley, after his translation to Rochester, was still mindful of his former curate; and, in 1794, made him rector of Trottescliff, Kent; and, in 1797, rector of Milton, near Gravesend. Archdeacon Crawford died at the latter place, April 14, 1827, but was buried at Newington, where there is a tablet in memory of his wife and himself.—*Romilly's Cant. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* lxxiii. 1219, xcvi. 570, xcix. 479.]

⁶ R. MOORE, dean of Emly, Ireland [May 11], 1776. [B.A. 1772;—M.A. 1775;—died about the year 1790 or 1791.—*Cant. Grad.*; *London Gazette*.]

⁷ J. DRURY, head master of Harrow School, 1785, [which post he resigned in 1805;—vicar of Aldwinkle, Northamptonshire;—succeeded W. Jackson as prebendary of Wells, March 17, 1812; and died at Cockwood House, Devonshire, January 9, 1834. He graduated B.D. 1784, and D.D. 1789.—*Cant. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* lxxxii. 268, i. N.S. 663; *London Gazette*.]

⁸ [T. H. LOWE, Esq., of Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, son of the Rev. Thos. Lowe, rector of Chelsea, and Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Furse. He married in 1780, Lucy, eldest daughter of Thos. Hill, Esq., M.P. for Leominster, and died at Epsom, Surrey, Nov. 10, 1797.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; *Burke's Commoners*; *Gent. Mag.* lxvii. 989.]

⁹ [T. STEPHENS, drowned at Richmond.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

A.D. 1769.

Elected to Oxford.

William Bromley Cadogan¹.
 William Sisson².
 Thomas Auriol Drummond³.
 Charles Finch⁴.
 George Stewart⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edward Smedley⁶, *F*.
 Gerrard Andrewes⁷, *F*.
 John Webb⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Percy C. Wyndham, Oxf., 1774.
 13 S. Compton Cox, Camb., 1774.
 15 Ambrose Conan abiit.
 12 Multon Lambard, Oxford, 1774.
 14 Samuel Humfrays, Oxford, 1773.
 15 William Collins, Oxford, 1773.
 14 John Price abiit.
 14 Samuel Harvey, Camb., 1773.

¹ [W. B. CADOGAN, born, January 22, 1751, the second son of Charles, third Baron Cadogan, and first Earl of the new creation, by Frances, daughter of Henry Bromley, first Lord Montford;—and brother to E. Cadogan (Admissions 1773).]

He was sent to Westminster School at an unusually early age, on the 7th of July, 1757, and gave remarkable proofs of industry and abilities, both there and after his removal to Oxford. At Westminster he carried off several prizes. At Oxford he took the degree of M.A. in 1776.

From a very early age he had wished to enter into holy orders; and before he was ordained, Lord Bathurst, then holding the Great Seal, called upon his father, and offered him the living of St. Giles', Reading, to which he was instituted in 1775; and in the same year he was presented to the rectory of St. Luke's, Chelsea. He originally intended to have resided chiefly at the latter place, and spent 800*l.* in repairing the vicarage house, but he ultimately found it more convenient to make Reading his home. He held both these cures until

his death, which took place at Reading, Jan. 18, 1797.

He published a sermon, preached on the death of Mr. Romaine, and two others on Liberty and Equality. Some of his sermons were collected and published after his death, with some of his later letters, and *Memoirs of his Life* by Mr. R. Cecil. When he entered upon his calling at Chelsea he was most active in exhorting people to bring their children to be baptized, and in catechising the children publicly, duties which had been much neglected. He was a very zealous and benevolent clergyman. At first he had disagreements with the people at Reading, but after some residence there, he adopted extreme Calvinistic opinions, and became very much liked, not only by his own flock, but also by the Methodists. He regularly attended at Chelsea during Lent, and at the monthly sacrament.

His popularity among his parishioners at Reading is attested by the fact, that a great many of them wore mourning for him, and still more by the erection of a monument (designed by Bacon) to his memory in St. Giles' Church, with this inscription:—

"This tablet is inscribed by a mourning flock to the memory of their late faithful pastor, the Hon. and Rev. William Bromley Cadogan, M.A., second son of the right Hon. Lord Cadogan, rector of St. Luke's, Chelsea, and 22 years vicar of this parish, who departed this life, January 18, 1797, aged 46."

Two sermons were preached and printed upon his death, one by the Rev. William Goode, in St. Andrew in the Wardrobe, and St. Anne's, Blackfriars, and another by the Rev. Charles Simeon, of Cambridge.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Collins' Peerage*, v. 419; *Sermons and Life* by Rich. Cecil; *Coates' Reading*, 352, &c.; *Lysons' Environs*, ii. 108. 115; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*; *Gent. Mag.* xlv. 255, lxvii. 166. 796.]

² [W. SISSON, M.A. (a grand compounder) 1776;—in holy orders;—lived to be one of the senior students of the Society at Christ Church, and died at his house in the Forbury, Reading, March 29, 1794.]

A Sale Catalogue of his library was published at Oxford by Joshua Cooke.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* lxxiv. 386, lxxv. 841.]

³ [T. A. DRUMMOND, the second son of Dr. Drummond, Archbishop of York;—born, August 7, 1752;—died in London, being still a student, April 7, 1773.]

ROBERT HAY, next brother to Thos. Lord Kinnoul (see page 316), was born in London, Nov. 10, 1711, and educated, like his brother, at Westminster School, and at Christ

Church, Oxford. He assumed, in 1730, the name and arms of DRUMMOND, as heir of entail to his great-grandfather, Wm. Drummond, Viscount Strathallan;—was appointed rector of Bothal, Northumberland;—chaplain in ordinary to the King, in August, 1737;—attended the King in his German campaign, 1743;—and, on the 17th of July, preached the thanksgiving sermon for the Battle of Dettingen;—he was made a prebendary of Westminster, April 26, 1743;—accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. June 27, 1745;—was appointed Bishop of St. Asaph, April 9, 1748;—translated to Salisbury, May 30, 1761, and in that capacity preached the coronation sermon, on the 26th of Sept., and was further translated to York, by *congé d'élire*, dated Sept. 19, of the same year, and sworn of the Privy Council on the 7th of November. He was elected a trustee of the Busby Charity, April 11, 1764. He died at Bishopsthorpe, Dec. 10, 1777, and was buried under the altar of that church.

Archbishop Drummond married Henrietta, daughter of Peter Auriol, Esq., a merchant of London; his eldest son, ROBERT AURIOL HAY-DRUMMOND, born, March 18, 1761;—was removed from Westminster to Christ Church, and made a canoneer student of that house, 1768;—graduated M.A. 1774;—succeeded his father in his landed property; and, on the death of his uncle, became ninth Earl of Kinnoull. He was sworn a Privy Councillor, April 19, 1796; and, on the 30th of September, was, together with his eldest son, appointed Lord-Lyon King at Arms for Scotland;—he was created D.C.L. by the University of Oxford, July 4, 1793; and was elected a trustee of the Busby Charity, May 8, 1800. He died at Duplin, April 12, 1804. He left no issue by his first marriage; but by Sarah, second daughter of Alderman Harley, he had THOMAS ROBERT, tenth and present Earl of Kinnoull, born April 5, 1785; educated at Westminster School; Colonel of the Royal Perth Militia, and Lord Lieutenant of the county of Perth.

GEORGE WILLIAM AURIOL HAY-DRUMMOND, fifth son of the Archbishop, born at Brodsworth, near Doncaster, March 13, 1761; was also educated at Westminster, and, on his removal to Christ Church, made a canoneer student. He distinguished himself by a Commemoration Speech, which he made upon Dr. Compton, Bishop of London, in Christ Church Hall, July, 1782;—graduated M.A. 1783. He was admitted to holy orders, and presented, by Archbishop Markham to the vicarage of Doncaster, in 1785, which he exchanged for that of Brodsworth, in 1790. In 1785,

too, he was made a prebendary of York. He was the author of several publications; some sermons of his own;—some verses, social and domestic, in 1802; and he edited some sermons of the Archbishop, to which he prefixed some memoirs of the author, 1804. He perished in a shipwreck off the coast of Devon, Dec. 7, 1807. He is known at Doncaster for having been the first person to establish Sunday schools there.

It is believed that many other members of this family were brought up at Westminster School.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Oxf. Grad.; Miller's Doncaster, 135-6; Douglas' Peerage, by Wood, ii. 51-2; Collins' Peerage, vii. 209-10.]

* C. FINCH, Member of Parliament for Castle Rising, 1774; for Maidstone, 1777.

[He was the second son of Heneage, Earl of Aylesford, and Lady Charlotte, youngest daughter of Charles, Duke of Somerset;—born June 4, 1752;—elected a Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, proceeded B.C.L. 1783, and D.C.L. March 23, 1788.

Mr. C. Finch was brother to E. Finch (Election 1773). He died in Hill Street, Dec. 17, 1819. He married Jane, daughter and co-heir of Watkin Wynne, Esq., by whom he became possessed of Voelas, in Denbighshire. His eldest son, CHARLES GRIFFITH-WYNNE, the present owner of Voelas, was educated at Westminster School, as a town-boy, whence he went to Brasenose College, Oxford;—was elected, like his father, a Fellow of All Souls, and graduated M.A. 1808.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Oxf. Grad.; Collins' Peerage, iv. 136; Beaton's Parl. Reg. ii. 163; Gent. Mag. lxxxix. 572.]

* [G. STEWART, M.A. 1777;—he was the eldest son of Sir John Stewart, of Grandtully, Baronet; and succeeded his father in 1797. Sir George Stewart died in 1827. Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Baronetage, 1848.]

* E. SMEDLEY, usher of Westminster School, 1774.

[He continued usher of Westminster until 1820. He was born November 5, 1750;—graduated B.A. 1773;—M.A. 1776;—was reader at the Rolls Chapel, and was appointed vicar of Cotes Parva, Lincolnshire, 1782, and of Meopham, Kent, from 1786 till 1816;—he was instituted vicar of Bradford Abbas, Dorsetshire, Oct. 1, and rector of Clifton Maubank, Dorsetshire, Oct. 3, 1812;—he was made rector of North Bovey, Devon, 1816, and of Powderham, in the same county: these two last livings he held at his death, which took place in the Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, at the age of 75, August 8, 1825. His surviving

A.D. 1770.

Elected to Oxford.

William Dechair Tattersall¹.Edward Phelps².William Seymore³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Thomas Herring⁴, *F.*Charles Hodgkin⁵.John Templer⁶.Thomas Wilson⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Ago.

12 Charles Abbot, Oxford, 1775.

13 [Thos.] And. Strange, Oxf., 1774.

14 Henry Andrewes, Camb., 1773.

13 Phineas Pett, Oxford, 1774.

15 George Templer abiiit⁸.

14 G. T. Whitehead, Camb., 1774.

15 John Trevenen, Camb., 1775.

13 James Paddey, Camb., 1775.

14 George Marston obiit.

14 Everard Home, Camb., 1773.

children erected a monument to his memory in the western cloister of Westminster Abbey.

Mr. Smedley published a poem, called "Erin," in 1810.

E. Smedley (Election 1805) was his son, as is also FRANCIS SMEDLEY, Esq., the present High Bailiff of Westminster, who was educated at Westminster School, but not on the foundation. J. Smedley (Election 1793) was his nephew.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Monument in the Cloisters; Hutchins' Dorset, iv. 3. 253; Gent. Mag. lxxix. 514, xcv. 284.]

¹ G. ANDREWES, usher of Westminster School, 1771 to 1784.

[This eminent dignitary of the Church was the son of the Rev. G. Andrewes (Election 1725), and his mother's maiden name was Ludlam. His name is found among the junior optimes in 1773;—M.A. 1776. He was occasional assistant-preacher at St. Bride's, Fleet Street. In 1780, he acted as chaplain to Sir Edmund Hartopp, High

Sheriff for the county of Leicester. After he had quitted his place of usher at Westminster School, he performed the duties of his ministry at St. James' Chapel, Hampstead Road; and, in 1788, Lord Boringdon presented him to the rectory of Zeal Monachorum, Devon.

He was very celebrated as a preacher, and, on the death of Mr. Sellon (Election 1750), in 1791, was elected alternate evening lecturer at the Magdalen Hospital; and, in 1799, to the same office at the Foundling. He was made rector of Mickleham, Surrey, 1800; and, in 1802, he received from Bp. Porteus the unsolicited presentation to the rectory of St. James', Westminster.

In 1807, he proceeded D.D., and was promoted to the deanery of Canterbury, Oct. 17, 1809, upon which he resigned the living of Mickleham. Besides his other preferments he held a prebendal stall in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Dean Andrewes died at the rectory house, Piccadilly, June 3, 1825, and was interred in a vault he had constructed at Great Bookham, in Surrey. A sermon was preached upon his death by the Rev. E. Repton, in St. Philip's Chapel, Regent Street.

He was a most exemplary person, and well known to have declined the bishoprick of Chester, offered to him by Lord Liverpool in 1812. He published some single sermons; and seven lectures on the Liturgy, which he had delivered at St. James', in March, 1809, were published in "The Pulpit," by Onesimus.

He married a daughter of the Rev. Thos. Ball, and by her was father to the Rev. G. T. Andrewes (Election 1805).—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Nichols' Illustrations to Lit. Hist. vi. 257-63, Leicestershire, i. 512, iii. 456; Manning's Surrey, ii. 663; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iii. 20; Gent. Mag. lxi. 686; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

⁸ [J. WEBB, said to have been incumbent of Dore and Barlow, Derbyshire.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and others.]

¹ [W. D. TATTERSALL, M.A. 1777;—chaplain to Mr. Justice Buller; presented, in 1778, to the vicarage of Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire, by Christ Church; and by his father (who had purchased that presentation from the trustees of Lord Halifax), to the sinecure rectory of Westbourne, Sussex;—appointed chaplain to the King, 1803;—died, March 26, 1829. He was very fond of music, and possessed some knowledge of that art; and, in 1794, published, by subscription, "Improved Psalmody," with new music, selected from the

most eminent composers: this was dedicated to the King, with an advertisement and address to the gentlemen of the Chapel Royal, by name. He subsequently published a new edition of Merrick's Version of the Psalms, with a long and able Preface.

In his earlier days he had obtained distinction in a different line, namely, as an actor in Terence's plays: his performance of *Phormio* is said to have elicited the praise of no less a judge than Mr. Garrick.

Mr. Tattersall married a Miss Ward, and by that lady had two sons, James and George (Elections 1798 and 1799). He himself was the second son of the Rev. James Tattersall, rector of Streatham and of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, by a daughter of the Rev. William Dechair, chaplain to the King.—Oxf. Grad.; Manning's Surrey, ii. 237. 248; Dallaway's Sussex, i. 105; Rudder's Gloucestershire, 849; Gent. Mag. xcvi. 88.]

² E. PHELIPS, Member of Parliament for Somerset, 1784; [re-elected in 1790; and died at Holbrook, in that county, August 5, 1792. He was the son of E. Phelps, Esq., of Montacute.—MS. note to List in British Museum; Parl. Hist. xxviii. 887; Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 105; Collinson's Somerset, iii. 314; Gent. Mag. lxii. 772.]

³ [W. SEYMORE; one William Seymour (doubtless the same person), of Christ Church, took the degree of M.A. at Oxford, in 1778. He died in 1782.—MS. note by Bp. Randolph; Oxf. Grad.]

⁴ [T. HERRING, B.A. 1774;—M.A. 1777;—vicar of North Elmham, Norfolk, 1778, and rector of Ringstead, in the same county, 1803.

He died possessed of the former of these livings, at Burnham Market, Norfolk, May 10, 1828, aged 77.—Gent. Mag. xcvi. 475.]

⁵ [C. HODGKIN, B.A. 1775;—M.A. 1780; instituted rector of Caterham, Surrey, in February, 1776, on the presentation of

Joseph Hodgkin (Election 1756);—he was also nominated minister of St. Thomas', Southwark, 1783, and resided in St. Thomas' Street: he appears to have vacated that cure of souls in 1826.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Manning's Surrey, ii. 439, iii. 630.]

⁶ [J. TEMPLER, the younger son of James Templer, Esq., of Stover Lodge, Devonshire;—B.A. 1774;—M.A. 1778;—instituted vicar of Paignton, with Maldon, Devonshire, on his own presentation, 1793;—in addition to which benefice he obtained the rectory of Teigngrace, in the same county, in 1827: he had also been appointed vicar of Collumpton in 1819. He afterwards purchased Lindridge House, Devonshire, from the heir of his brother, Col. Henry Line Templer; and, at his death, was possessed of considerable property. He resided a great deal at Lindridge, and died there, February 5, 1832, at the advanced age of 81. He was held in great respect in his county, if one may form such a judgment from the number of persons, of all classes, who followed his remains to the vault in which they were interred in Teigngrace church. His pall was borne by eight clergymen. A brother of his was, as will be seen below, admitted into College in this year.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Polwhele's Devonshire, ii. 149, iii. 497; Gent. Mag. lxxxix. ii. 271, cii. 282.]

⁷ [T. WILSON, B.A. 1774;—M.A. 1777.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.]

⁸ [G. TEMPLER, brother of J. Templer, noticed above;—went out to the East Indies; whence he returned;—purchased Shapwick, Somersetshire;—became a banker in London, and, in 1790, Member of Parliament for Honiton. From losses in banking he was obliged again to go to India, where he died in 1819.—MS. note to List in British Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph; Burke's Commoners; Polwhele's Devon, iii. 497; Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 78.]

A.D. 1771.

Elected to Oxford.

Sackville Stephens Bale¹.Robert Nares².Thomas Pechell³.

John Sweney.

Elected to Cambridge.

George Sackville Cotter⁴.Thomas Steele⁵.William Chetwynd⁶.William Chetwynd⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

11 Thomas Partington, Oxf., 1776.

14 T. Gunter Browne, Camb., 1775.

14 Maurice G. Bisset, Camb., 1775.

13 Spencer Madan, Camb., 1776.

13 William Bisset, Oxford, 1775.

12 Thomas Lambard, Oxford, 1776.

14 William Waller, Oxford, 1775.

12 J. Barclay Scriven, Oxf., 1775.

12 William Wingfield abiit.

13 Thomas Trevenen, Camb., 1776.

14 Joseph Gascoyne, Camb., 1774.

¹ [S. S. BALE, son of S. S. Bale (Election 1742);—B.C.L. 1778;—and, in that year, succeeded his father as rector of Whitham, Sussex; which cure of souls he was allowed, by dispensation, in Feb., 1783, to hold with the rectory of Chiddingstone, Kent.

He died at Whytham, aged 83, Sept. 28, 1836. He had two sons, like himself scholars of St. Peter's (Admissions 1804, and Election 1810).—Oxf. Grad. (under Bale in mistake); Gent. Mag. liii. 183, vi. N.S. 554.]

² R. NARES, chaplain to the Duke of York, 1787.

[Robert Nares was the son of Dr. James Nares, a distinguished musician, who was for many years organist and composer to George II. and George III.; and first cousin of G. S. Nares (Election 1776). He was born at York, June 9, 1753; graduated M.A. 1778; and, in the following year, be-

came tutor to the late Right Hon. CHARLES W. WILLIAMS WYNN, and his brother, the late Sir WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, and resided in the Wynn family, in that capacity, until 1783. He is mentioned by George Colman, the younger, as one of the actors in the Wynnstay theatricals of that period. He was instituted vicar of Easton Maudit, Northamptonshire, on the presentation of the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, June 16, 1782; and was soon afterwards appointed to the vicarage of Great Doddington, in the same county, on the presentation of the Lord Chancellor. In 1786 his pupils were removed to Westminster School, where he resumed his office of tutor to them until 1788, and during that time was an usher at the School. He was elected preacher at Lincoln's Inn, 1788;—was made assistant librarian to the British Museum in 1795; and afterwards librarian in the MS. department, where he prepared the third volume of the Catalogue of the Harleian MSS., published by the Record Commission: he resigned this appointment in 1807.

In 1798, he was appointed to a prebendal stall in St. Paul's Cathedral, and also to the rectory of Sharnford, Leicestershire; he resigned the latter in the next year, on being made canon residentiary of Lichfield: he was also vicar of Dalbury, Derbyshire. In 1800, he was promoted to the archdeaconry of Stafford;—elected F.R.S. 1804;—vicar of St. Mary's, Reading, from 1805 until 1818, when he exchanged that cure of souls for the rectory of All-Hallows, London Wall. Archdeacon Nares died at his house in Hart Street, Bloomsbury, March 23, 1829. A monument was erected to his memory in Lichfield Cathedral, the epitaph to which concludes with some verses written by the Rev. W. L. Bowles. The Archdeacon's arms are in the prebendal window of the Cathedral. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, of the Antiquarian Society, and Vice-President of the Linnæan Society.

He printed several of his charges and sermons separately. His other works were, an *Essay on the Demon of Socrates*, 1782;—*Elements of Orthoepey*, containing a distinct view of the whole analogy of the English Language, 1784;—*Remarks on the famous ballad of Cupid and Psyche*, with an account of the pantomime of the Ancients, 1788;—*Principles of Government, deduced from Reason*, 1793;—*Sermons preached at Lincoln's Inn*, 1794;—*A chronological view of the Prophecies of the Christian Church*, in twelve sermons, preached in Lincoln's Inn Chapel, from 1800 to 1804, at Bishop Warburton's lecture, 1808;—*Essays*, and other occasional

compositions, in two volumes, 1810;—The Veracity of the Evangelists demonstrated, by a comparative view of their Histories, 1816;—A Glossary, or Collection of Words, Phrases, Names, and Allusions to Customs and Proverbs.

In 1790, he assisted in completing, and wrote the Preface to Bridges' History of Northamptonshire.

He was, moreover (as we have seen, p. 367), a contributor to the *Classical Journal*, and communicated information on the subject of V. Bourne's Poems (see pp. 264-5), to the *Gentleman's Magazine*, in 1826. In 1793, he commenced the *British Critic*, in conjunction with Mr. Beloe, and wrote prefaces, reviewing the literature of the period, to 42 half-yearly volumes. In 1815, he edited Dr. Purdy's Lectures on the Church Catechism, with a Biographical Preface. Archdeacon Nares married the daughter of Dr. S. Smith (Election 1750); and the editor takes this opportunity of expressing his thanks to Mrs. Nares; who, at the request of her nephew, the Rev. Charles Smith (Election 1836), kindly lent him the Archdeacon's list of the Westminster Scholars, containing some very useful notes.—Oxf. Grad.; Information kindly sent by the Rev. H. Smith (Election 1837); Malcolm's Lond. Red. iii. 20; History of the Colman Family, ii. 59-61; Gent. Mag. lxxviii. 1167; Ann. Reg. lxxi. 221; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

* [T. PECHELL, the eldest son of Paul Pechell, Esq., an officer who had served in the army with some distinction, and had been created a Baronet, May 1, 1797;—born, Jan. 23, 1753;—took the degree of M.A. 1779; entered the army in the 2nd Regiment of Horse Grenadier Guards, in which he was promoted to the rank of captain and guidon, May 1, 1788. Upon the reduction of that regiment he was kept on full pay, and was made a major, May 3, 1796;—lieutenant-colonel, April 29, 1802;—colonel, June 4, 1811;—major-general, June 8, 1814.

In 1786, he was appointed one of the gentlemen *quarterly* waiters to the Queen; and a gentleman *daily* waiter, May 27, 1795.

He succeeded to his father's title in Jan., 1800, and after the death of his mother (Mary, only daughter and heiress of Thomas Brooke, Esq., of Paglesham, Essex), which occurred at the close of the same year, he assumed, by royal licence, the additional surname of BROOKE. He was elected M.P. for Downton, Wilts, at the general election of 1812, and represented the borough in that and the two following Parliaments.

He married in April, 1783, a daughter of Sir John Clavering, K.B.

Sir T. Brooke-Pechell died, June 17, 1826. A. Pechell, elected to Christ Church in the next year, was his brother.—Oxf. Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, iv. 379-80; Ann. Reg. lxxviii. 259.]

* [G. S. COTTER, fourth son of Sir George Cotter, and brother to L. and R. Cotter (Elections 1766, 1767);—B.A. 1775;—M.A. 1779;—in holy orders. During the later years of his life he resided at Youghal, co. Cork. He was an author and translator, and published two volumes of poems, in February, 1788. The dedication is addressed to Lady Shannon, and dated at Floranville, near Cork. The publication contains a poem, in two books, entitled *Prospects*, and a collection of odes and other fugitive pieces. In October, 1826, he published a translation of Terence, for the use of schools, in which he styles himself "formerly Captain of Westminster School, and an actor in three of Terence's comedies there:" in the Preface he compares himself to an old race-horse, and announces his age to be 72: in the following year he printed seven of the plays of Plautus, "translated literally and grammatically, and cleared of objectionable passages."

He died in 1831, leaving a large family by his wife, a daughter of B. Rogers, Esq., a banker in Cork.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Burke's Baronetage.]

* T. STEELE, Member of Parliament for Chichester, 1782, 1784; joint-secretary to the Treasury, 1783.

[Son of Thos. Steele, Esq., of Chichester;—born in 1753;—recommended to Mr. Pitt's protection by the Duke of Richmond; and, in 1782, made Secretary to the Master-General of the Ordnance. He was one of the Secretaries of the Treasury, from Dec. 27, 1783, until February, 1791, when he was appointed joint Paymaster of the Forces with Mr. Ryder (afterwards Lord Harrowby), and sworn of the Privy Council; and on the 12th of May, in that year, he was made one of the Commissioners for the affairs of India. In 1797, he was appointed King's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, which place he held until his death. He was removed from his office of Paymaster in June, 1804; and died, December 8, 1823. He continued to represent the borough of Chichester until the dissolution of Parliament in 1807.

Mr. Steele was related by marriage to the first Lord Mansfield (Election 1723), his wife being the daughter of Sir David Lindsay, son of that nobleman's sister (see also Elections 1780 and 1791).—MS. note to

A.D. 1772.

Elected to Oxford.

George Douglas¹.John Freind².Augustus Pechell³.Thomas Hind⁴.Richard Perryn⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Richard Relhan⁶.Isaac Preston⁷.Nevile King⁸.Thomas Panuwell⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 George Shakespeare abii¹⁰.

12 Thos. Rd. Bentley, Camb., 1776.

15 Wm. Fred. Browne, Oxf., 1774.

14 William Henry Haggard abii¹¹.

13 Thomas Hay, Oxford, 1776.

13 Geo. Strange Nares, Oxf., 1776.

12 T. Bart. Woodman, Camb., 1777.

13 John Wheeler, Oxford, 1776.

13 Chas. Fred. Abbot, Camb., 1777.

13 Charles Martin abii¹².

List in Brit. Museum; Gent. Mag. xciv. 82-3; Beatson's Pol. Reg. i. 418, ii. 176. 315, Parl. Reg. ii. 257-8.]

¹ W. CHETWYND, son of Viscount Chetwynd; an officer in the army, and died in the West Indies.

[He entered the army as ensign in the 52nd Foot, March 2, 1772; became lieutenant, June 18, 1775; captain of the 46th Foot, Dec. 3, 1776. As he cannot be traced in the Gazettes and Army Lists later than May 1, 1779, it is probable that he was killed at Santa Lucia, for his regiment was then in that quarter of the world, and his vacancy was filled up in the same Gazette as that of Edw. Cadogan, who died there (Admissions 1773).

He was the son of William, fourth Viscount (Admissions 1733), and was born, January 26, 1753.—Westm. Indentures; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Debrett's Peerage.]

⁷ W. CHETWYND, nephew of Viscount Chetwynd, [and son of J. Chetwynd, who was noticed under Election 1743.

He married Miss Penelope Carleton, by whom he had issue. He himself was killed in action with the Irish rebels, near Saintfield, June 11, 1798.—Debrett's Peerage.]

¹ [G. DOUGLAS, M.A. 1779.—Oxford Grad.]

² J. FREIND, prebendary of Armagh, Ireland, 1778; archdeacon of Armagh, 1786.

[Archdeacon Freind, or, as he afterwards became, Sir John Robinson, the son of the Dean of Canterbury (Election 1731), was born at Witney, Oxon, February 15, 1754. He took the degree of M.A. 1779;—entered into holy orders; and from the patronage of his maternal uncle, Lord Rokeby, the Primate of all Ireland (Election 1726), he obtained the preferments in the diocese of Armagh, already mentioned;—he also, for some time, held the office of precentor of Christ Church, Dublin. By an order in the London Gazette, dated November 30, 1793, issued at the request of the Primate, Archdeacon Freind, changed his name to ROBINSON; and, on the 14th of December, 1819, was created a Baronet.

He died in May, 1832, at his seat, Hall Barn, Bucks, aged 78, having married, in 1786, a Miss Spencer, an Irish lady, by whom he had six sons; for two of whom, Richard and William, see Admissions 1801, and Election 1812.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Gent. Mag. cii. 462.]

³ A. PECHELL, Commissioner of Bankrupts; Receiver General of the Post Office [Dec. 3], 1785.

[A. Pechell, brother to Sir Thomas Pechell (see the preceding Election), was born December 4, 1753; and died at his house at Berkhamstead, September 19, 1820. He graduated M.A. 1779; was called to the bar, and went the Western Circuit with Mr. Pitt, to whose friendship he was indebted for the places he held. He was appointed Receiver General of the Customs, 1790. He married a daughter of Dr. T. Drake (Admissions 1741), by whom he had a large family, the eldest of whom was elected to Oxford, in 1809; the next, HORACE ROBERT PECHELL, was a town boy, and of Christ Church, Oxford; and afterwards a Fellow of All Souls', and M.A. 1817;—rector of Bix, Oxon, since 1822;—and chancellor and prebendary of Brecon; for whose son, see Admissions 1843.—Oxf. Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, iv. 380; Gent. Mag. lv. 1011, xc. 286.]

⁴ [T. HIND, son of Dr. Hind, vicar of Rochdale, Lancashire;—M.A. 1779;—rector of Ardley and of Westwell, Oxon;—instituted vicar of Culworth, Northamptonshire, April 22, 1805;—died at Ardley, in his 58th year, January 10, 1815.—Oxf. Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 609; Gent. Mag. lxxxv. 180.]

⁵ [R. PERRYIN, son of Sir Rd. Perryn, one of the judges of the Exchequer, and Vice-Chamberlain of the county Palatine of Chester;—M.A. 1779; in which year he was presented to the rectory of Standish, Lancashire, of which he continued the incumbent until his death, at Trafford Hall, Cheshire, the seat of his son, October 31, 1825, when he was in his 72nd year.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xcv. 474–5. 648.]

⁶ [R. RELHAN, B.A. 1776;—M.A. 1779;—chosen conduct, or chaplain, of King's College, Cambridge, 1781, by which Society he was, in 1791, presented to the rectory of Hemingby, co. Lincoln.]

Mr. Relhan was distinguished as a botanist, and delivered a course of lectures on that science at Cambridge, which he published, in 1787, under the title of "Heads of a Course of Lectures read in the University of Cambridge." Two years before this, in 1785, he published, by subscription, the first edition of his "Flora Cantabrigiensis;" Supplement I. followed in 1787, Supplement II. in 1788, and Supplement III. in 1793. A second edition appeared in 1802, and a greatly enlarged one was published by him in 1820. The estimation in which he was held for his science was so great, that Mons. l'Héritier converted his name into a botanical term, which is still in use.

From the title-page to his last-named work, we learn that Mr. Relhan was a Fellow of the Royal Society, of the Linnæan Society, and of the Philosophical Society of Cambridge.

He also published, in 1819, an edition of Tacitus, taken from that of Gabr. Brotier, with notes.

He died, aged 69, March 28, 1823: his father was Dr. Anthony Relhan, a Fellow of the College of Physicians in Ireland, who lived at Brighton, and died in London, in 1776, and was author of several medical tracts.—Information kindly procured by T. N. Waterfield, Esq., from King's College; Catalogue of Bodleian Library; Rees' Cyclopædia; Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxi. 590. xciii. 380; Lysons' Environs of London, iii. 265–6.]

⁷ [I. PRESTON, removed to University College, Oxford, where he took the degree of M.A. in 1779;—was called to the bar, and appointed Recorder of King's Lynn, Norfolk. He died at his chambers, in Lincoln's Inn, May 1, 1796.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxvi. 444.]

⁸ [N. KING, B.A. 1776. The name of Neville King, Esq., occurs among the list of subscribers to R. Relhan's first edition of "Flora Cantabrigiensis," in 1785.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.]

⁹ [T. PANUWELL, B.A. 1776.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.]

¹⁰ [GEORGE, son of George, SHAKE-SPEARE, Esq., of Walton-upon-Thames, and also an architect in London. G. Shakespeare the younger, died "at his apartments in the New Road, London," April 29, 1799.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. lxi. 440; Manning's Surrey, ii. 777.]

A.D. 1773.

Elected to Oxford.

Charles Parker¹.
 Samuel Humfrays².
 William Collins³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edward Finch⁴.
 Samuel Harvey⁵.
 Henry Andrewes⁶.
 Everard Home⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 13 William Markham abijt⁸.
- 14 Edward Cadogan abijt⁹.
- 18 John Wingfield, Camb., 1778.
- 12 Alexander Bisset, Oxford, 1777.
- 13 Charles Barker, Oxford, 1777.
- 13 William Ellis, Cambridge, 1779.
- 15 Henry Falkner, Camb., 1777.
- 14 Thomas Marsden, Oxford, 1777.
- 16 John Harley, Cambridge, 1777.
- 15 Phenix Felton obiit¹⁰.
- 12 John Ventris Field, Camb., 1778.
- 15 John Harrison, Oxford, 1777.

¹ [C. PARKER, M.A. 1780. He was the third son of William Parker, Esq., of Salford Priors, co. Warwick, and Milliscent, daughter of Francis, second son of Sir Richard Newdigate, the second Baronet; and, consequently, related to Sir Roger Newdigate (Admissions 1732); indeed, he inherited the property of Sir Roger, at Harefield; and his son, by a daughter of Sir John Anstruther, assumed the name of Newdegate. Mr. Parker died, April 24, 1795.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, iii. 18; Burke's Commoners, ii. 700-1.]

² [S. HUMFRAYS, M.A. 1780;—B.D. 1791;—perpetual curate of Daventry, Northamptonshire, 1789, where he fulfilled his ministry in a most exemplary manner. He published, at Northampton, a pamphlet, called "Observations on the Illegality of Sunday Feasts," which he afterwards reprinted, under the title of "Reflections on

the Profanation of the Sabbath, in the Annual Feasts held on that Sacred Day." He also published a sermon he had preached at Daventry, on January 19, 1794, entitled, "The Sword is the Lord's." He died, Feb. 23, 1795, after an illness of only four days, in the prime of his life, for he had not completed the 40th year of his age: he was buried at Daventry, where a monument was erected to his memory.—Oxf. Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 329. 330; Gent. Mag. lxxv. 349.]

³ [W. COLLINS, a native of Witney, Oxon, in the neighbourhood of which town he held two perpetual curacies, that of Cogges, and that of Hailey. He took the degree of M.A. 1780, and was inducted, on the presentation of Christ Church, to the rectory of Slapton, Bucks, Oct. 18, 1788, but he resided almost entirely at Cogges. He died in April, 1808.—Oxf. Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, iii. 452; Gent. Mag. lxxviii. 459.]

⁴ [E. FINCH, fifth son of Lord Aylesford, and brother to C. Finch (Election 1769);—born, April 26, 1756;—B.A. 1777;—cornet in the 20th Light Dragoons, Oct. 27, 1778; lieutenant in the 87th Foot, Oct. 6, 1779; became lieutenant and captain of the Coldstream Regiment of Guards, Feb. 5, 1783; succeeded to a company, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, Oct. 3, 1792; colonel in the army, May 3, 1796; first major of the regiment, June 18, 1801; major-general, January 1, 1801; lieutenant-general, April 25, 1808; general, August 12, 1819. He was made colonel of the 54th Foot, August 3, 1808, and was transferred to the 22nd Foot, Sept. 23, 1809. He served in the West Indies and North America, from 1780 until 1782; and afterwards in the campaigns in Flanders. He commanded the first battalion of the Guards in the expedition to the Helder; and a brigade of cavalry, and afterwards of infantry, in Egypt, for which service he received the thanks of Parliament. In 1806 he commanded the Guards at Bremen, and at Copenhagen in 1807. He was a Groom of the Bedchamber, from the beginning of the century until 1837; and, at his death, was a member of the Consolidated Board of General Officers.

General Finch represented the town of Cambridge in Parliament for 30 years, from 1789 until the 14th of November, 1819. During the latter years of his life he resided at Meriden, in Warwickshire, and died there, October 27, 1843, having exceeded the 87th year of his age.

His next brother, DANIEL FINCH, the sixth son, was (like all his race) at West-

minster, and bowled on the town boy side in the cricket match; he was Fellow of All Souls; M.A. 1782;—junior proctor in the University, 1786;—B.D. 1790;—a prebendary of Gloucester, 1792, and rector of Harpsden, Oxon, and for 50 years rector of Cwm, Flintshire. He was born, April 3, 1757; and died at Harpsden, aged 83, October 24, 1840.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Collins' Peerage, iv. 137; Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 23, iii. 390; Ann. Reg. lxxxii. 180, lxxxv. 308; Oxf. Grad.]

* [S. HARVEY, died about 1783.—MS. note, copied by the Bp. of St. Asaph from the Dean of Wells' book.]

* [H. ANDREWES, B.A. 1777. Many years a curate.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note, copied by the Bp. of St. Asaph from the Dean of Wells' book.]

† [E. HOME. Sir Everard Home, of Well Manor Farm, co. Southampton, was the son of Robert Home, of Greenlaw Castle, co. Berwick, an army surgeon of considerable reputation: he was born at Hull, May 6, 1766. An advantageous offer of education in his father's branch of the medical profession, made by Dr. John Hunter, the celebrated surgeon, who had married Home's only sister, induced his father to withdraw him from Cambridge; and he was placed under his brother-in-law's care in London. In 1780, he obtained an appointment on the Medical Staff in the West Indies; and on his return thence, after an absence of four years, he again attached himself to Dr. Hunter, and helped him in his Museum, and other professional employments, until 1793, when death deprived him of the relation to whom he owed so much.

He was made surgeon to St. George's Hospital; and, in 1808, came more prominently into public notice, by being appointed Serjeant-Surgeon to the King, and by the distinction of the Copley Medal, conferred on him by the Royal Society, for his various papers on Anatomy and Physiology, printed in the Philosophical Transactions. He had been elected F.R.S. in 1785; and is said to have presented 107 Papers to the Transactions, a larger number than the Society had ever received from any one person: he subsequently became one of the Vice-Presidents of that Society.

He was created a Baronet by the Prince Regent, June 27, 1813. In 1814, he delivered the Hunterian Oration, which was published; and in that year appeared the first two volumes of his Lectures on Comparative Anatomy; the next two volumes came out in 1823, and the last two in

1828. They were printed in quarto, and embellished with splendid plates. These were not by any means the only contributions he made to medical science, for, besides writing numerous articles in medical magazines, he published several other works on surgical practice: the first appeared in 1788, and the last, a small tract, as late as 1830.

In 1821, he was appointed Serjeant-Surgeon to George IV.; and his labors were further rewarded by the appointment of Surgeon to Chelsea Hospital. In 1822, he was elected President of the College of Surgeons. He retired from the active exercise of his profession and from most of his official employments in 1827, and died at his apartments in Chelsea College, aged 76, August 31, 1832.

Sir Everard Home was honorary Professor of Anatomy and Surgery to the College of Surgeons, and a member of many learned societies; F.A.S., F.H.S., F.L.S. He married, in 1792, Mrs. Thomson, the daughter and co-heiress of the Rev. Dr. Tunstall. His eldest son by that lady, the present Sir JAMES EVERARD HOME, was at Westminster School, and has since served his country with distinction as a post-captain, and received the honor of C.B. for his services in China, where he commanded the "North Star."

The late Sir Everard was much attached to Westminster School, and for many years came down on the 17th of November, in full dress, to ask the *Early Play* for the anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's accession.—MS. note to List in British Museum; Ann. Reg. lxiii. 218; Gent. Mag. cii. 384–5, ciii. 478–9, pt. 2.]

* [W. MARKHAM, eldest son of the Archbishop (Election 1738);—born, April 15, 1760;—went out to Bengal in the civil service of the East India Company, in 1777, and was distinguished by the notice of Warren Hastings, who preferred him to the office of Resident at Benares, early in 1781, at the time when the Governor-General, justly suspicious of the conduct of Cheyt Sing, had resolved upon visiting Benares himself. He was with Mr. Hastings during the whole of the critical scenes which terminated in the deposition of Cheyt Sing, and conducted himself, as may be seen by the letters of Mr. Hastings written to, and about him, in a most creditable manner. In one of the Governor-General's letters he thus speaks of Mr. Markham: "With many of the failings of youth and inexperience, Mr. Markham possesses all the ingenuousness and generosity of the former, and I shall

A.D. 1774.

Elected to Oxford.

Percy Charles Wyndham¹.Multon Lambard².[Thomas] Andrew Strange³.Phineas Pett⁴.William Frederick Browne⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Samuel Compton Cox⁶, *F*.George Thomas Whitehead⁷.Joseph Gascoyne⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 H. Welbore Agar, Oxford, 1778.

15 James Affleck abiiit⁹.

14 Peter Marsden abiiit.

13 James Wm. Dodd, Camb., 1779.

14 Edward Prescott, Oxford, 1778.

14 Charles Gould abiiit¹⁰.

13 William Jones, Cambridge, 1778.

12 George Barrington, Oxf., 1778.

11 Wm. Gilbert Child, Camb., 1779.

12 William May, Cambridge, 1779.

leave him in charge of his office without fear of his discrediting my appointment of him." And, a few months later, when their further acquaintance had ripened into intimacy, the Governor-General says, "I need not tell you, my dear Markham, that I possess a very high opinion of your abilities, and that I repose the utmost confidence in your integrity; the whole of your conduct since our acquaintance has served to impress me with those sentiments, and mine, I hope, has proved that I entertain them."

On his return to England, Mr. Markham settled at Becca Hall, in Yorkshire, became a Deputy Lieutenant for the county; and died, December 30, 1814. He married a Miss Bowles, of North Aston, Oxon.: his eldest son, by that lady, was admitted on the foundation in 1811; his third son, the Rev. DAVID MARKHAM, rector of Great Horkesley, Essex, and canon of Windsor, was also educated at Westminster, although not on the foundation, and has had

two sons at the school, for one of whom see Admissions 1842. Mr. W. Markham has also had a grandson, W. Wickham, on the foundation (Admissions 1846). For his brothers, see Elections 1780, 1784, 1786, and 1787.—MS. note to List in British Museum; Gleig's *Memoirs of Hastings*, ii. 409. 427. 584-91; Burke's *Commoners*, ii. 203; *Gent. Mag.* lxxxiv. 679.]

⁹ [E. CADOGAN, brother to W. B. Cadogan (Election 1769), born, December 12, 1758;—was a captain in the 49th Foot at his death, which was occasioned by a fever, at St. Lucia, in the West Indies, at the beginning of 1779.—Cecil's *Life of W. B. Cadogan*, p. xi.; Collins' *Peerage*, v. 419; *London Gazette*.]

¹⁰ [P. FELTON, died in May, 1773 or 1778?—MS. note by Mr. Ross.]

¹ P. C. WYNDHAM, Member of Parliament for Chichester, 1780; registrar in Chancery to the island of Jamaica.

[Born, September 23, 1757, the second son of Charles, second Earl of Egremont, by his second wife, Alicia Maria, daughter of George, second Lord Carpenter;—he withdrew from Christ Church soon after his election. In addition to the sinecure office noted above, he also held that of secretary and clerk of the courts, and prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas in the island of Barbadoes. He represented the borough of Midhurst in the Parliament of 1790; and was for 70 years heir-presumptive to the earldom of Egremont, but died before his brother, the late Earl, at Ickleton, Cambridgeshire, August 5, 1833.—MS. note in Bp. Randolph's *Christ Church Book*; Collins' *Peerage*, iv. 426; Beatson's *Parl. Reg.* ii. 257-8. 261; *Parl. Hist.* xxi. 784; *Gent. Mag.* ciii. pt. ii. 381.]

² [M. LAMBARD, born, 1757;—eldest son of Thos. Lambard, of Sevenoaks, Esq. (Election 1724), and brother to Thomas, elected to Oxford in 1776: his mother was Grace, daughter of Sir William Parsons, of Nottingham.

He took his M.A. degree in 1781;—was in the commission of the peace for the county of Kent, and a lieutenant-colonel of the West Kent Militia in 1798.

He died, March 19, 1836: his brother was elected to Christ Church in 1776; and one of his sisters married Dr. John Randolph (Election 1767). Mr. Lambard married Aurea, daughter and co-heiress of Francis Otway, Esq., of Spilsby, Lincoln, and has had three sons in College (Admissions 1810, and Election 1816).—Oxf. Grad.;

Burke's Commoners; Hasted's Kent, i. 353; Gent. Mag. v. N.S. 674.]

* [T. A. STRANGE. This distinguished judge was the second son of Sir Robert Strange, the celebrated engraver. He graduated M.A. 1782;—was called to the bar in 1785;—appointed Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, 1791, and remained in that judicial situation until he was appointed Recorder of Madras, in 1797;—knighted, March 14, 1798;—promoted to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Madras, 1800. He retired, June 7, 1817, and returned to England. He was created D.C.L. by the University of Oxford, in 1818.

Sir Thomas Strange died at St. Leonard's, aged 83, July 16, 1841. He is described as having possessed "a sound and discriminating understanding, great application, an ardent love of literature in general, and an especial fondness for judicial studies." He printed at the Madras Press, in 1816, "Notes of Cases in the Recorder's and Supreme Court of that Presidency;" and, after his return to England, became the author of a very celebrated work on Hindu Law, which was first published in two volumes, 8vo, in 1825. An enlarged edition followed, with a dedication to the King, dated Bath, Jan. 1, 1830.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. notes to List in Brit. Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph; Auber's Analysis, 759; Asiatic Journal, i. N.S. 181, 182; Ann. Reg. lxxxiii. 213.]

* [PHINEAS PETT, so called after an ancestor of the same names, who was shipwright to James the First, and raised to be superintendent of the Royal dockyards, a position in which his descendants for several generations succeeded him; one of them, Peter Pett, who died in 1652, is called in the epitaph on his monument, in Deptford Church, "sui sæculi Noah." The father of Phineas Pett lived at Maidstone. The son took his M.A. degree in 1781;—served the office of proctor in the University in 1785;—was appointed one of his Majesty's preachers at Whitehall, December, 1788;—was censor of Christ Church, from 1783 to 1791, and eminent as a tutor there; among his pupils he had the honor of reckoning Mr. Canning, to which circumstance he was indebted for some of his preferments: but his earliest patron was Bishop Smallwell (Election 1736), who appointed him his chaplain; made him vicar of Orton on the Hill, 1789, which living he held only a few months, and exchanged for the vicarage of Cropredy, Oxon. He took the degree of B.D. in 1791; in 1794, he was presented by the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church to the rectory of Wentnor, Salop; and, in 1795, to that of

Chilbolton, Hants, by Bishop North. Bishop Smallwell also made him chancellor and archdeacon of the diocese of Oxford, in 1797. He proceeded D.D. November 10, 1797. He was collated, by Bishop Fisher, to a prebendal stall in Salisbury Cathedral, 1801, and presented to the rectory of Newington, Oxon, by Archbishop Moore, 1802. He was appointed Principal of St. Mary's Hall, 1801, an office which he held until he was made a canon of Christ Church, Dec. 30, 1815, and was afterwards treasurer of that Chapter.

His promotion hence was only retarded by his own choice, for, upon the death of Bishop Goodenough, in 1827, it is asserted that George IV. wrote, with his own hand, to Lord Goderich, to desire that the see of Carlisle should be offered to Dr. Pett, who, however, declined this advancement. The offer was again repeated, and again declined, before the bishoprick was conferred on the present bishop.

Archdeacon Pett died, February 4, 1830, having, with a very short exception, passed almost his whole life in strict connection with the University of Oxford. At his death he was in possession of the rectories of Newington and Chilbolton, his canonry of Christ Church, and stall at Salisbury, and his archdeaconry. A portrait of him, by Owen, is in St. Mary's Hall. He is recorded among the donors to the Bodleian Library.—Oxf. Grad.; Hist. and Antiq. ii. 950, Appx. 179; Nichols' Illust. to Lit. Hist. vi. 894-5; Lysons' Environs, iv. 365-6. 374; Ann. Reg. lxxii. 250; Gent. Mag. lxxvii. 638. 1137.]

* W. F. BROWNE, prebendary of Wells, 1785.

[B.A. 1778;—M.A. 1781;—accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. July 8, 1800, being a grand compounder for the latter degrees;—rector of Launton, Oxon, on the presentation of Bishop Lowth, 1779. He resided almost entirely at Launton, and was an active magistrate in the county. He lived to the age of 82, and died, November 17, 1837, in London, at the house of his daughter in the Regent's Park. He was born in the parish of St. George, Westminster, and his father was the Rev. Dr. Richard Browne.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. ix. N.S. 106.

The longevity of most of the persons noticed under this year is very remarkable; for it will be observed that Dr. Pett was the first of those elected to Oxford, who died at 73, Gascoyne died in the month after Pett, Wyndham had entered his 77th year, Lambard his 80th, Browne was 82, Cox 83, and Strange 84; looking also to

the Admissions of this year, Affleck attained the age of 74, and Gould was in his 87th year.]

* [S. C. COX, took the degree of B.A. 1778, being eleventh wrangler in the examinations which preceded it; and, in the following year, he obtained the Member's Prize for Middle Bachelors;—M.A. 1781. He was called to the bar by the Society of Lincoln's Inn, June 26, 1781; and, in 1787, edited Peere Williams's Reports in Chancery, and published a fifth edition of that work in 1816. He was nominated a commissioner of bankrupts; in 1798 became a Welsh judge; and, in 1806, was made a Master in Chancery. Mr. Cox died at the Foundling Hospital, to which he held the office of treasurer, on the 25th of March, 1839.

He was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the Bloomsbury Inns of Court Association, April 9, 1803.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph and Mr. Ross; Cant. Grad.; Watt's Bib. Brit.; Lowndes' Bibl. Man.; Gent. Mag. xi. N.S. 552.]

† [G. T. WHITEHEAD, said to have died shortly after his election to Cambridge.—Note copied by Bp. of St. Asaph from Dr. Goodenough's book.]

* [J. GASCOYNE, entered the East India Company's military service as ensign, 1778;—was promoted, on the 28th of October in the same year, to the rank of lieutenant;—to that of captain, June 1, 1796;—to that of major, May 29, 1800. He had been up to that time attached to the 4th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, but was removed to the 21st Regiment, on his promotion to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, September 8, 1803. Lieutenant-colonel Gascoyne retired from the Company's service, June 23, 1809. He died, March 21, 1830.—Dodwell and Miles' East India Company's Army List; Information kindly supplied by Joseph Maitland, Esq., of the East India House.]

* [J. AFFLECK, a distinguished general officer, son of the Rev. J. Affleck (Election 1735);—born at Finedon, April 29, 1759, his mother's maiden name being Mary Proctor;—entered the army as ensign in the 43rd Foot, Feb. 29, 1776; and sailed with his regiment for America in the following April: he distinguished himself there, and returned thence in 1778, with the rank of captain, having been wounded at Rhode Island: he, however, went back again to America, and stayed in that country until September, 1779, when his regiment came

home. After this he obtained a company in the 26th, which he exchanged for the captain-lieutenancy of the 23rd Light Dragoons, in January, 1782, and forthwith proceeded with that regiment to India: he was driven home by ill health in 1786; but having in that year obtained the majority of the 19th Light Dragoons, he again went to India with that corps. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel by brevet, March 1, 1794; and, March 25, 1795, was appointed to the lieutenant-colonelcy of the 16th Light Dragoons, which he held until his death, a period of more than 38 years. He became colonel by brevet, January 1, 1798; was raised to the rank of brigadier-general in Ireland, 1803; to that of major-general, Jan. 1, 1805; lieutenant-general, June 4, 1811; and general, May 27, 1825. He succeeded to the baronetcy, which had been conferred upon his uncle, Admiral Sir Edmund Affleck (with remainder to the issue male of his father) for his distinguished services in Lord Rodney's victory over the Comte de Grasse, in the West Indies, in 1782, upon the death of his cousin, Sir Gilbert, July 17, 1808.

He died at Dalham, August 10, 1833, and was succeeded by his brother Robert (Election 1783).

Sir James Affleck had the reputation of an excellent officer, and was an influential person in the county of Suffolk: he ever maintained a firm attachment to the Church of England; and, as a mark of respect for his character, ten clergymen bore the pall at his funeral.—Debrett's Baronetage; Gent. Mag. ciii. pt. ii. 271. 560.]

¹⁰ [C. GOULD (afterwards Sir C. Morgan) was the eldest son of Sir Charles Morgan (Election 1743);—born, Feb. 4, 1760;—entered the army as ensign in the Coldstream Guards, Nov. 21, 1777;—was promoted to a lieutenancy, with the rank of captain, March 22, 1781;—to the command of a company, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, May 14, 1790; and retired from the army, December 8, 1792. He succeeded his father as Member of Parliament for Brecon, in May, 1787;—was re-elected for that town in 1790 and in 1796;—assumed the name of MORGAN, by royal licence, Nov. 20, 1792;—was returned for Monmouthshire in 1802, and continued to represent the county until the dissolution in May, 1831. He succeeded his father in his title and estates, in December, 1806, and survived until December 5, 1846, when he died at Tredegar, in his 87th year.

Sir Charles was a munificent supporter of the agricultural interest, and is said to

A.D. 1775.

Elected to Oxford.

Charles Abbot¹.
 William Bisset².
 William Waller³.
 John Barclay Scriven⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Trevenen⁵.
 James Paddey⁶.
 Thomas Gunter Browne⁷.
 Maurice George Bisset⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Chas. Henry Hall, Oxford, 1779.
 15 J.[Payler] Nicholson, Oxf., 1778.
 14 Edward Sayer, Oxford, 1779.
 14 Thomas Carter, Oxford, 1779.
 14 Nicholas [Isaac] Hill, Oxf., 1779.
 13 John White abiiit.
 13 Dormer Vincent abiiit⁹.
 13 Robert Whitworth abiiit¹⁰.
 15 Francis Wm. Lewis abiiit.
 14 John Hinchliffe abiiit.
 15 Samuel Follett abiiit.

have spent nearly 5000*l.*, annually, in prizes for cattle shows at Tredegar: he also erected a market-place at Newport, at his own cost. In testimony of his services to the county, the nobility, gentry, and yeomanry of Monmouthshire presented him with plate worth 3000*l.*

Sir Charles had four sons, all educated at Westminster School, as town boys:—the present Baronet, Sir CHARLES MORGAN ROBINSON MORGAN, M.P. for Brecon in 1841;—GEORGE GOULD MORGAN, Esq., sometime M.P. for Brecon, who died at Brickdonbury, Herts, aged 51, August 25, 1845, and was buried at Hertford;—the Rev. AUGUSTUS MORGAN, rector of Machen, Newport;—and OCTAVIUS SWINNERTON MORGAN, Esq., M.P. for Monmouthshire.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Parl. Hist. and Debates; Gent. Mag. xxiv. N.S. 435, xxvii. 306.]

¹ C. ABBOT, elected to a Vinerian law fellowship, 1781.

[The Rev. John Abbot, D.D., rector of All Saints, Colchester, married Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Farr, Esq., and Charles Abbot, the subject of this notice, was the second son of that marriage. He was born at Abingdon, Berks, October 14, 1757. He obtained considerable reputation during his progress through the University, carrying off the Chancellor's Prize for Latin verse in 1777; and as the subject of the poem was "Petrus Magnus," he was fortunate enough to receive the additional distinction of a gold medal from the Empress of Russia. Having put on his bachelor's gown, he prepared himself with diligence for his future profession, that of a barrister. With this view he went to Geneva to study foreign law, and on his return was elected Vinerian scholar; he graduated B.C.L. 1783, and proceeded D.C.L. March 23, 1793. He was called to the bar by the Society of Lincoln's Inn;—became Clerk of the Rules in the King's Bench, on the death of his brother, Dec., 1794, and was appointed Recorder of Oxford, July 25, 1801. His professional life began with every promise of future success, which would doubtless have been abundantly realized, had not the still greater success which attended his political career in its outset speedily withdrawn him from the bar. Mr. Abbot had been returned as Member of Parliament for Helston, in 1790, but was unseated on petition; a vacancy occurring, however, in the same Parliament, he was duly elected in June, 1795; and re-elected in 1796 and in 1801. During the six years he had sat in the House of Commons he had given numerous proofs of his industry in, and capacity for, public business. He seems to have made his maiden speech as early as the 3rd of December, 1795, on the Seditious Meetings Bill, and to have acquitted himself very successfully; and even now began to propose some of those reforms in the mode of conducting the business of Parliament, by which he rendered such service, not only to the House of Commons, but to the House of Lords, after his removal thither. In 1797, he became Chairman of Mr. Pitt's Finance Committee, in which he labored with diligence, bringing up, it is said, to the table of the House 36 reports during that and the succeeding session. He himself drew up those on the Revenue, the Exchequer, and the Law Courts. In 1800, among other useful measures, he moved for a Committee of Inquiry into the National Records. On the formation of Lord Sidmouth's Administration, Mr. Abbot was made Chief Secretary for

Ireland and Keeper of the Privy Seal: his management of these offices was characterized by judicious reforms. He was also appointed joint Vice-Treasurer of Ireland in 1801, and sworn of the Privy Council on the 21st of May. But the following year produced the most important change in his position: having been elected for Woodstock and for Heytesbury at the general election, he made his option for the former, and was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, February 10, 1802. He was elected one of the burgesses for the University of Oxford in 1806, and continued to represent that learned constituency until he was raised to the Peerage. He filled the important post of Speaker with great zeal, assiduity, and ability, and introduced many important improvements into the mode of conducting the public business, which had become involved in arrears and difficulties, from the vast increase of bills, both public and private, before the House; and one of his last legacies to the House was a reform in the preparation of the votes. On one occasion, indeed, Mr. Abbot seems to have overstepped the bounds of his duty in a remarkable manner, by alluding with satisfaction, in his speech to the Prince Regent, at the close of the session, in July, 1813, to the rejection of the Roman Catholic Relief Bill. He himself had made the motion in committee by which the bill had been thrown out. This transaction was made the subject of more than one debate in the following session, and although the influence of the Government obtained a majority in favor of the Speaker, the minority included 108 members. Another singular fact connected with Mr. Abbot's Speakership is, that it was his fortune to give the casting vote in favor of Lord Melville's impeachment. Mr. Abbot resigned the Chair from ill health, May 30, 1817;—on the 3rd of June was created Baron Colchester;—and on the 9th of that month a grant of 4000*l.* a year was made to him, and of 3000*l.* to his immediate successor in the title.

Having recruited his health, by a residence of three years abroad, he returned to England. He had a country seat at Kidbrooke, near East Grinstead, where he became active as a magistrate. He did not give up his attendance in Parliament, and spoke not unfrequently in the House of Lords. He established a library for the House of Lords on the principle of that of the House of Commons.

Lord Colchester died at his house, in Spring Gardens, in the 72nd year of his age, May 8, 1829. His only publications

were, "The Practice of the Chester Circuit, accompanied by a Preface, recommending alterations in the Welsh Judicature," in 1795; and, in November, 1828, six speeches of his on the Roman Catholic question, with remarks on the state of that measure as it then stood. He was a Fellow of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies.

By his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Philip Gibbes, Lord Colchester had two sons:—CHARLES, the eldest, who succeeded his father as Lord Colchester, was educated at Westminster, until he entered the navy, in which he is now a post-captain. He was chosen a trustee of the Busby charities, May 23, 1840:—and, PHILIP HENRY, born in June, 1802, who was sent to Westminster School, but remained there only a few months: he was afterwards of Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.C.L. in 1828:—he became a barrister of Lincoln's Inn; and died, January 8, 1835, aged 32, leaving a son, C. H. P. ABBOT (Admissions 1846).—Ann. Reg. xliii. 61, lxxi. 227-9: Burke's Peerage; Gent. Mag. lvi. 1210, iii. N.S. 218; Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 35-6, 182. 184-5. 288-9; Parl. Debates, xxvi. 1223-6, xxvii. 50. 64. 466-522, xxxvi. 842-3. 86-9. 90-7. 909-10. 16-21.]

² [W. BISSET, of a Scotch family in Aberdeenshire, related to M. G. Bisset (see below). M.A. 1782;—rector of Ballamakenny, near Drogheda, 1785; and afterwards rector of Loughall, and prebendary of Armagh, 1790;—rector of Clonmore, 1794;—archdeacon of Ross, 1804; and elevated, in June, 1822, under Lord Wellesley's viceroyalty, to the bishoprick of Ross, on the promotion of Dr. Magee to the archiepiscopal see of Dublin. He died at Lissendrum, Aberdeenshire, the seat of his family (being on a visit to his nephew), September 5, 1834, in his 77th year. He had declined the archbishoprick of Dublin, offered to him upon the death of Dr. Magee.

Bishop Bisset was exemplary in the discharge of his episcopal duties, and munificent in his charities, as will be seen from the following extract from the character given of him in the obituary of the *Gentleman's Magazine*:—"When Raphoe was visited last spring by the awful disease which desolated so many towns and villages, his Lordship remained at the palace, and converted his offices into hospitals for the sick, whom he tended with his own hand, administering alike bodily and spiritual relief. When the Parliamentary grant was taken from the association for discountenancing vice, he supplied the loss, defrayed the expense of premiums, and exerted himself unremittingly in support of the society. He built several churches

in his diocese." He also laid out a considerable sum upon the palace at Raphoe.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xcii. 599, civ. 647.]

³ [W. WALLER, not admitted a student.—MS. note in Bp. Randolph's book.]

⁴ [J. B. SCRIVEN, entered the army, as ensign in the 56th Foot, Dec. 17, 1778; was removed to the 60th Foot, March 23, 1779, and was made lieutenant, Sept. 18, 1780; but, on a reduction of some of the companies of his regiment, in 1783, he was placed upon half-pay. He became a barrister-at-law; practised at Jamaica, and afterwards in Dublin, where he had great success in his profession, and lived to be father of the Irish bar.

He was the joint publisher, in 1790, of "Cases determined in the King's Courts, Dublin, with Select Cases in the House of Lords in Ireland, from Trin. Term, 26 Geo. III. By G. W. Vernon and J. B. Scriven, Esqs."

He died at Dublin about August, 1835.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph, copied from Dean Goodenough, and by Mr. Ross; Army Lists; Watt's Bib. Brit.; Gent. Mag. iv. N.S. 222.]

⁵ [J. TREVENEN, resided on his property near Helston, in Cornwall.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph, copied from Dean Goodenough.]

⁶ [J. PADDEY, died shortly after his election to Cambridge.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph, copied from Dean Goodenough.]

⁷ [T. G. BROWNE, entered the army as cornet of the 3rd Dragoons, Nov. 9, 1777; but was transferred to a lieutenancy in the 37th Foot, August 10, 1779;—became captain of the 102nd Foot, Oct. 9, and exchanged into the 1st battalion of the 60th Foot, Oct. 30, 1781. Like Scriven, he appears to have been placed on half-pay, by the reduction of some companies of the 60th Foot, in 1783. He afterwards took up his abode in France, and was in that country at the time of the Revolution. He published "Hermes Unmasked, with an

Answer to Dr. Vincent's Hypothesis of the Greek Verb," 1795; and, in the next year, "Letters 3rd and 4th, containing the Mysteries of Metaphysics, with an Answer to Monsieur le President De Brosse's System of Imitative Sound." He appears to have died about 1834 or 1835.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph, copied from Dean Goodenough; Army Lists.]

⁸ [M. G. BISSET, probably of the same family as the Bishop of Raphoe (see above);—a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—appointed a captain of the Loyal East Medina Fencible Corps, April 24, 1798;—major commandant of two troops of volunteer cavalry in the Isle of Wight, April 4, 1800. He was the owner of the beautiful residence called Knighton House, in the Island, and died at Lissendrum, Aberdeenshire, December 16, 1821.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Englefield's Isle of Wight, 105; Ann. Reg. lxi. 105; London Gazette.]

⁹ [D. VINCENT, descended from George, brother to R. Vincent (Election 1713), and second son of the Rev. George Vincent, of Shepy; his father was Francis Vincent, Esq., of Weddington Hall, co. Warwick. D. Vincent was therefore kinsman to Dean Vincent, and to R. B. Vincent (Admissions 1785). After leaving school he seems to have been admitted of University College, Oxford, for a Dormer Vincent, of that College, is in the List of Subscribers to Fitzgerald's poems, in 1781 (Election 1714). He entered the army as ensign in the 33rd Foot, Sept. 18, 1780;—became lieutenant in the 22nd Foot, February 1, 1782;—exchanged to the half-pay of the 69th Foot, March 24, 1787;—went again on full service as lieutenant in the 5th Regiment, Oct. 30, 1799;—was promoted to be captain in the 38th Regiment, August 3, 1804; and died at Bath, December, 1806.—Army Lists; Nichols' Leicestershire, iv. 934; Gent. Mag. lxxvii. 179.]

¹⁰ [R. WHITWORTH, said to have been drowned in May, 1778.—MS. note by Mr. Ross.]

A.D. 1776.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Partington¹.Thomas Lambard².Thomas Hay³.George Strange Nares⁴.John Wheeler⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Spencer Madan⁶.Thomas Trevenen⁷.Thomas Richard Bentley⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Rd. Mark Dickens, Oxford, 1780.

11 William Hughes abijt.

13 George Markham, Oxford, 1780.

15 Geo. Desmith Kelly, Oxf., 1780.

14 George Wathen abijt⁹.

15 William Wood, Camb., 1780.

12 Robert Greenhill, Oxford, 1780.

14 Walter Hawkes, Camb., 1780.

13 William Lindsay, Oxford, 1780.

15 Henry Barnard, Camb., 1780.

¹ [T. PARTINGTON, barrister-at-law;—resided upon a property in the village of Offham, Sussex, which his father (also Thos. Partington, Esq.) had purchased in 1785. He died at Lewes, April 5, 1841, aged 82, having been for many years Chairman of the Lewes Quarter Sessions.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph, taken from the Dean of Wells, and by Mr. Ross; Gent. Mag. xv. N.S. 557; Horsfield's Sussex, i. 219–20.]

² [T. LAMBARD, brother of Multon (Election 1774);—M.A. 1783;—rector of Ash, and of Ridley, Kent, 1783; and, at one time, of Horsted, Sussex. He died, in his 53rd year, April 19, 1811. He is described as a literary person of strict integrity, amiable manners, and cheerful temper. He married a Miss Otway, sister to Mrs. M. Lambard and Mrs. Mayne (Elections 1774 and 1796).—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxxxi. 498.]

³ [T. HAY, son of the Hon. Edward Hay Governor of Barbadoes; nephew to the Hon. John Hay (Election 1737);—and brother-in-law to Bishop Bagot (see p. 34);—M.A. 1783;—and B.D. and D.D. by accumulation, June 9, 1795;—chaplain to the House of Commons, 1790;—presented by Bishop Bagot to the vicarage of Walsham, Norfolk, and afterwards to the rectory of Bolton, Suffolk, 1790;—appointed a canon of Christ Church, 1795;—and made rector of North Reppe, Norfolk, on the presentation of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (Mr. Bathurst), 1813;—he died, possessed of his stall at Christ Church and both his rectories, January 29, 1830. One or two sermons, which he preached before the House of Commons, were printed.—Oxf. Grad.; Watt's Bib. Brit.; Gent. Mag. c. 570.]

⁴ [G. S. NARES, the second son of Sir George Nares (one of the Puisne Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, from 1771 to 1786), and cousin to Dr. R. Nares (Election 1771);—entered the army as ensign in the 70th Regiment of Foot, June 9, 1778;—promoted to the rank of lieutenant, May 24, 1779;—to that of captain, Dec. 31, 1781; and died in the West Indies in 1794.—Gent. Mag. lxiv. 578.]

The Rev. EDWARD NARES, brother to G. S. Nares, was also educated at Westminster School, but not upon the foundation. He left school in 1779, and having been entered at Christ Church, graduated B.A. there. He was elected a Fellow of Merton College, 1788;—M.A. 1789;—was admitted to holy orders, 1792;—held the cure of St. Peter in the East, Oxford. He vacated his Fellowship in 1792, on his marriage with Lady Charlotte Churchill, third daughter of George, third Duke of Marlborough. He was rector of Biddenden, Kent, 1798, and chiefly resided at that place. He preached the Bampton Lecture in 1805; in 1813 was appointed Regius Professor of Modern History and Modern Languages; and on the 2nd of March, in that year, accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D.

Dr. Nares died at Biddenden, August 20, 1841, in his 80th year. He was the author of several theological publications of great reputation. Another piece of his, although of a lighter character, must not be forgotten, "Thinks I to myself," which appeared in 1811, and reached a ninth edition in 1813.—Oxf. Grad.; Collins' Peerage, i. 452; Ann. Reg. lxxxiii. 216; Watt's Bib. Brit.]

⁵ [J. WHEELER, is said (in a MS. note by the late Dean of Wells) to have married before his admission as an actual student in the Christmas following his election.

Certainly, for some reason, he was not admitted a student.—Bp. Randolph's MS.]

* S. MADAN, author of a translation of Grotius de Veritate Religionis Christianæ; prebendary of Lichfield, 1785. [The eldest son of the Bishop of Peterborough (Election 1746), and availed himself of his privilege as the grandson of the Earl of Cornwallis, to proceed at once to the degree of M.A. in 1779;—in the preceding year he obtained Sir Wm. Browne's medal for epigrams;—and, in 1782, the Seatonian Prize for English verse. For about a year after his ordination, he served the curacy of Wrotham, Kent: in 1783, he was appointed rector of Bradley, which living he held for three years, and resigned, on being presented by his uncle, the Bishop of Lichfield, to the prebend and vicarage of Tachbrook, Warwickshire; he exchanged the prebend in 1786 for the rectory of Ibstock, Leicestershire, and resigned the vicarage in the following year, on being appointed to the arduous duty of minister of St. Philip's, Birmingham. He was nominated chaplain to the King, 1788;—canon residentiary, and afterwards treasurer, of Lichfield, 1790;—chancellor of the city and diocese of Peterborough, 1793;—which last-named offices he resigned on being made a prebendary of that cathedral in 1800. In 1809 he proceeded D.D. at Cambridge, and in that year gave up the rectory of St. Philip for that of Thorpe-Constantine, co. Stafford.

His life was spent in the exemplary discharge of the duties entailed upon him by his several preferments, and was brought to a close at Ibstock, in the 79th year of his age, October 9, 1836.

His surviving children erected a tablet to his memory in Lichfield Cathedral. The first edition of Dr. Madan's translation of Grotius, noticed above, was written as a preparatory exercise for ordination, and was published in 1782, another in 1783,

and another in 1813;—he also printed his prize poem, on the "Call of the Gentiles," 1782;—some letters to Joseph Priestley;—and several single sermons.

Three of his sons were in College (Elections 1810, 1811, and Admissions 1811).—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lv. 238, lx. 578, lxiii. 1211, lxx. 276, lxxix. 1231; Watt's Bib. Brit.; Ann. Reg. lxxix. 158; Monument at Lichfield.]

† [T. TREVENEN, B.A. 1780;—M.A. 1786;—rector of Cardynham, Cornwall, and afterwards of Maughan, near Helston, where he died, in November, 1816.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxxvii. 472.]

‡ [T. R. BENTLEY, grandson of the celebrated Master of Trinity (p. 29). He does not seem to have remained at Cambridge, nor to have taken orders; and died at Calais, aged 72, in October, 1831.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph, from Dean Goodenough's MS.; Ann. Reg. lxxiii. 258.]

§ [G. WATHEN, entered the army as an ensign in the 39th Foot, November 19, 1778;—was promoted to a lieutenantancy in the same regiment, Oct. 13, 1780;—to the command of a company in an independent corps, Jan. 27, 1783;—exchanged into the 14th Foot, April 6, 1785;—about 1791 he was placed on half-pay, and remained so until he was made a major by brevet, Feb. 17, 1795. Major Wathen was subsequently, for about 30 years, a barrack master; and also adjutant of the Sussex Yeomanry Cavalry; and, finally, was appointed one of the Military Knights of Windsor, at which place he died, April 21, 1849, aged 87. He was present throughout the siege of Gibraltar;—was in that fortress four years and a half;—assisted at the sortie, Nov. 27, 1781, and at the grand attack on the 13th of Sept., 1782.—MS. note by Mr. Ross; Army Lists; United Service Journal, pt. ii. 1849, 160.]

A.D. 1777.

Elected to Oxford.

Alexander Bisset¹.
 Charles Barker².
 Thomas Marsden³.
 John Harrison⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Thomas Bartholomew Woodman⁵.
 Charles Frederick Abbot⁶.
 Henry Falkner.
 John Harley⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 John Erskine, Oxford, 1781.
 14 T. Watson Ward, Camb., 1781.
 14 Richard Warren, Oxford, 1781.
 14 William Francklin, Camb., 1781.
 14 William Pace, Cambridge, 1781.
 13 Henry Bisset abiiit⁸.
 13 Samuel Watson, Oxford, 1781.
 13 Joseph Yates, Oxford, 1781.
 11 Samuel Smith, Oxford, 1782.
 14 David Durell, Oxford, 1781.
 14 Jefferey Wheelock abiiit.
 14 Henry Percy abiiit.

¹ [A. BISSET, appointed ensign in the Princess of Wales' Aberdeen Highland Regiment, Oct. 1, 1796.—*Army List*.]

² [C. BARKER, won the Chancellor's prize for the English Essay on "The Use of History," in 1783;—graduated M.A. 1784;—B.D. 1798;—tutor of Christ Church, and censor from 1791 until Dec., 1797;—vicar of St. Mary Magdalen's, in Oxford; and one of the Whitehall preachers, 1793;—appointed a prebendary of Wells, in December, 1798; and subdean of that cathedral, in June, 1799. In that year, too, he became vicar of Henstridge, Somersetshire;—a canon residentiary of Wells, 1800;—vicar of Semley, Wilts, 1801. He was chaplain to Dr. Moss, Bishop of Bath and Wells; and also to the Prince Regent, June 3, 1803.

He died in Sloane Street, London, June 1, 1812.

Mr. Barker was a Fellow of the Antiquarian Society. He published a sermon, preached at the consecration of Bishop Moss, nominated to the see of Oxford, in 1807; and another, preached in St. Paul's Cathedral, at the annual festival of the Sons of the Clergy. A volume of sermons, chiefly preached in Wells Cathedral and at Semley, was printed, under the superintendence of his friend, Dean Hall (Election 1779), in the year after his death.—*Oxf. Grad.*; MS. notes by Bp. Randolph and by Bp. of St. Asaph; *Watt's Bib. Brit.*; *Phelps' Somersetshire*, i. 302; *Gent. Mag.* lviii. 1156, lix. 540, lxxxii. 604. 674.]

³ [T. MARSDEN, M.A. 1784;—made vicar of Skipton in Craven and Kildwick, Yorkshire, in Feb., 1790; and died about 1805 or 1806.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and Dean Smith; *Whittaker's Craven*, 150. 312.]

⁴ [J. HARRISON, M.A. 1781.—*Ox. Grad.*]

⁵ [T. B. WOODMAN, B.A. 1781;—M.A. 1784;—inducted vicar of Ivinghoe, Bucks, Jan. 9, 1797, and remained in that benefice until December, 1803, when he was instituted to the vicarage of Brackley, Northamptonshire, on the presentation of the Marquess of Stafford. He was inducted in the vicarage of Wingrove, Bucks, on the presentation of the Duke of Bridgewater, May 20, 1803, but resigned it in August, 1804. Mr. Woodman was also nominated a prebendary of York, in 1807, and was chaplain to the Duke of Clarence. He was nephew to Warren Hastings (Admissions 1747), and by him made rector of Daylesford, Worcestershire. He died at Cheltenham, May 30, 1825.—*Romilly's Cant. Grad.*; *Baker's Northamptonshire*, i. 576; *Lipscombe's Bucks*, iii. 394. 537; *Gent. Mag.* lxxvii. 1056, xcix. 649.]

⁶ [C. F. ABBOT, ensign in the 68th Foot, May 4, 1785;—promoted to a lieutenancy in the same corps, August 11, 1789;—retired from the army, August 3, 1793.—*Army Lists and Gazettees*.]

⁷ [J. HARLEY, said to have died young at Cambridge.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph, copied from Dean Goodenough.]

⁸ [H. BISSET, a midshipman in the Royal Navy, killed in the action between the "Flora," commanded by Capt. W. P. Williams, and "La Nymphe," commanded by the Chevalier de Renain, August 10, 1780.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; *London Gazette*, Aug. 15, 1780.]

A.D. 1778.

Elected to Oxford.

Henry Welbore Agar¹.
 Edward Prescott².
 George Barrington³.
 John [Payler] Nicholson⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Wingfield⁵, F.
 John Ventris Field⁶.
 William Jones⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 14 James Reeve abiiit⁸.
 12 Archibald Elijah Impey abiiit⁹.
 13 William Garthshore, Oxf., 1782.
 14 Jeremy Ward abiiit¹⁰.
 12 George Hughes abiiit¹¹.
 13 Samuel Bostock, Camb., 1782.
 13 Thomas Trebeck, Oxford, 1782.
 14 Howell H. Edwards, Oxf., 1782.
 14 John Board abiiit¹².

¹ H. W. AGAR, Member of Parliament for the county of Kilkenny, 1783; and clerk of the Privy Council, Ireland [Sept. 15], 1785.

[Born, January 22, 1761, the eldest son of James Viscount Clifden, and nephew to Lord Normanton and H. Agar (Elections 1755 and 1761). He continued Member of Parliament for the county of Kilkenny, in the Irish Parliament, until he succeeded his father as Viscount Clifden in the Irish peerage, January 1, 1789. In 1793, he was elected Member for Heytesbury in the Parliament of England, and sat for that borough until the dissolution of the following Parliament, in 1800. On the 2nd of February, 1802, he became a Member of the English House of Peers, by succeeding his maternal uncle as Lord Mendip (Election 1732); and assumed, by royal licence, the name and arms of Ellis, July 15, 1804. It has been remarked of him, that he is probably the only person who ever sat in both Houses of the Irish, and in both Houses of the English Parliament. During the war he commanded a

troop of cavalry, called the Gloucester Horse, chiefly raised from among his own tenantry: he also held the office of Recorder of Goweran.

Lord Clifden married, in 1792, Lady Caroline Churchill, daughter of the Duke of Marlborough, and sister to Lady Charlotte Nares (see p. 405). He died in Hanover Square, in the 76th year of his age, July 13, 1836.

Lord Clifden's only son, GEORGE JAMES WELBORE AGAR-ELLIS, was educated as a town-boy at Westminster School, and afterwards at Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated B.A. 1816;—M.A. 1819. He was Member of Parliament for Heytesbury, 1818; Seaford, 1820; Ludgershall, 1826; and Okehampton, 1830. On the formation of Lord Grey's Government he was sworn of the Privy Council, November 22, and made Chief Commissioner of the Woods and Forests, Dec. 2, 1830: he was compelled, by ill health, to resign that appointment at the beginning of 1831, and retired from active political life. He was, however, created BARON DOVER, June 16, 1831. He died, July 10, 1833. His Lordship was a great patron of the Arts and of Literature, and was himself the author of several historical works, amongst which may be mentioned:—"A True History of the State Prisoner, called the 'Iron Mask,'" 1826; and a "Life of Frederick the Great," 1832. He likewise edited the "Ellis Correspondence," already noticed at p. 159, and the Letters of Horace Walpole to Sir Horace Mann. Lord Dover was a trustee of the British Museum and of the National Gallery, a Commissioner of Public Records, and President of the Royal Society of Literature. He was buried at Twickenham.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Parl. Reg. ii. 288-9; Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, 76-7; Collins' Peerage, viii. 365; Gent. Mag. lix. 86, ciii. ii. 177-8, xi. N.S. 220-1. 321; Gazettes.]

² [E. PRESCOTT, M.A. 1785;—vicar of Long Preston, in Craven, Yorkshire, 1789;—in the next year he married a Miss Cooke, of Callico Hall, near Halifax; and probably succeeded to that estate in her right, as in the notice of his death he is called "of Callico Hall." He died in his 49th year, February 16, 1809.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Whitaker's Craven, 113; Gent. Mag. lxxv. 859, lxxix. 279.]

³ G. BARRINGTON, prebendary of Salisbury.

[He was born, July 16, 1761, and died at Rome, March 5, 1829. He was the third

son of General the Hon. John Barrington, second son of the first Viscount, by Elizabeth, daughter of Florentius Vassal, Esq.;—M.A. 1785;—admitted to holy orders, and presented by his uncle, Bishop Barrington, to the prebend of North Grantham, in Salisbury Cathedral, 1786, which enabled him to present himself to the rectory of Grantham, co. Lincoln;—he held the stall till 1802, but gave up the living in 1791. He was rector of Sedgfield, Durham, 1791;—a prebendary of Durham, 1796;—he was also rector of Houghton-le-Spring, in the same county. Mr. Barrington succeeded his brother in January, 1814, as fifth Viscount Barrington, of Ardglass, co. Down, and Baron Barrington, of Newcastle, co. Dublin. He married, in 1788, Miss Adair, by whom he had a numerous offspring; for the eldest of whom, see Election 1811.

Mr. Surtees, in his elaborate History of Durham, acknowledges the assistance he received in that work from the friendship of Lord Barrington.—Oxf. Grad.; Surtees' Durham, iii. 32; Burke's Peerage; Ann. Reg. lxxi. 219.]

⁴ J. P. NICHOLSON, Bishop Warburton's lecturer, 1786.

[M.A. 1786;—he was appointed Master of the Free School at St. Alban's, in October, 1796;—instituted rector of that town, November 28, 1796. He resigned the management of the Free School, March 10, 1803, and died at the rectory house, St. Alban's, May 9, 1817, in the 58th year of his age.—Oxf. Grad.; Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 46. 48; Carlisle's Endowed Grammar Schools, i. 525; Gent. Mag. lxxvii. 478.]

⁵ J. WINGFIELD, usher of Westminster School, 1781.

[B.A. 1782, being the eighth senior optime in that year;—M.A. 1786;—nominated second Master of Westminster School, in September, 1788;—rector of Easton, Hants, May, 1792; and of Kempsey, in the same county, 1805;—B.D. 1794;—D.D. 1799;—succeeded Dr. Vincent as head Master of Westminster School, in September, 1802; but resigned that post in the following December, on being made a prebendary of Worcester, to which he was gazetted on the 25th of December. He was presented to the vicarage of St. Issey, Cornwall, by Sir F. Buller, in 1803; and was appointed a prebendary of York, 1812. In 1815 he became vicar of Bromsgrove, cum King's Norton, and dying at Worcester, towards the close of 1825, was buried in that cathedral. Dr. Wingfield had two sons at Westminster School, but neither of them was in College:—WILLIAM FREDERICK,

graduated B.A. of Christ Church, 1835;—M.A. 1838; and GEORGE AUGUSTUS, barrister-at-law, who died in London, May 14, 1844.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Gent. Mag. lxii. 486, lxxii. 1219, xcvi. i. 280.]

⁶ [J. V. FIELD, doubtless connected with the family of Sir Charles Ventris Field, Baronet, of Campton, co. Beds. He is said to have died about 1780.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

⁷ [W. JONES, B.A. 1782;—said to have become a schoolmaster at Limerick.—Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Dean Smith.]

⁸ [J. REEVE, of St. John's College, Cambridge, B.A. 1786;—M.A. 1789;—curate of Maidstone, Kent, 1787;—nominated to the perpetual curacy of that place in 1800, and died there, March 22, 1842, aged 78. He was highly respected in the town where he had been so long minister, in testimony of which, when he entered into the 50th year of his ministry, in 1837, he was presented with a handsome piece of plate by his parishioners. It is in contemplation to erect a monument to his memory in the old parish church, that of All Saints, at Maidstone.—Information kindly obtained by the Rev. Fras. Balston; Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xvii. N.S. 589–90.]

⁹ [A. E. IMPEY, a natural son of Sir Elijah (Admissions 1747). He began his education at Tiverton School, where, as well as at Westminster, he was reckoned a youth of great promise: he had originally been destined for an Indian writership, but Sir Elijah, not wishing to place himself under obligations to the Directors of the East India Company, entered him at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was among the senior optimes at the examination for the degree of B.A. in 1787; and graduated M.A. 1791. He was called to the bar by the Society of the Inner Temple, of which in due time he became a bencher. In 1788, when only a law student, he assisted his father in his defence at the bar of the House of Commons;—he was afterwards a Commissioner of Bankrupts; and in July, 1814, was appointed one of the three commissioners for settling the British claims on France, in accordance with the Treaty of Paris.

He died in his 66th year, July 9, 1831, and was buried in the Temple Church, where a monument was erected to his memory.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Memoirs of Sir Elijah Impey, 189. 290. 374–5; Ann. Reg. lvi. 128; Gent. Mag. ci. 91.]

¹⁰ [J. WARD entered the East India Company's military service, Bombay Presi-

A.D. 1779.

Elected to Oxford.

Charles Henry Hall¹.
 Edward Sayer².
 Thomas Carter³.
 Nicholas [Isaac] Hill⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Ellis⁵.
 James William Dodd⁶, F.
 William May.
 William Gilbert Child⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 14 Robert Affleck, Oxford, 1783.
- 14 Matthew Skinner, Oxford, 1783.
- 12 James Trebeck, Camb., 1783.
- 14 Peter Debary, Cambridge, 1783.
- 12 Edward Charles Cocks obiit⁸.
- 12 John Fawcett, Oxford, 1783.
- 14 George Bisset, Oxford, 1783.
- 14 Owen Williams, Camb., 1782.
- 14 John Robert Hall, Oxford, 1783.
- 14 Charles Simpson, Camb., 1783.
- 14 Pinkstan A. French, Oxf., 1782.
- 14 James Wyld, Cambridge, 1784.
- 12 Ralph Worsley, Camb., 1784.
- 11 Salusbury Cade abiit⁹.

dency, as a cadet, 1779;—was promoted to lieutenant of the 7th Regiment of Native Infantry, August 6, 1781;—captain, Jan. 15, 1796;—major, July 3, 1802.

He retired from the service, January 14, 1805, and died in Norton Street, London, Feb. 10, 1818.—Dodwell and Miles' Reg.; East India Calendar.]

¹¹ [G. HUGHES, said to have died of fatigue at the time of the insurrection in Grenada, West Indies.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

¹² [J. BOARD, a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—cornet in the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards (Blues), November 25, 1783;—lieutenant, Sept. 19, 1787;—died at Bruges, September 23, 1793.—MS.

note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Army Lists; Gent. Mag. lxiii. 959.]

¹ [C. H. HALL was the son of a clergyman, who was chaplain to Archbishop Secker, and a good scholar. He was eminently distinguished for his talents and classical attainments. In 1781, he obtained the Chancellor's prize for Latin verse, the subject being "Strages Indica Occidentalis;"—and, in 1784, the English Essay on "The Use of Medals;"—M.A. 1786;—became tutor of Christ Church and censor from 1792 until 1797;—served the office of proctor in the University, 1793;—vicar of Broughton, and took the degree of B.D. 1794;—appointed Bampton lecturer, and also a prebendary of Exeter, 1798;—rector of Kirk-Bramwith, in June, 1799; and canon of Christ Church, Nov. 28, of that year;—proceeded D.D. Oct. 23, 1800;—subdean of Christ Church, 1805;—appointed vicar of Luton, Beds, in 1807;—and, on the 14th of Feb., in that year, Regius Professor of Divinity: he retained the former office till his death, but resigned the latter upon being nominated Dean of Christ Church, Oct. 21, 1809, a situation which he held until Feb. 11, 1824, when he was made Dean of Durham. He was prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation in 1812.

Dean Hall died at Edinburgh, where he was residing for medical advice, February 16, 1827. His only printed works were his Bampton Lectures, preached in 1793, which appeared, dedicated to Dr. Courtenay, the Bishop of Exeter, to whom he was chaplain, in 1799;—and a sermon, preached before the House of Commons, in 1805. For a brother of Dean Hall, see Election 1783.—MS. note by Bp. Randolph and Bp. of St. Asaph, and to List in Brit. Museum; Oxf. Grad.; Whittaker's Craven, 85; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Gent. Mag. lviii. 641, lix. 540; Ann. Reg. lxi. 237.]

² [E. SAYER, barrister-at-law;—a commissioner of bankrupts. He was the author of "Observations on Dr. Price's Revolution Sermon," 1789;—of "Lincoln and Adelaide," a moral tale;—of "Essays, Literary and Historical," 1791; and of "Observations on the Police and Civil Government of Westminster, with a Proposal for Reform," which reached a second edition, 1792.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Watt's Bibl. Brit.]

³ [T. CARTER, the eldest son of T. R. Carter, Esq. (Election 1744), and Anna Tobina Chauncey, heiress of Edgecott, Northamptonshire, and of Bayford, Herts.

He succeeded to these estates on the death of his father in 1795;—M.A. 1786;—was chosen Member of Parliament for Tamworth from 1796 until 1802;—served the office of sheriff for Northamptonshire, 1806;—Member of Parliament for Callington, Wilts, from 1807 to 1810. He was private secretary to the Duke of Portland, when Prime Minister; and appointed superintendent of aliens. He resided for 40 years on his property at Edgecote; and died there, June 10, 1835.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 494; Beaton's Parl. Reg. ii. 234-5; Gent. Mag. iv. N.S. 205.]

* [N. I. HILL, M.A. January 26, 1786;—rector of Snailwell, Cambridgeshire, 1796, of which he is still the incumbent.—Oxf. Grad.; Clergy List.]

* [W. ELLIS, LL.B. of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. He was rector of Thames Ditton, Surrey, for 42 years, and of East Moulsey for 27; having been instituted to the former living in 1792, and to the latter, Jan. 27, 1797. He died, Nov. 1, 1834, and was buried, with other members of his family, at Thames Ditton, where there is a monument to his memory.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Brayley and Britton's Surrey, ii. 302. 418. 23.]

* J. W. DODD, usher of Westminster School, 1784.

[The son of Mr. Dodd, an actor of celebrity;—took his degrees of B.A. 1783, and of M.A. 1786;—was appointed by his College vicar of Swineshead, Lincolnshire, 1800; and rector of North Runceton, Norfolk, 1812. He continued usher of Westminster for 34 years, and died, August 27,

1818. A monument was erected to his memory in the eastern cloister of Westminster Abbey. He is reported to have been the author of a volume of poems.—Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph and Rev. G. Andrewes; Neale's Westm. Abbey, ii. 287; Gent. Mag. lxxxviii. 379.]

† [W. G. CHILD, a cornet in the Queen's 21st Dragoons, Dec. 26, 1778;—lieutenant, Feb. 21, 1780;—exchanged into the 23rd Dragoons, Sept. 23, 1781;—captain-lieutenant of 19th Dragoons, March, 1785; major, April 13, 1792;—exchanged into the 25th Dragoons, January 12, 1797;—lieutenant-colonel in the army, May 3, 1796. He retired from the army, Feb. 19, 1799.—Army Lists; London Gazette.]

* [E. C. COCKS, the second son of Sir Charles Cocks, Baronet, by Elizabeth Eliot, sister of the first Lord Eliot;—was drowned while bathing in the Thames, in the 14th year of his age, August 6, 1781. A monument was erected to him at Eastnor, by his brother, JOHN SOMERS COCKS, afterwards Earl of SOMERS. The epitaph describes him as an amiable and promising youth.—Collins' Peerage, viii. 25; Gent. Mag. li. 396.]

* [S. CADE, a commoner of Christ Church. He is supposed to be of the same family as the individual noticed under Election 1714; probably his grandson, son of Philip Cade, of Greenwich, who married a daughter of Sir Charles Whitworth, "from whom he was divorced," (so it is said in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, for 1799,) "after bearing him a son who was of an extravagant turn of mind, and died some years ago."

This Salusbury Cade is said to have died in Jamaica.]

A.D. 1780.

Elected to Oxford.

Richard Mark Dickens¹.
 George Markham².
 George Desmith Kelly³.
 Robert Greenhill⁴.
 William Lindsay⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Wood⁶.
 Walter Hawkes⁷.
 Henry Barnard⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 13 Sampson Wright, Camb., 1784.
- 13 John Smith, Cambridge, 1785.
- 16 John Ellis Agar, Oxford, 1784.
- 13 David Markham, Oxford, 1784.
- 14 John Pering, Oxford, 1784.
- 15 George Illingworth, Oxf., 1784.
- 16 John Draycott, Camb., 1784.
- 14 Samuel Williams Hoare abii.
- 13 John Foy Edgar, Oxford, 1785.
- 13 John Patch abii.
- 15 Thomas Ellis Owen, Oxf., 1785.
- 14 William Martin, Oxford, 1785.
- 15 Robert Clapham abii⁹.

¹ [R. M. DICKENS, son of S. Dickens, and brother of H. J. Dickens (Elections 1736 and 1788):—entered the army as ensign in the 44th Foot, September 26, 1782;—was promoted to the rank of captain in the army, Dec. 25, 1787, and obtained a company in his regiment in Feb. 1, 1788;—was appointed major of the 86th Foot, Oct. 30, 1793;—lieutenant-colonel of the 86th, June 17,—of the 34th, Oct. 22, 1794;—adjutant-general to the forces in the West Indies, November 28, 1797;—became colonel in the army, Jan. 1, 1800;—major-general, October 30, 1805. He continued lieutenant-colonel of the 34th;—was appointed to the staff in the East Indies, and died in that country, April 29, 1808. He is mentioned in the despatch

of Sir Ralph Abercromby, June 21, 1798, for his services at the capture of Port Royal, Grenada.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Army Lists; Gazettes; Gent. Mag. lxxviii. 1126.]

² G. MARKHAM, prebendary of Southwell [on the resignation of Dean Jackson], 1787.

[The third son of Archbishop Markham;—born in 1763;—M.A. 1787; and in that year became also a prebendary and chancellor of the church of York; he was appointed rector of Beeford, Yorkshire, 1788, which living he resigned on his presentation to the rectory of Stokesley, in that county, 1791. He was nominated commissary of Richmond, Yorkshire, 1790;—canon residentiary of York, and archdeacon of Cleveland, 1797. He was also at one time rector of Carlton, York, and was finally appointed Dean of York, April 6, 1802. He accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. Feb. 17, 1803. Dean Markham died suddenly at Scone, the house of his brother-in-law, Lord Mansfield (Admissions 1790), Sept. 29, 1822. He was married to a daughter of Sir Richard Sutton, Baronet. He was a Fellow of the Antiquarian Society.—MS. note to List in British Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Commoners, ii. 206; Killpack's Southwell, 26; Gent. Mag. lviii. 372. 463, xcii. 374-5.]

³ [G. D. KELLY, M.A. 1787;—vicar of Featherstone, Yorkshire, 1788;—of Darrington, in the same county, 1791;—of Wirksworth and Kirk-Ireton, co. Derby, in 1815, and of Silkstone, Yorkshire, 1803;—he was also appointed a prebendary of Southwell, 1789;—of York, 1801; and one of the canons residentiary of the last-named cathedral, in 1804. He died, Oct. 17, 1823, aged 63, and was buried at York.—Oxf. Grad.; Killpack's Southwell, 26; Gent. Mag. lxxiv. 955, xciv. 91.]

⁴ [R. GREENHILL, the only surviving child of the Rev. John Russell Greenhill, of Cottisford, Oxford, D.C.L., whose father, Samuel Greenhill, Esq., of Swincombe, Oxon, married Elizabeth Russell, aunt of Sir John Russell, already noticed under Election 1758. This Robert took the degree of M.A. 1787;—was called to the bar, and appointed a faculty student of Christ Church;—and, in 1815, having inherited the Russell property, in right of his paternal grandmother, obtained the royal licence to assume the name of RUSSELL, in addition to Greenhill, and to bear the arms of Russell only. Mr. Russell was elected M.P. for Thirsk, in 1806; and continued to represent that borough in Parliament until the

A.D. 1781.

Elected to Oxford.

John Erskine¹.
 Richard Warren².
 Samuel Watson³.
 Joseph Yates⁴.
 David Durell⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Thomas Watson Ward⁶, [F.]
 William Francklin⁷.
 William Pace⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

15 John Craufurd abiit.
 13 George Meyer abiit⁹.
 14 Wm. V. Robinson, Camb., 1785.
 14 George Lawson, Oxford, 1785.
 15 Rd. B. Vincent, Camb., 1785.
 13 Charles Hoare abiit¹⁰.
 13 Thomas Fawcett, Oxford, 1785.
 13 John Forster, Cambridge, 1786.
 13 Richard Bingham, Oxford, 1786.
 13 Thomas Clapham, Camb., 1786.
 14 Thomas Stephens abiit¹¹.

passing of the Reform Bill, in 1832. He was created a baronet, Sept. 15, 1831. Sir Robert retained his studentship until his death: that event took place, December 12, 1836, when he had entered his 74th year.—Oxf. Grad.; "The late Elections," 1818, p. 536; Betham's Baronetage, i. 366-7; Burke's Baronetage, 1837; Ann. Reg. lxxix. 102.]

⁶ [W. LINDSAY, filled successively the following diplomatic appointments:—secretary of legation at St. Petersburg, 1789;—resident at Venice, 1791; and secretary to the embassy in France, 1792. He was nominated Governor in Chief and Captain General of the island of Tobago, September 28, 1794, and died before the term of his government had expired, about June, 1796. He was the son of Sir David Lindsay, Baronet, whose mother was sister to the great Lord Mansfield (Election 1723), and

wife of Sir Alex. Lindsay, of Evelick, co. Perth. W. Lindsay's mother was a daughter of Samuel Long, Esq., of Jamaica. See note on W. Murray (Election 1791).—Douglas' Peerage, ii. 546; Gazettes; Gent. Mag. lxvi. 618.]

⁹ [W. WOOD, B.A. 1784;—M.A. 1792.—Cant. Grad.]

⁷ [W. HAWKES, a distinguished officer in the military service of the East India Company, who, after a life of hard service, in which he had been severely wounded, perished, with his wife, as he was returning home, in the ship, "Experiment," November 20, 1808. He was nominated a cadet at the Bengal Presidency, 1780;—appointed ensign of the 2nd Bengal Native Infantry, 1781;—lieutenant, August 13, 1782;—captain, July 31, 1799;—major, September 11, 1804; and he filled the office of Deputy Judge Advocate at Dinapore and Chunar.

His distinguished career and untimely fate are recorded in affectionate terms, on a monument in the eastern cloister of Westminster Abbey, which was raised to his memory by W. Francklin (see the next Election), who describes the causes of their friendship in these terms:—

"Ambo enim Regii in hisce (Edibus Alumni,
 lisdem studiis enutriti,
 Militiam unâ pertulerunt gravem;"

And draws this character of his friend,—

"In acie strenuus,
 In prætorio integer,
 Fato cessit clarus et egregius."

Dodwell and Miles' Indian Army.]

⁸ [H. BARNARD, died at Cambridge in the first year of his admission.—MS. note by Bishop of St. Asaph, copied from Dean Goodenough.]

⁹ [R. CLAPHAM, brother of T. Clapham (Election 1786);—he is said to have died in 1805.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

¹¹ J. ERSKINE, filazer in the Court of Common Pleas for Middlesex, [1784;—brother to the second Lord Rosslyn, being the second son of lieutenant-general Sir Henry Erskine, of Alva, Baronet, by Janet Wedderburn, sister of the first Lord Rosslyn;—M.A. 1788; and B.C.L. and D.C.L. June 25, 1802;—barrister-at-law;—entered into the Commissariat Department, and was Commissary General at Toulon, 1793;—in Corsica, 1794; and in Portugal, 1797. Mr. Erskine was subsequently Comptroller of Army Accounts, and died at Malta, Feb. 10, 1817.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Col-

lins' Peerage, v. 444; Gent. Mag. lxxxvii. 374.]

² [R. WARREN. The first Dr. Warren, physician to the King, who died in 1797, had eight sons, who were all, with the exception of the second, John, Dean of Bangor, educated at Westminster;—RICHARD was the eldest; he left the University, and entered the army as ensign, in the 3rd Regiment of Guards, March 10, 1783;—he was promoted to be lieutenant and captain, Sept. 16, 1791; and to be captain and lieutenant-colonel, December 19, 1795. He retired from the army, May 24, 1800; on the 27th of August, 1790, was appointed gentleman usher and daily waiter to the Prince of Wales. He died in Park Street, Grosvenor Square, London, in March, 1820. Of the other sons of Dr. Warren, the fifth was in College (Election 1799). CHARLES, the third, was a Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, B.A. 1785, when he was ninth wrangler in the examination;—M.A. 1788;—a barrister;—made Attorney-General to the Prince of Wales, May 25, 1819;—Chief Justice of Chester;—Member of Parliament for Dorchester, 1820 until 1826; and died, August 12, 1829, *æt.* 65.

FREDERICK, the fourth, was a distinguished officer in the Royal Navy, and, in 1809, when captain of the "Melpomene," was gallantly engaged with 18 Danish gun vessels;—was rear-admiral, and commanding on the Cape station, and afterwards admiral-superintendent of Plymouth. He resided at Cossam, Hants, where he was much respected, and where he died, March 22, 1848.

EDWARD, the sixth son, was engaged in a mercantile business.

The seventh was the celebrated physician, Dr. PELHAM WARREN: he was of Trinity College, Cambridge, M.B. 1800;—M.D. 1805;—F.R.C.P. and F.R.S. He was one of the physicians to St. George's Hospital from 1808 until 1816. Dr. Pelham Warren died at Worting House, Basingstoke, in his 58th year, Dec. 2, 1835. He had two sons, who were educated at Westminster; the eldest, RICHARD PELHAM WARREN, was of Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A. 1839;—M.A. 1842. The second, WILLIAM SHIPLEY WARREN, was a second lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade, May 6, 1836;—lieutenant, July 10, 1840;—captain, April 25, 1845.

ROBERT was the name of Dr. Richard Warren's eighth son.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Army Lists and Gazettes; Cant. Grad.; Ann. Reg. lxi. 113, lxxviii. 183; Gent. Mag. xc. 287, xcix. ii. 168.]

³ [S. WATSON, M.A. 1792;—B.D. and D.D. July 11, 1806. He was master of a

school at Shooter's Hill for some years of his life, and afterwards rector of Gravesend, to which he was presented, in 1811, by the Lord Chancellor;—he was also senior chaplain in the Ordnance Department of the garrison at Woolwich, and died there, April 9, 1837. He preached a sermon, in 1793, on the death of Bishop Thomas (page 33), Dean of Westminster, which is printed at the end of the works of that prelate, published by his nephew, in 1803.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. xi. N.S. 665; Bp. Thomas' Sermons, ii.]

⁴ [J. YATES, son of Sir Joseph Yates, one of the judges of the Court of King's Bench, whose widow was remarried to Bishop Thomas (see page 33);—a barrister-at-law;—King's Counsel for the Duchy of Lancaster; and a Commissioner of Bankrupts from 1799 until his death, which occurred about 1824.—MS. note to List of Mr. Ross, and in Brit. Museum; Bp. Thomas's Life, prefixed to Sermons, i. 107.]

⁵ [D. DURELL, M.A. 1789;—rector of Mongewell, Oxon, and of Twining, Gloucestershire, 1791; and of Crowmarsh, Oxon, from 1793 until 1843;—prebendary of Durham, 1801. He resigned Twining many years since, but still holds his stall and Mongewell.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Clergy Lists.]

⁶ T. W. WARD, usher of Westminster School, 1784. [B.A. 1785;—M.A. 1788;—vicar of Felmersham-cum-Pavenham, 1785, and of Sharnbrook, both co. Beds; to the latter he was presented by the King, in 1801; and died there, aged 63, May 30, 1825.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xciv. 649.]

⁷ [W. FRANCKLIN, whose tribute of affection to his friend has been related under the last Election, was admitted a cadet in the service of the East India Company, 1782;—appointed ensign of the 19th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, January 31, 1783;—lieutenant, October 30, 1789;—captain in the army, June 7, 1796;—captain in his regiment, Sept. 30, 1803;—major in the army, April 25, 1806;—major in his regiment, March 2, 1810;—lieutenant-colonel in the army, June 4, 1814;—was invalided, Oct. 7, 1815; but appointed regulating officer at Bhangul-pore. He retired from the service in 1825; and died, aged 76, April 12, 1839. Colonel Francklin was not only an officer of distinguished gallantry, but also enjoyed considerable reputation as an oriental scholar, and for his learning and his publications. These were connected with the History of Eastern Countries; the first seems to

A.D. 1782.

Elected to Oxford.

Samuel Smith¹.

William Garthshore².

Thomas Trebeck³.

Howell Holland Edwards⁴.

Pinkstan Arundell French⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Samuel Bostock⁶.

Owen Williams⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 James Bruce, Oxford, 1786.

13 William Murray, Oxford, 1786.

14 Robert Markham, Oxford, 1786.

13 Hen. Forster Mills, Camb., 1786.

14 Robert Chester, Camb., 1786.

13 Francis Henry Proby Jermy abiiit.

14 Richard Lendon, Camb., 1787.

14 Chas. H. Tuffnell, Camb., 1787.

14 Samuel Burtenshaw abiiit.

have been entitled "Observations made on a Tour from Bengal to Persia, in the Years 1786-7, with a short Account of the Remains of the celebrated Palace of Persepolis, and other interesting Events:" the dedication to Lord Cornwallis is dated Calcutta, Nov. 13, 1788; and a second edition of it was printed in 1790. His next work, "The Reign of Shah Aulum," was published by subscription in 1798. His next publication was a "Translation of Camarûpa and Cāmalata," 1793; then "Remarks on the Plain of Troy," in 1800; "On the Site of Palibothra," 1815; and "On the Jains and Boodhists," in 1827; "Military Memoirs of Mr. George Thomas, &c. &c., compiled and arranged from Mr. George Thomas's original documents, by Captain W. Francklin," &c., was printed at Calcutta, and reprinted in London, in September, 1805. In 1811, appeared "Tracts, Political, Geographical, and Commercial, on the Dominions of Ava and the North-Western Parts of Hindostaun." This work had been compiled, and part of it translated, through the encouragement of the Marquess Wellesley, to whom it was dedicated: its preface bears the date of "Benares, 29th of September,

1808." He kept up a learned intimacy with Dean Vincent (who was second master during the time he was in College); and was one of the few persons to whom the Dean acknowledged obligations in the Preface to "The Periplus" (Election 1757). Lieutenant-colonel Francklin was a Fellow, and, during the later years of his life, Librarian, of the Royal Asiatic Society; and his loss was feelingly lamented in their Annual Report of May 11, 1839.—Dodwell and Miles' Indian Army, 102; East India Registers; Journal of Asiatic Society, v. pp. ii. and iii. of Report; Asiatic Journal, xxix. N.S. pt. ii. 80.]

⁵ [W. PACE, B.A. 1785;—rector of Rampisham with Wraxhall, Dorsetshire, 1794;—did not take his M.A. degree until 1819. He died at Bath, aged 82, March 22, 1845.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Hutchins' Dorsetshire, ii. 259; Gent. Mag. xxiv. N.S. 91.]

⁶ [G. MEYER. His name occurs on the "Poculum" given to the King's Scholars (see page 346); and he is said to have died in the East Indies; but he is not mentioned in any of the printed Lists of the East India Company's servants, civil or military.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

¹⁰ [C. HOARE, third son of Sir Richard Hoare, Baronet, and brother to P. R. Hoare (Admissions 1788);—a banker in Fleet Street, London; resides on his property at Luscombe, near Dawlish.—Debrett's Baronetage.]

¹¹ [T. STEPHENS, son of Mr. Philip Stephens, of the Admiralty;—killed in a duel near Margate, Sept. 20, 1790; being at that time a member of Oriel College, Oxford.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. lx. 852.]

¹ [S. SMITH, the eldest son of the head master (Election 1760), May, 1789;—proceeded B.D. 1797, and D.D. July 7, 1808;—he was tutor at Christ Church, and censor in 1794; until he accepted the perpetual curacy of Daventry, May, 1795;—prebendary of Southwell, 1800; and of York, 1801;—appointed chaplain to the House of Commons, 1802;—a canon of Christ Church, Feb. 14, 1807;—subdean of that cathedral, 1809;—treasurer, 1813; and, finally, promoted to be dean, Feb. 11, 1824;—he resigned the deanery of Christ Church in 1831; exchanging it with Dr. Gaisford for the Golden Stall at Durham (see p. 37). Besides the benefices cited above, Dr. Smith, on the death of his father, succeeded to the family living of Dry Drayton, Cambridge—

shire; this he resigned to his eldest son in 1829, but resumed it upon that son's death in 1831.

Dr. Smith died at Dry Drayton, in the 76th year of his age, January 9, 1841: he had five sons, all brought up at Westminster, and all but the eldest and youngest in College (Admissions 1826 and Elections 1836 and 1837):—

SAMUEL, the eldest son, was sent to Christ Church;—was nominated a student of that House; and graduated M.A. 1828. As intimated above, he was rector of Dry Drayton, Cambridge; and died, March 4, 1831.

THOMAS, the youngest, entered the army as ensign of the 90th Regt. of Foot, July 16, 1841;—was promoted to a lieutenancy, Sept. 16, 1845; to be adjutant of the dépôt; and to the rank of captain, April 20, 1849.—M.S. note by Bp. Randolph and by Bp. of St. Asaph;—Oxf. Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 329; Gent. Mag., lxxvii. 118, xv. N.S. 326-7; Gazettes; Information kindly supplied by the Rev. H. Smith (Election 1837).]

² [W. GARTHSHORE, only son of Dr. Maxwell Garthshore, a physician in London;—M.A. 1789;—was tutor to Lord Dalkeith, and travelled with him in that capacity;—was afterwards private secretary to Mr. Dundas, when secretary at war, 1794;—chosen Member of Parliament for Launceston, January 17, 1795; and, in the new parliament which met in the September following, elected member for Weymouth and Melcombe Regis. On the 21st of February, 1801, he was appointed one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; but was obliged to vacate that appointment in 1804: he had married a Miss Chalié, the daughter of the celebrated wine merchant of that name; and grief for her death, which happened in 1803, drove him out of his mind, in which state he continued until his own death in April, 1806.

Mr. Garthshore was F.R.S.;—Oxf. Grad.;—Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 21. 94;—Gent. Mag. lxxvi. 389.]

³ [T. TREBECK, son of the Rev. J. Trebeck (Election 1746), and brother to J. Trebeck (Election 1783);—M.A. 1790;—rector of Wath upon Dearne, Yorkshire, from 1793 until 1821;—canon of Ripon, 1805;—rector of Chailey, Sussex, 1822, which he still holds.—Oxf. Grad.; Clergy List and Oxford Calendars.]

⁴ [H. H. EDWARDS was born Nov. 6, 1762, at Pennant Eglwysfach; and was sent, in 1771, to the endowed school at

Ruthin, where he remained until his removal to Westminster;—B.A. 1786;—M.A. 1789;—became librarian and chaplain at Blenheim, and private tutor to the late Lord Churchill (then Lord Francis Spencer); and was presented by the Duke of Marlborough to the 2nd portion of Waddesdon Bucks, May 31, 1794;—the same portion formerly held by the excellent Dean Goodman, whose munificence endowed the school at Ruthin, where the early education of Mr. Edwards had commenced (see p. 7).—In 1792, he was appointed a canon of St. Asaph;—in 1798, chaplain to Bishop Bagot (p. 34); and, in 1799, he was nominated to the consolidated rectory and vicarage of Pennant Eglwysfach, his birth-place; and of Llanrwst, Denbighshire; and is said to have expended nearly 10,000*l.* upon the schools and other charitable objects at Llanrwst. He was appointed a prebendary of Westminster, May 28, 1803; and, in 1806, became, on his own option, rector of the parish of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, which he vacated in 1835. The only preferments which he held at his death were his stalls at Westminster and St. Asaph.

Mr. Edwards died, aged 84, Sept. 29, 1846, at his prebendal house in Great Dean's Yard. He married, in 1798, Miss Palmer, of Hurst, Berks; two of whose nephews were educated at Westminster,—the Rev. HENRY PALMER, rector of Little Laver, Essex, since 1824, who was not on the foundation;—and the Rev. R. PALMER, for whom see Election 1813.—Oxf. Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, i. 503-4; Willis' Surv. of St. Asaph contd. by Edwards; i. 238. 347; Gent. Mag. lxxiii. 590, xxvi. N.S., 662.]

⁵ [P. A. FRENCH, M.A. 1789;—perpetual curate of Hawkhurst, Kent;—rector of Odcombe, Somerset, 1803; and also of Thorne-Falcon in that county.—He died at Bath, aged 72, April 12, 1836.—Oxf. Grad.; Lysons' Environs, iv. 525; Gent. Mag. lxxxii. 174, v. N.S. 563.]

⁶ [S. BOSTOCK, B.A. 1786.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.]

⁷ [O. WILLIAMS, born in 1764, the eldest son of Thomas Williams, Esq., of Llanidan, Anglesea, a great proprietor of copper works and mines, and the purchaser of Temple Mills, near Marlow, Bucks; which borough he represented in parliament from 1790 till 1802. Mr. Owen Williams was elected M.P. for Great Marlow, with his father, in 1796, and was re-elected in every parliament until his death. Upon his father's death in 1802, he succeeded to the pro-

A.D. 1783.

Elected to Oxford.

Robert Affleck¹.
 Matthew Skinner².
 John Fawcett.
 George Bisset³.
 John Robert Hall⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

James Trebeck⁵.
 Peter Debary⁶, [F.]
 Charles Simpson⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.
 14 Osborne Markham, Oxf., 1787.
 12 Henry J. Dickens, [Oxf., 1788.]
 13 Arthur Paget, Oxford, 1787.
 14 Charles Chester, Oxford, 1787.
 13 Thomas Warren, Oxford, 1787.
 15 William Isaac Rutton, Oxf., 1787.
 15 Miles Radcliffe, [Camb., 1788.]
 11 London King Pitt abijt⁸.
 14 Timothy Mangles, Camb., 1787.
 14 William Gibbard abijt.

perty in Wales, and at Temple, where his father had built a house. He died in Berkeley Square, Feb. 23, 1832, and was succeeded by his eldest son, THOMAS PEERS WILLIAMS, Esq., who was educated at Westminster, although not upon the foundation; and who, like his father and grandfather, has represented Marlow in eight parliaments; and still sits for that borough.—Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 13, and iii. 289; Parl. Debates, "Impartial Statement of Elections," 1818, p. 545; Burke's Commons, ii. 635; Gent. Mag., cii. 366-7.]

¹ [R. AFFLECK, an accomplished scholar, brother to Sir James Affleck (Admissions 1774);—born, January 27, 1765;—M.A. 1790;—vicar of Weston, York, 1796;—vicar of Tresswell, Notts, 1796;—a prebendary of York, 1802;—vicar of Doncaster, Yorkshire, November, 1807, and of Silkstone, 1817;—succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his brother in 1833.

He was son-in-law of Sir Elijah Impey (Admissions 1747).

Sir Robert is still living; but, some years since, resigned all his parochial preferments. He is affectionately alluded to in Mr. Impey's memoirs of his father.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Debrett's Baronetage; Clergy List; Memoirs of Sir E. Impey, 384; Gent. Mag., lxvi. 1120; lxxvii. 1056, lxxxvii. 561.]

² [M. SKINNER;—M.A. 1792;—rector of Wood-Norton and of Swanton Novers, Norfolk, from 1803 until his death at the former place, in April, 1825;—author of a sermon preached at Walsingham, on the occasion of the archdeacon's visitation in 1804. He was an F.A.S.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag., xcv. 91; Oxf. Calendar.]

³ [G. BISSET, M.A. 1790;—in holy orders, and vicar of Malmesbury, Wilts, 1793, on the presentation of the Crown; rector of Dauntsey, in the same county, and in the gift of Lord Peterborough, 1800. He died at the latter place, November 21, 1828.—Gent. Mag., xcvi. 571.]

⁴ [J. R. HALL, brother of the Dean of Christ Church (Election 1779);—M.A. 1790; prebendary of Exeter, 1802;—perpetual curate of Hawkhurst, Kent, 1804;—rector of Batsford, Gloucestershire, 1807. He died at Batsford, October 18, 1841. He was father of J. R. Hall (Election 1826).—Oxf. Grad.; Clergy List, 1841; Oxf. Calendar; Gent. Mag. xvi. N.S. 661.]

⁵ [J. TREBECK, brother to T. Trebeck (see preceding Election);—B.A. 1787;—M.A. 1791;—barrister-at-law;—one of the city common pleaders, 1793; a commissioner of bankrupts, 1798. He died in Green Street, Grosvenor Square, in the 83rd year of his age, October 22, 1849.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note to List in British Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. xxxii. N.S. 664.]

⁶ [P. DEBARY, fourth in the list of senior optimes, and B.A. 1787;—M.A. 1790. He was usher of Westminster School from 1788 till 1796, and, during that time was private tutor to the second LORD ASHBURTON of the first creation, and the present MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE. He was rector of Eversley, Hants, 1806, and vicar of Aisgarth, Yorkshire;—became one of the senior fellows of his college;—graduated B.D. 1830; and, in March of that year, was made rector of Orwell. Mr. Debary was probably the son of P. Debary (Election 1742). He died in Newman Street, London, aged 77, October 9, 1841.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag., c. I. 459, xvi. N.S. 666.]

A.D 1784.

Elected to Oxford.

John Ellis Agar¹.
 David Markham².
 John Pering³.
 George Illingworth⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

James Wyld⁵.
 Ralph Worsley⁶.
 Sampson Wright⁷.
 John Draycott⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 13 George Moore [Oxford, 1788].
- 13 John Jeffreys [Oxford, 1788].
- 14 William Carey [Oxford, 1789].
- 14 John Thos. Becher [Oxf., 1788].
- 14 Cha.[Bagenal] Agar [Oxf., 1788].
- 13 Thomas Bennett [Camb., 1788].
- 14 Thomas Vialls [Camb., 1788].
- 13 Samuel Slade [Oxford, 1789].
- 14 John H. Allen [Camb., 1789].
- 15 John Innocent obiit.
- 11 Jabez Fisher abiit⁹.

⁷ [C. SIMPSON, B.A. 1787;—M.A. 1790.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.]

⁸ [L. K. PITT, a zealous minister of the Church of England, who died May 6, 1813, aged 41, of a typhus fever, which he had caught during his constant attendance upon the members of his congregation, during the prevalence of that epidemic at St. Petersburg.

After leaving Westminster, he proceeded to Oxford, and became a fellow of St. John's College;—M.A. 1801; and proceeded B.C.L. June 8, and D.C.L. June 12, 1807. In 1805, he was appointed rector of Hinton, co. Gloucester; was also rector of Hanwell, Oxon; and nominated domestic chaplain to Lord Whitworth. He was sent, at an early age, to St. Petersburg, as chaplain to the British Factory in that city; where he remained, notwithstanding the ascendancy of French influence at the Court of Russia, during the war, and was

much beloved and respected by his flock. He was reckoned a good scholar.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag., lxxv. 770, lxxxiii. 660–1.]

¹ [The Hon. J. E. AGAR, next brother to the second Lord Clifden (Election 1778); born, December 31, 1764;—M.A. May 11, 1791; rector of Dunterleague, co. Tipperary, 1789. He married, in 1792, a daughter of Lord Ashbrook, and died, without issue, January 3, 1797.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Collins' Peerage, viii. 365; Gent. Mag. xxxii. 52, lxvii. 171.]

² [D. MARKHAM, fourth son of the Archbishop (Election 1738), entered the army as lieutenant in the 7th Regt. of Foot, May 11, 1785;—captain-lieutenant of the 76th Foot, January 26, 1788;—captain of a company, Sept. 8, 1789;—major of the 20th Foot, February 23, 1793;—lieutenant-colonel, March 29, 1794. He was killed whilst directing the attack upon a small fort near Port-au-Prince, St. Domingo, March 26, 1795.—MS. note to List in Brit Museum; Gazettes; Army Lists; Burke's Commoners, ii. 206.]

³ [J. PERING, M.A. 1791; vicar of Kildwick and Skipton, Yorkshire, 1806; and died at the former place, at the age of 80, in April, 1843.—Oxf. Grad.; Oxf. Calendar; Gent. Mag. xix. N.S. 664.]

⁴ [G. ILLINGWORTH, M.A. 1791;—tutor of Christ Church, and censor from December, 1794, until October, 1797;—appointed Whitehall preacher, 1796;—graduated B.D. 1798;—rector of South Tidworth, Hants, 1797; vicar of Turkdean, Gloucestershire, 1798. He was also rector of Weekes, near Winchester; and, at one time, of Scampton, Lincolnshire;—prebendary of Lincoln, 1802. He resigned Turkdean, in November, 1807.

Mr. Illingworth died, April 28, 1816, being then rector of Tidworth and of Weekes.—MS. notes by Bp. Randolph and Bp. of St. Asaph;—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxvi. 1120, lxvii. 1137, lxviii. 1158, lxxii. 970, lxxvii. 105, lxxxvi. 567.]

⁵ [J. WYLD, B.A. 1788.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.]

⁶ [R. WORSLEY, B.A. 1788;—M.A. 1792;—perpetual curate of St. Olave's, York, 1790; rector of Finchley, Middlesex, 1794; canon and subdean of Ripon, 1801;—died at Little Ponton Rectory, in the 83rd year of his age, March 23, 1848.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph, copied from Dean Goodenough.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy List; Gent. Mag., lxiv. 1210, xxix. N.S. 557.]

A.D. 1785.

Elected to Oxford.

John Foy Edgar¹.
 Thomas Ellis Owen².
 William Martin.
 George Lawson³.
 Thomas Fawcett⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Smith⁵.
 William Villiers Robinson⁶, [F.]
 Richard Blackall Vincent⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Tho. Jas. Twisleton [abiiit 1788⁸].
 14 Robert Oliphant [Camb., 1789].
 13 George Taylor [Oxford, 1789].
 15 Walter [H.] Aston [Oxf., 1789].
 15 J. F. Buckworth [Camb., 1789].
 12 Thomas Willett [Camb., 1789].
 13 Wm. Elias Taunton [Ox., 1789].
 14 Harry Chester [abiiit⁹].
 13 Frederick Barnes [Oxf., 1790].
 13 John B. Polhill [Camb., 1790].
 13 Wm. Goodenough [Oxf., 1790].
 13 John Bradley abiiit.

¹ [S. WRIGHT, B.A. 1789; M.A. 1793;—barrister-at-law;—said to have died in 1806.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and Mr. Ross.]

² [J. DRAYCOTT, B.A. 1788;—said to have died at Lisbon in 1796.—Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.]

³ [J. FISHER, barrister-at-law;—died in 1830.—MS. note by Mr. Ross.]

⁴ [J. F. EDGAR, an excellent scholar;—wrote a good college prize on "Ishmael;"—graduated M.A. 1793. He was Sheriff of Bristol, 1797. His name does not occur in the Oxford Calendar after 1828.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Contemporary information.]

⁵ [T. E. OWEN, vicar of South Stoke,

Oxon, 1792;—rector of Llandyfrydog, Anglesey, 1794. He is said to have been "for many years an able, active, and upright magistrate." He died at Beaumaris, towards the close of 1814; and was buried in the church of Llanfairisgaier, near Caernarvon.

Mr. Owen was the author of "Methodism Unmasked, or the Progress of Puritanism from the 16th to the 19th Century, intended as an explanatory Supplement to Hints to the Heads of Families," 1802.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and others; Information kindly supplied by the Rev. E. Herbert, of Llandyfrydog; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Gent. Mag. lxxxv. 91.]

⁶ [G. LAWSON, M.A. 1792.—Oxf. Grad.]

⁷ [T. FAWCETT, M.A. 1808;—instituted rector of Bradden, Northamptonshire, Feb. 17, 1797, and retained the living until 1818;—instituted rector of Aynhoe, in the same county, Feb. 11, 1818, and continued in that benefice until 1830. He was also instituted to the rectory of Green's Norton cum Whittlebury, in the same county, Jan. 5, 1818, which he still holds.—Oxf. Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 552, ii. 41. 64; Clergy List, 1851.]

⁸ [J. SMITH, B.A. 1789;—M.A. 1792;—usher of Westminster School, 1788;—vicar of Silkstone, Yorkshire, 1799;—of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1804; and likewise Master of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen, in that town. He died at Newcastle, Jan. 22, 1826, in his 61st year. He is described as abounding in Christian benevolence and alms-giving, and was much beloved by all classes at Newcastle. He was interred on the 1st of February, in the church of St. Nicholas, and his body was followed to the grave with every demonstration of respect and regret from all the inhabitants of the town. The parochial officers, the Mayor and some of the corporation, and the school children of St. Nicholas' parish, joined in the procession; and so great was the concourse of the poor people, that a great portion of the wooden railings of the churchyard was broken down. The shops were closed, and the bells of all the churches tolled during the whole morning.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum, and Bp. of St. Asaph; Richardson's Local Historian's Table Book, iii. 322-3.]

⁹ [W. V. ROBINSON, the third son of Sir George Robinson, Baronet, of Kings-
thorpe, Northamptonshire, and for several years a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, by Dorothea, daughter of John Chester, Esq., of Londham Hall, Suffolk.

He was fourth senior optime of 1789, when he graduated B.A.;—M.A. 1792;—presented, in 1794, to the rectory of Grafton Underwood, and to that of Irchester, with Wollaston, both in Northamptonshire. He died, aged 63, January 14, 1829.

His eldest son succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his uncle, in 1833.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, ii. 65-6; Debrett's Baronetage; Gent. Mag. xcix. pt. i. 282.]

⁷ [R. B. VINCENT, B.A. 1789;—in holy orders. He was related to Dean Vincent.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Burke's Commoners, i. 25.]

⁸ [The Hon. T. J. TWISLETON was the second son of Col. Thos. Twisleton, who, in 1781, recovered the ancient barony of Say and Sele, and his mother was a daughter of Sir Edward Turner, of Ambroseden, Oxon. He was born, September 28, 1770. At Westminster he was a youth of great promise, excelled in all games and athletic sports, and was also distinguished for his classical attainments. His prospects were very much clouded by an act of youthful imprudence, of which he was guilty in the autumn of 1788. During the Whitsuntide holidays of that year, he had been acting in some private theatricals with a young lady: an attachment was formed between them, and they eloped to Scotland in September. This marriage, of course, interrupted the studies which he was pursuing with such success; they were not, however, abandoned; for, in May, 1796, he took the degree of M.A. at St. Mary Hall, Oxford. Having been admitted to holy orders, he was presented by his cousin, Mr. Leigh, of Addlestep, to the rectory of Broadwell cum Addlestep, Worcester-shire;—was instituted vicar of Woodford, Northamptonshire, July 23, 1796; and of Blakesley, March 1, 1797: he held the for-

mer benefice until 1803, and the latter until his death. In 1802, Mr. Twisleton received the appointment of secretary and chaplain to the Colonial Government of Ceylon; and, in 1815, was nominated the first Archdeacon of Colombo, where he died, whilst on an archidiaconal visitation of the island, August 15, 1824. He was created D.D. at Oxford, by decree of Convocation, in 1819.

In 1801, he published a sermon, preached at Daventry, at the Archdeacon's visitation. At school he is said to have had a share in a publication, which was started by the boys, called "The Trifler,"* in imitation of the more celebrated work of its kind, produced at Eton by Mr. Canning, Mr. Robt. Smith, and Mr. Hookham Frere.—Oxf. Grad.; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 535, ii. 25; Collins' Peerage, vii. 38-9; Gent. Mag. xc. 275, pt. i.]

⁹ [H. CHESTER, born August 10, 1770, younger brother of R. and C. Chester (Elections 1786 and 1787);—entered the army in the Coldstream Guards as ensign, May 14, 1790;—promoted to be lieutenant and captain, in May 28, 1793;—adjutant of the regiment, Dec. 19, 1795;—captain and lieutenant-colonel, January 26, 1799;—full colonel, Oct. 26, 1809; and obtained the rank of major-general, January 1, 1812.

Major-general Chester died in London, January 5, 1821.—Burke's Commoners, ii. 16-18; Army Lists and Gazettes; Gent. Mag. xci. 93.]

* It was entitled, "The Trifler, by Timothy Touchstone, of St. Peter's College, Westminster. The first number is dated May 31, 1788, and the concluding one, March 21, 1789. The principal contributors were J. H. Allen, W. Aston, W. E. Taunton, and R. Oliphant (Election 1789). Some few of its papers have been preserved by Dr. Drake, in his "Gleaner."

A.D. 1786.

Elected to Oxford.

Richard Bingham¹.James Bruce².William Murray³.Robert Markham⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Forster⁵.Thomas Clapham⁶.Henry Forster Mills⁷.Robert Chester⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Henry Wrottesley [Oxf., 1791].

14 Jas. M. Clifton [Camb., 1790].

14 Robert Wintle [Oxford, 1790].

14 Thomas Horne [Oxford 1790].

13 Charles Taylor [Oxford 1790].

13 Wm. St. A. Vincent [Ox., 1791].

15 Joshua Greville [Camb., 1790].

14 John Hutchings [Camb., 1791].

13 Henry Warren [Camb., 1790].

¹ [R. BINGHAM, son of R. Bingham (Election 1759), by his first wife, Sophia, daughter of Chas. Halsey, Esq., of Great Gaddesden, Herts, was born 1768;—entered the army as ensign in the 17th Foot, Oct. 5, 1787; and was made lieutenant and adjutant, July 21, 1790. In 1793, he raised a company in Ireland, and shortly afterwards was promoted to the rank of captain in the 102nd Foot;—obtained his majority in February, 1795;—the brevet of lieutenant-colonel, September 1, of that year; and his promotion to that rank in his regiment, Sept. 7. On the disbanding of the 102nd Regiment, Lieut.-col. Bingham was placed out of employment, and remained so until the beginning of 1798, when he was restored to active service, and in July was sent to Alderney, to command the forces in that island. Having been removed from that post to the lieutenant-colonelcy of the 9th Foot, August 25, 1799, he embarked with that regiment, and joined the expedition under Sir James

Pulteney, and subsequently that under Sir Ralph Abercromby. In December he returned to Lisbon; in March, 1801, to England, and was again placed on half-pay, October 24, 1802. He exchanged into the 3rd Foot, July 9, and received the brevet of colonel, Sept. 25, 1803; on the 25th of July, 1804, he was placed upon the Home Staff, upon which he continued until June 24, 1806. He served on the Staff in Ireland from 1808 until July 25, 1809, when he was removed to the Staff at Malta, and was afterwards upon the Staff of the Sussex district. He was promoted to be major-general, July 25, 1810; and lieutenant-general, June 4, 1814. He married Miss Priscilla Carden, but died without issue, Dec. 20, 1829.

He lived in the memory of Westminster boys many years after he left the school, from a famous jump which he had made over a ditch in Tothill Fields, afterwards designated "Bingham's Leap."—Burke's *Commoners*; Clutterbuck's *Herts*, i. 378; Hutchins' *Dorsetshire*, iv. 203; *Army Lists*; *Gent. Mag.* c. 86-7; *United Service Journal*, 1830, pt. i. 135.]

² [The Hon. J. BRUCE, son of Charles, sixth Earl of Elgin, and ninth Earl of Kincardine, by Martha, only daughter of Thos. White, Esq., of London, took the degree of B.A. 1790;—and of M.A. 1793.

He entered into public life by being returned to Parliament for Marlborough at the general election of 1796;—but, in November, 1797, he accepted the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds, upon being appointed *Précis Writer* in the Foreign Office, by Lord Grenville. An early and sudden death disappointed the hopes of distinction which his family had formed from his great talents. He was drowned in the Don, whilst attempting to ford that stream at Barnby Down, in Yorkshire, July 1, 1798.—*Oxf. Grad.*; Douglas' *Peerage*, by Wood, i. 352; *Beatson's Parl. Reg.* ii. 304-5.]

³ [W. MURRAY, M.A. 1793;—rector of Lavington, Wilts, 1795;—succeeded as Sir William Murray, of Clermont, co. Fife, being the ninth baronet of his family, on the death of his brother, Lieut.-gen. Sir John Murray, in 1827; Sir John having succeeded their half-brother, Sir James Murray Pulteney, the heir of Lord Bath's property, in 1811 (see page 355).

Sir William Murray died in London, aged 72, May 14, 1842, being then rector of Lofthouse, in Yorkshire, to which cure of souls he was presented in 1802. He was the son of Sir Robert, the sixth baronet, by his second wife, daughter of John Ren-

ton, Esq.—MS. notes to List in British Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph and Dean Smith; Burke's Baronetage; Gent. Mag. lxxviii. N.S. 101. 677.]

* [R. MARKHAM, fifth son of the Archbishop of York, born 1768;—M.A. 1794;—rector of Barton in Fabia, Notts, 1792-6;—prebendary of York, 1792;—archdeacon of the West Riding and chancellor of Richmond, 1794. He succeeded J. Marsden (Election 1749), as rector of Bolton Percy, Yorkshire, 1796;—was made vicar of Bishopsthorpe, 1797;—prebendary of Carlisle, 1801;—and canon residentiary of York, 1802. He married, in 1797, a daughter of Sir Gervase Clifton, and died at Bolton Percy, June 17, 1837, in the 70th year of his age.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note to List in British Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph and Dean Smith; Burke's Commoners, ii. 206; Gent. Mag. lxii. 1158, lxvi. 1211, lxvii. 711; Ann. Reg. lxxix. 198.]

* [J. FORSTER, B.A. 1790;—M.A. 1795;—rector of Kirk Sandall, 1803, and of Ryther, 1805; both in Yorkshire, and in the gift of the Lord Chancellor. Mr. Forster died, October 4, 1846.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy List; Gent. Mag. lxxiii. 590, xxvi. N.S. 862; MS. note by Dean Smith.]

* [T. CLAPHAM, brother of R. Clapham (Admissions 1780), B.A. 1790;—M.A. 1793; usher of Westminster School, 1792-6;—vicar of Felkirk, Yorkshire, 1793;—nominated Master of the Grammar School at Hemsworth, in Yorkshire, December, 1796. He died at the house of a brother in Westminster, Feb. 13, 1801.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. lxxiii. 190, lxvi. 1119, lxxi. 276.]

* [H. F. MILLS, B.A. 1790;—M.A. 1793. He married Alicia, third daughter of Archbishop Markham (Election 1738), and was consequently brother-in-law to R. P. Goodenough and Lord Mansfield (Election 1792, Admissions 1790).

By the patronage of the Archbishop, he was made prebendary of York, in May, 1795;—rector of Barton in Fabia, Notts, and prebendary of Southwell, on the death of J. Marsden (Election 1749), in October, 1796;—precentor of York, in 1797;—chancellor of the Cathedral of York, 1802;—and rector of Gawsworth, Cheshire, 1803; and, in 1804, Mr. Lumley Saville made him rector of Emley, Yorkshire. He was also at one time chaplain to the chapel of St. James, Castle Eden, Durham.

He died at Bath, April 27, 1827, aged 58.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note to List in British Museum; Nichols' Illust. Lit. Hist. vi. 253; Surtees' Durham, ii. 45; Killpack's Southwell, 26; Gent. Mag. lxx. 447, lxvi. 885, xcvii. 570.]

* [R. CHESTER, did not take his election to Cambridge, but went as a commoner to Christ Church.

He was appointed one of the quarterly gentlemen ushers to the King, Feb. 20, 1794;—assistant-master of the ceremonies and marshal, December 21, 1796;—became master of the ceremonies, June 5, 1818, and was knighted on that occasion. Sir Robert Chester was a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant of the county of Hertford; and entered the Hertfordshire Militia in 1793, and became lieutenant-colonel of that corps, but withdrew from it in 1804. He was born, Jan. 5, 1768, the son of Robert Chester, Esq., of the Middle Temple (of a younger branch of the Chesters of Royston and Cockenhatch, one of whom has been noticed under Election 1615), and his mother was the daughter and co-heiress of Charles Adelmare Caesar, Esq. Sir Robert Chester resigned his office about the Court, in December, 1846, and died at his house, in St. John's Wood, August 12, 1848, aged 80.

He had two brothers in College, and a son (Admissions 1785, and Elections 1787 and 1824).—MS. note; London Gazette; Burke's Commoners, ii. 16-18; Dodd's Knightage; Gent. Mag. xxx. N.S. 318-19.]

A.D. 1787.

Elected to Oxford.

Osborne Markham¹.Arthur Paget².Charles Chester³.Thomas Warren⁴.

William Isaac Rutton.

Elected to Cambridge.

Richard Lendon⁵.Charles Henry Tufnell⁶.Timothy Mangles⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Henry Long Kingsman abiiit⁸.

13 William Murray [Oxf., 1791].

15 George Lyon abiiit⁹.15 William Wilkinson abiiit¹⁰.

14 F. Greville Upton [Camb., 1791].

15 Abel Lendon [Oxford, 1791].

14 Richard Lane [Camb., 1791].

15 G. Bateman [Camb., 1791].

13 Henry Smith [Oxford, 1791].

¹ [O. MARKHAM, sixth and youngest son of the Archbishop of York (Election 1738), born 1769;—M.A. 1794;—appointed chancellor of the diocese of York, 1795;—Commissary of the Prerogative Court of York, and a Commissioner of Bankrupts, 1796;—Commissioner of the Navy, 1803;—elected Member of Parliament for Calne, on LORD HENRY PETTY's being chosen for the university of Cambridge, in February, 1806;—vacated his seat, March 24, 1807, having accepted the office of Barrack-Master-General, which he held until its abolition, in 1822.

He died at his residence, Rochetts, Essex, October 22, 1827, having married secondly, in 1822, a daughter of Captain Jervis. By his first marriage, with Lady Mary Thynne, daughter of the first Marquess of Bath, he had a son, OSBORNE MARKHAM, some time a captain in the army, who was educated at Westminster School, but not on the foundation.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Burke's Com-

moners, ii. 203-7; Beatson's Parl. Reg. ii. 291-2, iii. 427; Ann. Reg. lxxix. 259; Gent. Mag. lxxvii. 1226. 1228.]

² [A. PAGET, the third son of Henry, first Earl of Uxbridge, was born, January 15, 1771, and brought up as a diplomatist. He entered upon his career at St. Petersburg, in 1791. He was elected Member of Parliament for Anglesey, in the stead of his brother, Captain W. Paget, Dec. 18, 1794, and was re-elected in 1796 and in 1802. In 1794, he was minister at Berlin, and one of the despatches written by him, in that capacity, is highly praised by Lord Malmesbury. He was appointed secretary to the embassy at Madrid, Sept. 2, 1796;—envoy extraordinary to the Elector Palatine, and minister plenipotentiary to the Elector of Bavaria and to the Diet of Ratisbon, May 22, 1798;—envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the King of Sicily, March 15, 1800; and to the Court of Vienna, June 9, 1801. He was made a knight of the Bath, May 26, 1804, having been a short time before sworn of the Privy Council. He was despatched as ambassador to the Sublime Porte, April 23, 1807; and when he returned from that mission, the pension conferred on him after his return from Vienna was augmented. Sir Arthur Paget was appointed a major of the Royal Anglesey Militia, Feb. 20, 1795.

He died in Grosvenor Street, London, June 26, 1841, aged 70. He had three brothers, educated as townboys at Westminster.

It is related that when the Prince of Wales, then Prince Regent, attended the Westminster Play, his Royal Highness' first exclamation, on seeing the simple beds in the dormitory, was, "You don't mean to tell me that Arthur Paget ever slept in one of these beds."—MS. note to List in British Museum; Collins' Peerage, v. 199; Gazettes; Malmesbury Correspondence, iii. 126. 184, iv. 387; Ann. Reg. xxxiii. 62, xlix. 544, lxxxii. 169.

HENRY WILLIAM, born May 17, 1768; succeeded his father as tenth Baron Paget and second Earl of Uxbridge, March 15, 1812, created MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY, June 23, 1815, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.H., captain of Cowes Castle, March 25, 1826, colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Dec. 20, 1842, and appointed a Field Marshal, Nov. 9, 1846. He is a Privy Councillor, and Master-General of the Ordnance.

All his sons were at Westminster School, and also his grandson, the present Lord PAGET.

WILLIAM PAGET, the next brother, was

also at Westminster School, before he went into the Navy. He was raised to the rank of post-captain, Feb. 7, 1793;—appointed to the command of the "Romney," and died in 1794, of the wounds he had received in the capture of a French frigate, "La Sybille," in the harbour of Myconi, in the Archipelago, June 17, 1794. He lies buried at Gibraltar. Captain Paget was Member of Parliament for Anglesey.—Beatson's Pol. Ind. ii. 69, Parl. Reg. ii. 240; Clarke's Travels, iii. 450-1; United Service Journal, 1840, 314-16.

EDWARD PAGET, fourth son of Lord Uxbridge, was born, Nov. 3, 1775, entered the army in 1792, and served with great distinction in Flanders and Holland, in the West Indies, and in the Mediterranean; and in Egypt commanded the 28th Foot, a corps celebrated, even in that gallant army, for its brilliant achievements;—was in Spain under Sir John Moore, and received a medal for his services in India; served in the Peninsula with the Duke of Wellington; was decorated with the Order of the Tower and Sword, April 29, 1812, and was made G.C.B. June 12. He lost his right arm at Oporto, and was taken prisoner in the retreat from Burgos.

Sir Edward Paget was elected to Parliament, as Member for Milborne Port, Dec. 11, 1810, and represented that borough in that Parliament and the two which succeeded it. He was appointed governor and commander-in-chief of Ceylon, Sept. 11, 1821. He was appointed commander-in-chief in the East Indies, Jan. 5, 1822, and vacated the appointment, Oct. 7, 1825. In 1837, he was made Governor of Chelsea Hospital, and at his death was colonel of the 28th Foot, a full general, and a member of the Board of General Officers. He died at Cowes, aged 73, May 13, 1849.

His eldest son, the Rev. FRANCIS EDWARD PAGET, rector of Elford, Staffordshire, was educated at Westminster School; and a student of Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated M.A. 1830.—Gazettes; Ann. Reg. xci. 235; United Serv. Gazette, 1849, ii. 320.]

* [C. CHESTER, next brother to Sir Robert Chester (see preceding Election), born, Dec. 31, 1768;—LL.B. of Emanuel College, Cambridge, 1795;—chaplain to the late Lord Hardwicke;—rector of Rousham, Oxon, from 1797 till 1804;—insti-

tuted rector of Barley, Herts, November 29, 1803 (which cure of souls he resigned in 1814);—of Ayot, St. Peter, in the same county; and of Rettenden, Essex; these two latter livings he held at his death, which occurred on the 19th of May, 1837.—MS. note by Bishop of St. Asaph; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Burke's Commons, ii. 18; Clutterbuck's Herts, ii. 265, iii. 387; Gent. Mag. lxxvii. 627; Information kindly obtained by H. Chester, Election 1824.]

* [T. WARREN, M.A. 1794;—vicar of Tolpiddle, Dorsetshire, 1805, which he still holds.—Oxf. Grad.; Hutchins' Dorsetshire, ii. 217.]

* [R. LENDON, B.A. 1791;—M.A. 1794;—in January, 1794, made rector of St. John's, Clerkenwell;—in April, 1804, curate of Pentonville Chapel;—rector of the united rectories of St. Edmund the King and St. Nicholas Acon, in London, May 4, 1811;—prebendary of St. Paul's, May, 1812. He died at his residence, in the cloisters, Westminster, aged 66, November 15, 1834.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note to List in British Museum; Malcolm's Lond. Red. iii. 268; Gent. Mag. lxxxi. 489, lxxxii. 484, i. N.S. 116.]

* [C. H. TUFNELL, B.A. 1791;—presented by the corporation of Northampton to the vicarage of All Saints in that town, 1804. He continued vicar of it until his death, which occurred, July 2, 1822, at the age of 54.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xcii. 92.]

* [T. MANGLES, B.A. 1791;—M.A. 1794; rector of Asthorpe, co. Lincoln. He died suddenly at Sutton House, near Saltfleet, in that county, October 5, 1803.—MS. note by the late Rev. Dr. Page; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxxiii. 996.]

* [H. L. KINGSMAN, barrister-at-law: died in Jamaica, 1802.—MS. note by Mr. Ross.]

* [G. LYON, B.A. 1794;—barrister-at-law; died at Spanish Town, Jamaica, in 1799.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Mr. Ross; Gent. Mag. lxxix. 347.]

¹⁰ [W. WILKINSON, commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—M.A. June 12, 1800;—vicar of Elloughton, Yorkshire.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and the late Dr. Page (Election 1796); Oxf. Grad.]

A.D. 1788*.

Elected to Oxford.

Henry John Dickens¹.
 George Moore².
 John Jeffreys³.
 John Thomas Becher⁴.
 Charles Bagenal Agar⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Miles Radcliffe⁶.
 Thomas Bennett⁷.
 Thomas Vials⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

15 Robert Hugh Kennedy abii⁹
 1791⁹.
 14 John D'Oyly abii¹⁰ 1792¹⁰.
 15 Peter Richard Hoare abii¹¹.
 13 D'Ewes Coke abii¹².
 14 Richard Wetherell abii¹³.
 13 Edward Levett, Oxford, 1792.
 12 John Dean Paul abii¹⁴.
 13 R. P. Goodenough, Oxf., 1792.
 13 C. M. Wentworth, Camb., 1792.
 15 James Hook abii¹⁵ 1792¹⁵.

* The distinguishing mark of the new edition will be from henceforth omitted, as Mr. Welch's edition was published in 1788.

¹ H. J. DICKENS, M.A. 1795;—barrister-at law, and auditor of Christ Church, Oxford. He practised as a provincial counsel at York;—was made deputy commissary of the Prerogative Court of that archdiocese, 1802; and died at York, in his 60th year, December 19, 1830. He was the son of S. Dickens (Election 1736), and brother to R. M. Dickens (Election 1780).—Oxf. Grad.; MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph, Dean Smith, and the late Dr. Page; Gent. Mag. c. 674.

² G. MOORE, son of the Archbishop of Canterbury;—nominated registrar of the Faculty Office in the province of Canterbury, 1790;—M.A. 1795; and was, in that

year, appointed rector of Brasted, Kent; one of the principal registrars of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, and a prebendary of Canterbury Cathedral. In 1800, he was made rector and vicar of Wrotham, Kent; and died there, in possession of the three last-named lucrative preferments, December 9, 1846, aged 75.—MS. note to List in British Museum; Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxx. 447, xxv. N.S. 326. 659.

³ J. JEFFREYS was the son of Dr. J. Jeffreys (Election 1751), and born at Great Berkhamstead. He graduated M.A. 1795;—was at one time rector of Fryern Barnet, Middlesex, and succeeded his father as rector of Barnes, Surrey, in 1795. He held the last-named living until a short time before his death; and, on resigning it in 1839, received a gratifying testimony of the feeling entertained towards him by the parishioners, by the donation of a handsome service of plate. He retired to London, and died at his house in Eaton Place, June 6, 1840, aged 69. His six sons were at Westminster School, three of them in College (Elections 1820, 1825, 1828). The second son, FREDERICK, entered the navy upon leaving Westminster;—rose to the rank of Lieutenant;—and died, at Hastings, Feb. 26, 1824. The fourth son, EDMUND RICHARD, entered the army as ensign, June 16, 1825, and is now major of the 88th Foot. ARTHUR, the sixth and youngest son, was also in the navy, but quitted the profession in 1839, to settle in Australia.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Manning's Surrey, ii. 327; Brayley's Surrey, iii. 441; Gent. Mag. xciv. pt. i. 381, xiv. N.S. 216; Army List.

⁴ J. T. BECHER, M.A. 1795;—vicar of Rampton, Notts, 1801;—of Midsommer-Norton, 1802;—prebendary of Southwell, 1818, and was vicar-general of that collegiate church;—rector of Barnburgh, York, on the presentation of the Dean and Chapter of Southwell, 1830. He held also the perpetual curacies of Thurgarton and Hoveringham, Notts, to which he was presented by Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1799. Mr. Becher died at Hill House, Southwell, Jan. 3, 1848. He was chairman of the Quarter Sessions of the northern division of Nottinghamshire for 30 years, but resigned this office in April, 1836.—MS. notes by Mr. Ross and Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Killpack's Southwell, 26; Gent. Mag. xxix. N.S. 445.

⁵ C. B. AGAR was born Dec. 31, 1769, the third son of Viscount Clifden (see p. 305), and brother to H. W. and J. E. Agar

(Elections 1778 and 1784);—M.A. 1795;—appointed a commissioner of bankrupts, 1799;—a commissioner of appeals of excise, 1800, and elected deputy recorder of Oxford, 1801. In 1804, he married a lady of fortune, Miss Hunt, of Lanhydrock, co. Cornwall, and served the office of High Sheriff for that county in 1809. Mr. Agar died, June 16, 1811, aged 42.—Lodge's Peerage, vi. 76-7; MS. note to List in Brit. Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Ann. Reg. xliii. 61, xlvi. 453, li. 599, liii. 163.

* M. RADCLIFFE was drowned with another young man, whilst bathing in the Cam, about two miles from the university, June 10, 1791, and was buried on the 13th, in the chancel of St. Michael's Church, Cambridge.—MS. note to List in British Museum; Gent. Mag. lxi. 583.

† T. BENNETT, a minor canon of Westminster, 1797, and also of Canterbury, 1810: in the latter year he was presented by the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury to the vicarage of Stone, Kent. He was likewise vicar of Herne Bay, and, in 1812, made vicar of St. Alphege, and rector of St. Mary, Northgate, Canterbury.

He died within the precincts of Canterbury Cathedral, aged 58, at the close of the year 1824. He took his degrees of B.A. in 1792, and of M.A. in 1795, and was second on the list of junior optimes in the former year.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xcv. 187.

* T. VIALLS, B.A. 1792, being 16th wrangler in the examination;—M.A. 1795. He was at one time rector of Amwell, Herts, and for many years rector of Boldre, in the New Forest, but lived latterly at Radnor House, Twickenham, where he died, May 7, 1831, aged 62, and was buried in the eastern cloister of Westminster Abbey, where there is a monument to his memory. He married a sister of C. Marshall (Admissions 1802), and his eldest son, CHARLES MARSHALL VIALLS, Esq., B.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1843, was educated at Westminster School as a town-boy.—Cant. Grad.; MS. note to Old Lists; Monumental Inscription; Gent. Mag. ci. 647.

* R. H. KENNEDY, born August, 1772, the second son of Hugh Alexander Kennedy, M.D. He was appointed assistant-commissary-general to the forces on the Continent under the Duke of York, Jan. 10, 1798;—promoted to be deputy-commissary-general, February 21, 1801, and commissary-general, Jan. 28, 1809: in that capacity he was with the Duke of Wellington throughout the campaign in the

Peninsula and the South of France. There is strong evidence in several of the Duke's despatches of the great esteem in which Mr. Kennedy's services were held. On one occasion, in 1811, when he applied to be relieved from his duties, the Duke writes:—

“I know not how to fill Mr. Kennedy's place.”
* * * * “I hope Mr. Kennedy will be prevailed upon to stay.”

He was made a knight, May 8, 1812; and in a letter to Lord Bathurst, of the 23rd of April, 1814, the Duke urges his being further rewarded, in these words:—

“So much of the success of this army has been owing to its being well supplied with provisions, and I have had so much reason to be satisfied with Sir Robert Kennedy, that I think it proper to take this opportunity of informing your Lordship that he has expressed a desire to be made a baronet. * * * I ought to apologise for doing more than to acquaint your Lordship with my opinion of his merits, and I hope you will attribute my doing so to my desire to inform you in what manner a deserving public servant could be rewarded.”

This request was not complied with by the Government. Sir Robert was decorated with the cross of a Knight Commander of Hanover. He died at Beziers, in the South of France, May 8, 1840.—MS. notes to List in British Museum, and by Mr. Ross; Gazettes; Duke of Wellington's Despatches, viii. 50, xi. 670-1; Ann. Reg. lxxxii. 164.

† J. D'OYLY, born 1774;—second son of the Rev. Matthias D'Oyly, and grandson of the Rev. Thos. D'Oyly, both of them, in their time, archdeacons of Lewes. Although he went up as captain at the election in 1792, he, as well as Hook, was rejected by the electors.

He, accordingly, became a pensioner of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, where he soon increased the reputation for scholarship and abilities which he had enjoyed at school. He obtained Sir W. Browne's medal for the Latin ode, in 1795;—was last in the list of senior optimes at the examination for B.A. in 1796, and had the second Chancellor's medal allotted to him;—was elected Fellow of Corpus Christi, and graduated M.A. in 1799.

After leaving the university he went into the Ceylon civil service, and by the administrative talents which he displayed there, contributed mainly to the subjugation and final capture of the King of Kandy, and to the firm establishment of the British rule in that island. His services were rewarded with a baronetcy, conferred on the 27th of July, 1821. He was Resident at Kandy, and then, Secretary to the Government at Ceylon, which

office he held for many years. He died at Kandy, May 25, 1824, being then a Member of the Council in Ceylon, and Resident and first Commissioner of Government in the Kandyan provinces. Sir John D'Oyly was not only esteemed by his own countrymen, but the natives entertained great admiration and affection for him. In a dispatch from the Secretary of State to Sir R. Brownrigg, dated June 1, 1816, and published by the Ceylon Government, occurs the following passage relating to Sir John D'Oyly:—

"I am also commanded particularly to express the sense which his Royal Highness the Prince Regent entertains of the conduct and services of Mr. D'Oyly upon the late occasion. To his intelligence in conducting the negotiations, first with the Kandyan Government, and, latterly, with the Adikars and others who opposed it; to his indefatigable activity in procuring information, and in directing the military detachments, the complete success of the enterprise is principally owing; and his Royal Highness avails himself with pleasure of this opportunity of expressing how greatly he appreciates not only Mr. D'Oyly's latter services, but those which he has, at former periods, by his attention to the Kandyan department, rendered to the colony and his country."

The quotation which follows is of a different kind, and is from Sir James Mackintosh's diary, dated at Ceylon, March 2, 1810:—

"Among the Society are three old Westminsters: Twistleton*, a contemporary of John †, Coke ‡ and D'Oyly, contemporaries of Baugh §. D'Oyly, you recollect, was one of the party who rowed us, in 1799, from Cambridge to Ely. He is the only Cingalese scholar in the Ceylon civil service, and, like many Orientalists, has almost become a native in his habits of life. He lives on a plantain, invites nobody to his house, and does not dine abroad once a year; but he is generally esteemed, and seems an amiable and honorable, though uncouth, recluse. When I saw him come in to dinner at Mr. Wood's, I was struck with the change of a Cambridge boy into a Cingalese hermit, looking as old as I do."

Sir John D'Oyly's remains were publicly interred at Kandy.

His elder brother, THOMAS DOXYL, late Fellow of All Souls, and now serjeant-at-law, and Chairman of the Sussex Quarter Sessions, was educated as a town-boy at Westminster, and afterwards at Christ Church, Oxford. He graduated B.C.L. 1800, and proceeded D.C.L. October 31, 1804.—MS. notes to List in British Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph, taken from Dean

Goodenough; Cant. Grad.; Oxf. Grad.; Nichols' Lit. Hist. vi. 667; Mackintosh's Life, ii. 6; Gent. Mag. xciv. 562-3.

¹¹ P. R. HOARE, brother to C. Hoare (Admissions 1781);—born October 13, 1772;—one of the firm in Fleet Street. He is described in the pedigree of his family, given in Lipscombe's History of Bucks (iv. 389), as of Buckingham Street, Strand, in 1809, and of Tavistock Square. He resided afterwards for many years at Beckenham, Kent, and died at Turton, Lancashire, aged 76, September 10, 1849.—Debrett's Baronetage; Times' obituary.

¹² D'EWES COKE, Esq., born Dec. 22, 1774. In 1811, he succeeded his father, the Rev. D'Ewes Coke, in the family property of Brockhill Hall, co. Derby, in which county he is a magistrate and deputy lieutenant.

He was called to the bar;—was formerly recorder of Newark;—and was appointed, by the Duke of Rutland, deputy recorder of Grantham, March 13, 1803. Mr. Coke is the representative of the Cokes of Trusley, and can trace back his pedigree, in direct male line, for upwards of 500 years.—Burke's Commoners; Lysons' Mag. Brit. 231. 281; Ann. Reg. xlvii. 453.

¹³ R. WETHERELL, commoner of University College, Oxford, M.A. 1798;—rector of Westbury-upon-Severn, 1798; and of Notgrove, Gloucestershire, 1810. He is a son of the late Dr. Wetherell, some time Master of University College and Dean of Hereford.—MS. note by the late Mr. Ross; Oxf. Grad.; Clergy List.

¹⁴ J. D. PAUL is the son of J. Paul (Admissions 1761). He is a banker in London, and was created a baronet, of Rodborough, in Gloucestershire, July 27, 1821.—Betham's Baronetage, iii. 304; Burke's Baronetage.

¹⁵ J. HOOK was a candidate for election to the Universities in 1792; but being rejected for some acts of insubordination, of which he had been the instigator, was entered a commoner of St. Mary Hall, Oxford, where he graduated M.A. 1799.

Shortly after his admission into holy orders he became vicar of Mickleton, Gloucestershire, and chaplain to Lord Guildford. He was afterwards nominated chaplain to the Prince of Wales, and chaplain to the King. He was instituted to the rectory of Saddington, Leicestershire, May 17, 1797, but resigned it on his institution to that of Epworth, Lincolnshire, July 3, 1802. He resigned Epworth on being instituted to the rectory of Hertingfordbury, Oct. 1, 1804; and was

* Admissions 1785.

† J. H. Allen, Election 1789.

‡ W. Coke, Election 1794.

§ L. B. Allen, Election 1794.

A.D. 1789.

Elected to Oxford.

William Carey¹.
 Samuel Slade².
 George Taylor³.
 Walter Hutchinson Aston⁴.
 William Elias Taunton⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Hensleigh Allen⁶.
 Robert Oliphant⁷.
 Joseph Francis Buckworth⁸.
 Thomas Willett⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 13 John Kidd, Oxford, 1793.
- 13 James Smedley, Camb., 1793.
- 13 William Corne, Oxford, 1793.
- 14 John Marten Butt, Oxford, 1792.
- 15 William Allen, Camb., 1793.
- 15 T. W. Champnes, Camb., 1792.
- 14 William Rough, Camb., 1792.
- 13 Thos. Harvie Farquhar abii¹⁰.
- 13 Joseph Phillimore, Oxf., 1793.
- 12 Robert Townshend Farquhar abii¹¹.
- 14 Benjamin Clifton abii¹².
- 13 L. Baugh Allen*, Camb., 1794.

* L. B. ALLEN, had obtained the first place among the Admissions of the following year; but, a vacancy occurring on the day before the Election of 1790, he was forced to accept it, on the plea that he was the first of those who had been kept over for vacancies in 1789.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Information of the late L. B. Allen, Esq.

also instituted rector of St. Andrew's, Herts, March 28, 1806. He graduated B.C.L. 1804, and D.C.L. February 4, 1806, and was appointed prebendary of Winchester, in 1807; which promotion he obtained from Bishop Tomline; to him also he was indebted for the archdeaconry of Huntingdon, to which he was appointed in 1814. In 1817, Dr. Hook resigned his

livings in Hertfordshire, on being presented to the rectories of Whippingham, Isle of Wight, and Preston Condover, Herts. He was made Dean of Worcester, July 25, 1825, and conferred on himself, in the following year, the valuable benefices of Bromsgrove and Stone, Worcestershire. He was also Master of St. Oswald's Hospital, Worcester.

Dr. Hook was early distinguished as a caricaturist, and by his talents for music, a gift he inherited from his father, a celebrated composer. He wrote an opera, called "Jack of Newbury," in 1795, and a play, called "Diamond cut Diamond," but they do not appear to have been ever published. Some single sermons of his, and an archidiaconal charge, were printed. He also published anonymously, at Edinburgh, two novels, "Pen Owen," in 1822, and "Percy Mallory," in 1823. The Dean was F.R.S. He was brother-in-law to T. H. and R. T. Farquhar, having married a daughter of Sir Walter Farquhar, Baromet.

Dr. Hook died at Worcester, February 5, 1828, and was buried in that cathedral. Bishop Cornwall wrote the inscription on his monument.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum, and by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Chambers' Cyclopaedia of English Literature, ii. 601; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Nichols' Leicestershire, ii. II. 779; Clutterbuck's Herts, ii. 169. 204; Gent. Mag. lxxii. 1219, lxxvii. 1050, lxxxvii. 561, pt. I, and 81, pt. ii., xcvi. 461, xcvi. 369; Debrett's Baronetage; London Gazettes.

¹ W. CAREY was born on the 18th of November, 1769, and was admitted into Westminster School, through the kindness of Dr. Vincent. He graduated M.A. 1796; and from being one of the tutors at Christ Church, was made censor, in 1798, and continued in that office until Christmas, 1802; in which year he was made a prebendary of York. While resident at Christ Church he held the perpetual curacy of Cowley, Oxon, and was one of his Majesty's preachers at Whitehall. He quitted the University on being appointed Head Master of Westminster School, January, 1803;—proceeded B.D. in 1804, and D.D. May 14, 1807. He obtained the post of sub-almoner to the King, in 1807, and was nominated a prebendary of Westminster, March 18, 1809. On resigning the charge of the school, in December, 1814, Dr. Carey retired to his vicarage of Sutton in the Forest, York, and devoted himself to the care of that parish till he was nominated Bishop of Exeter, October 16, 1820. He was consecrated, November 12, 1820, and trans-

lated to the see of St. Asaph, February 20, 1830.

His only publication was a sermon, preached before the House of Commons, in 1809.

He died in London, on the 13th of December, 1846, but his remains were interred in the churchyard of the cathedral of St. Asaph, and the following tribute to his memory is inscribed on a monument within the cathedral:—

"In Cœmetrio adjacentes prout ipse voluit
Sepultus est Vir admodum Reverendus
Guillelmus Carey, S.T.P.
Natus XIV Kal. Dec. MDCCCLXIX, Denatus ID.
[Sept. MDCCCXLVI,
Ex æde Christi apud Oxon. favente Cyrillo Jack-
[son
Ad Westmonasterienses suos reversus [vit
Scholæ Regiæ Ann. XII Archidiaconus invigila-
In Episcopatum evectus Ecclesiam Exoniensem
[Ann. X,
Deinde Asaphensem Ann. XVI, gubernavit.
Quâ fide, liberalitate, animi constantiâ,
Quâ rerum gerendarum solertiâ,
Taceat marmor,—testentur omnes
Qui illum Amicum, Magistrum, Diocesanum ha-
Testentur etiam Poster! [buerunt,
Quorum commodis munificè ac plenissimè con-
Marito conjunctissimo [sulit—
Hoc quantulumcunque amoris monumentum
Vidua Mœrens P.C."

Bishop Carey's name will, indeed, be long held in remembrance by all connected with Westminster School, on account of the munificent provision which he made for the better maintenance of such Bachelor-Students of Christ Church, elected off from Westminster, and (as he himself expressed it) "having their own way to make in the world," as should attend the divinity lectures, and prepare themselves for holy orders. The dean and canons of Christ Church, who are the trustees of the Bishop's benefaction, will eventually be able to distribute the interest of 20,000*l.* 3 per cent. consols, among such Student-bachelors as shall be by them elected to receive it, according to the provisions of the deed of gift by which the above sum was transferred to them.—MS. notes by Bp. Randolph; Oxf. Grad.; London Gazette; Gent. Mag. lxxii. 967. 1219.

The Editor, too, takes the opportunity of thanking the Rev. Dr. Barnes (Election 1790), and the Rev. Dr. Bull (Election 1808), for revising this notice, and the latter dignity more particularly, for the account of Bishop Carey's benefaction, which has been here given.

² S. SLADE, son of R. Slade (Election 1729), born April 11, 1753;—M.A. 1796;—was tutor to the Duke of Dorset, and appointed first chaplain to Lord Whitworth, when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1813;—instituted vicar of Staverton, April 11, 1815, and presented by Lord Whitworth

to the rectory of Hartfield, Sussex, 1817. He was nominated Dean of Chichester, March 12, 1824; and presented himself to the rectory of Felpham, in 1825. He proceeded D.D.; and died, Dec. 29, 1829.

His elder brother, RICHARD SLADE, was a town-boy at Westminster School; went thence to Christ Church, Oxford;—was nominated a canon student of that house;—graduated M.A. 1789;—vicar of Thornbury, Gloucestershire, 1798, where he died (being also rural Dean of Dursley and a magistrate for the county), May 5, 1823. To commemorate the education at Westminster and Christ Church of these, her two brothers and her father, Miss Grace Slade (the Dean's sister), presented, March 30, 1846, to Westminster School 1000*l.* stock, the interest to be laid out in books for prizes, and the like sum to Christ Church, to found a scholarship, to which the Dean is annually to elect a scholar at matriculation.—Oxf. Grad.; Horsfield's Sussex, i. 392; Dallaway's Sussex, 4. 8; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 438; Gent. Mag. xciii. 650, c. i. 569; Information kindly supplied by the Rev. Dr. Barnes (Election 1790), and the Rev. T. W. Wearre.

³ G. TAYLOR, M.A. 1796.—Oxf. Grad.

⁴ W. H. ASTON, born, Sept. 15, 1769;—eldest son of Walter, eighth Lord Aston, by Anne, daughter of Peter Hutchinson, Esq., of Gales, co. York;—M.A. 1796;—was curate of Caversham, Oxon, 1802;—succeeded as ninth Lord Aston and Baron of Forfar, on the death of his father, July 29, 1805;—was appointed vicar of Tardebigg, Worcestershire, 1821, and also of Tanworth, Warwickshire, to which latter living he was presented by Lord Plymouth. He was chaplain to the Queen's Own Regiment of Worcestershire Yeomanry.

Lord Aston died, January 21, 1845, at Tardebigg, of which living, as well as of Tanworth, he was still in possession. He edited "Select Psalms in verse, with a Preface, and Biographical Notices of those Persons who have translated the whole Book of Psalms," 1811.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Oxf. Grad.; Douglas' Peerage, i. 130; Gent. Mag. xxiii. N.S. 430.

⁵ W. E. TAUNTON, obtained the University prize for the English Essay, subject, "Popularity," in 1793;—M.A. 1796;—called to the bar by the Society of Lincoln's Inn;—Commissioner of Bankrupts, 1801, and went the Oxford Circuit;—succeeded Lord Colchester (Election 1775), as Recorder of Oxford, 1806;—King's Counsel, 1821;—was made a puisne judge of the Court of King's Bench, in Michaelmas

term, 1830, and knighted on the 17th of November. He died suddenly, at his house in Russell Square, January 11, 1836, in the 64th year of his age. He published, in 1797, "Remarks upon the Conduct of the respective Governments of France and Great Britain, in the late Negotiation for Peace;" and, in 1800, "The Answer to a Letter, written by Alex. Cooke, of Studley, to the Proprietors of the Common of Otmoor."

Sir William was the son of Sir William Elias Taunton, knight, of Grandpont House, Oxford, and many years town-clerk of that city. A son of his was admitted into College in 1832.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Ann. Reg. lxxvii. 213.

* J. H. ALLEN, born August 29, 1769, eldest son of John Bartlett Allen, Esq., of Cresselly, co. Pembroke (who had served in Germany as captain of the 1st Guards, during some campaigns of the seven years' war), and Elizabeth, daughter of John Hensleigh, Esq., of Panteague;—and brother to L. B. Allen (see Admissions of this year). Mr. Allen graduated B.A. 1793;—was called to the bar by the Society of Lincoln's Inn, June 22, 1797, and practised on the Oxford and South Wales Circuits until 1812. On the death of his father he took up his residence at Cresselly, and performed the duties of landlord and magistrate; he served the office of high sheriff in 1809, was a deputy lieutenant for the county, and chairman of its Quarter Sessions. He failed in a contested election for Pembroke, 1812; but was successful in 1818, and represented the borough until 1826. His politics were Whig, agreeing in this with Sir James Mackintosh, who had married his sister, and lived on terms of the greatest intimacy and affection with all the Allen family. There is consequently frequent allusion to him in the diary and correspondence of Sir James Mackintosh. About the year 1800, they belonged together to a dinner club of wits and literary men, which they nicknamed the "King of Clubs." Mr. Allen married a daughter of Lord Robt. Seymour, and died at Cresselly, April 12, 1843.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Burke's Commoners; Mackintosh's Life, i. 137-8. 227, ii. 477; Ann. Reg. lxxxv. 299; "The late Elections, 1818."

* R. OLIPHANT was one of the principal writers in the "Trifler" (see p. 420). One of the annual silver prize cups was adjudged to him by Trinity College, for the best English declamation, in February, 1792. He died in the same year, on the 14th of September. He was the son of Mr. Lawrence Oliphant, a merchant at

Liverpool, and cousin to R. Oliphant (Admissions 1790).—Gent. Mag. lxii. 869.

* J. F. BUCKWORTH, of York Street, Portman Square, and Wootton, co. Beds, was born in 1765, being the eldest son of Charles Buckworth, Esq., some time a lieutenant in the army, afterwards of Park Place, Bishopsgate Heath, co. Berks, and Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of Peter Shakerley, Esq., of Somersford, co. Chester, whose brother has been noticed under Election 1734. He graduated B.A. 1793;—was appointed major in the Royal Cheshire Militia, 1798; and lieutenant-colonel of that corps, 1803.—MS. notes to several Lists; Debrett's Baronetage; Romilly's Cant. Grad.

* T. WILLETT, a commoner of Magdalen Hall, Oxford;—M.A. 1797;—one of the Masters of Loughborough House School, Surrey. His father was a minor canon of Westminster.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. notes in several Lists.

¹⁰ and ¹¹ T. H. FARQUHAR and R. T. FARQUHAR, two brothers, both baronets, the eldest sons of Sir Walter Farquhar, Bart., physician to the Prince Regent.

THOMAS HARVIE, the eldest, was born June 27, 1775, became a banker in London, and a partner in the house of Herries, Farquhar, and Co. He died in King Street, St. James's, London, aged 60, January 12, 1836.

ROBERT TOWNSEND, the younger of the two, was born October 14, 1776; entered the service of the East India Company, as a writer on the Madras establishment, September 10, 1793;—was appointed assistant under the accountant to the Board of Revenue, 1796;—assistant under the Resident at Amboyna and Banda, and Dutch translator to the expedition under Admiral Rainier, 1797;—in 1798, he became deputy commercial resident at Amboyna and Banda, and Dutch interpreter;—later in the year he was promoted to the post of commercial resident. He remained in that office until 1802, when he was appointed commissioner for adjusting the British claims in the Moluccas, and delivering up those islands to the Batavian Republic;—from 1804 until 1806 he filled the appointment of Lieutenant-Governor of Prince of Wales' Island; came home, and was in England from 1806 till 1810; in May of that year he was employed in the expedition to Bourbon; and, in July, was nominated Governor of the Mauritius and of Bourbon. He was created a baronet, August 21, 1821. In 1823, he resigned his government, and returned to

A.D. 1790.

Elected to Oxford.

Frederick Barnes¹.
 William Goodenough².
 Robert Wintle³.
 Thomas Horne⁴.
 Charles Taylor⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Bosanquet Polhill⁶, *F*.
 James Maillard Clifton⁷.
 Joshua Greville⁸.
 Henry Warren⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 13 William Murray abiiit¹⁰.
- 13 William Thos. Roe, Oxf., 1794.
- 13 William Courtenay, Oxf., 1794.
- 13 Charles Milner Ricketts abiiit¹¹.
- 15 Charles William Parker abiiit¹².
- 13 William Coke, Oxford, 1794.
- 15 Thos. Jos. Lawton, Camb., 1793.
- 13 Richard Buller, Oxford, 1794.
- 14 Robert Oliphant abiiit¹³.
- 13 Chas. Nath. Bayly, Camb., 1794.
- 13 Francis Champnes abiiit¹⁴.
- 12 Benjamin Hall, Oxford, 1794.
- 14 Richard Huck, Oxford, 1795.

England, visiting Madagascar, where he was received with great ceremony, on his way. In 1825, he was returned to Parliament as Member for Newton, Lancashire; and at the general election, in the year following, he was elected for Hythe. He was chosen a Director of the East India Company, March 1, 1826. Sir Robert died, at his house in Richmond Terrace, London, March 16, 1830, at the age of 53. He published, in 1807, "Suggestions for counteracting any injurious effects upon the Population of the West Indies from the Abolition of Slavery."—*Debrett's Baronetage*; *Dodwell and Miles' Madras Civil Servants*, 98-9; *Gent. Mag.* c. 467.

¹² B. CLIFTON, brother to J. M. Clifton (Election 1791), and, like him, a native of the West Indies. He was noted at school for his skill in cricket. He afterwards became a physician at St. Kitt's.—MS. note by Mr. Ross; Contemporary information.

¹ F. BARNES, son of R. Barnes (Election 1749);—M.A. 1797;—tutor of Christ Church and censor, 1802;—perpetual curate of St. Thomas's, Oxford;—Whitehall preacher, 1804;—B.D. 1805;—was appointed chaplain to the House of Commons, Nov., 1806;—instituted vicar of Colyton, Devon, Feb., 1807;—installed canon of Christ Church, in Feb., 1810; and has been for many years sub-dean of that cathedral. He proceeded D.D. May 9, 1811;—and was appointed rector of Bishop's Cheriton, Devon, 1823; but resigned that benefice in 1844. The only preferments which he now holds are his canonry and sub-deanery at Christ Church, and the living of Colyton.

Before he took orders he was major of the University Volunteers, from 1796 till 1802. His son was elected to Oxford in 1829.—MS. note by Bp. Randolph; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Ann. Reg.* lxx. 183; Information kindly supplied by the Rev. Dr. Barnes.

² W. GOODENOUGH, son of E. Goodenough (Election 1762), usher of Westminster School, 1796-7;—M.A. 1797;—assisted his uncle (Election 1760), whose eldest daughter he married, in the charge of the school at Ealing, and afterwards succeeded him in the sole charge of it. Vicar of Warkworth, Northumberland, 1811, and now rector of Wareham-le-Fen, Lincolnshire, and of Great Salkeld, Cumberland; to the former he was presented in 1818, to the latter in 1827. He is also Archdeacon of Carlisle, to which office he was preferred in 1826.—*Oxf. Grad.*; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph, &c., and *Clergy List*; *Nichols' Anecdotes to Lit. Hist.* vi. 254.

³ R. WINTLE was appointed rector of Culham, Oxon., December, 1797;—of Compton Beauchamp, Berks, 1804;—a prebendary of St. Paul's, 1805; and preacher in South Lambeth Chapel, November, 1807. He died at Culham, Aug. 24, 1848.

Mr. Wintle took the degrees of M.A. 1797, and of B.D. in 1805. For his grandson, son of Dr. Gilbert, now Bishop of Chichester (see *Admissions* 1849).—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Gent. lxxvii.* 1137, *lxxvii.* 1064, *xxx.* N.S. 550.

⁴ T. HORNE, M.A. 1797;—B.D. 1805. The eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Horne, D.D., and Fellow of Trinity College, Ox-

ford, who kept a school of considerable reputation in the Manor House belonging to Westminster College, at Chiswick, which his son continued until about the year 1835;—was rector of Woburn, Beds; and afterwards of St. Catherine, Coleman Street, London, 1812, on the presentation of Bp. Randolph. He was one of the select preachers before the University, Michaelmas term, 1815, and preached the Bampton Lectures in 1828, which were published: they were on the religious necessity of the Reformation, and in vindication of the extent to which it was carried.

He died, January 19, 1847, in his 75th year.—MS. note by Mr. Ross; Oxf. Grad.; Lysons' Environs, ii. 193; Clergy List; Bodleian Catalogue; Gent. Mag. xxvii. N.S. 446.

* O. TAYLOR, son of Dr. Taylor, of Reading, a great friend of Dean Jackson; M.A. 1797;—entered the army as cornet in the 7th Dragoons, Oct. 29, 1794;—lieutenant of the 29th Dragoons, June 6, 1795;—was promoted to be captain of the 7th, September 22, 1795;—to be major of the 7th, May 16, 1801;—obtained the lieutenant-colonelcy of the 20th, Feb. 24, 1803; and commanded that regiment in 1808, at the battle of Vimieira. He was killed in the pursuit of the enemy after that action.—Oxf. Grad.; Gazettes.

* J. B. POLHILL, B.A. 1794;—M.A. 1797;—nominated Whitehall preacher, 1799;—rector of Hadleigh, Essex, from 1802 until his death, which occurred about April, 1825. Mr. Polhill was also chaplain to the Duke of York.—MS. notes by Dean Smith, Dr. Page, and Mr. Ross; Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xcvi. 474.

* J. M. CLIFTON, a native of the West Indies, brother to B. Clifton (Admissions 1789);—entered the army as ensign (without purchase) of the 38th Foot, April 29, was promoted to be lieutenant of the 45th Foot, Sept. 22, 1797;—captain in the 1st West India Regiment, Feb. 21, 1801;—major, April 4, 1808;—lieutenant-colonel, May 13, 1813;—retired from the army, Dec. 24, 1818.—Army Lists and Gazettes.

* J. GREVILLE, B.A. 1794;—M.A. 1797;—son of the parish clerk of St. James', Westminster, of which parish he was curate many years. He became vicar of Duston, Northampton, 1811; and died at that place, in his 81st year, Feb. 19, 1851.—Times' Obituary; Cant. Grad.; Clergy List.

* H. WARREN, brother to R. Warren (Election 1781);—B.A. 1794, and was sixth junior optime in the examination;—M.A. 1797. He was made a prebendary of Bangor

by his uncle, the Bishop, 1797;—instituted vicar of Farnham, Surrey, August 16, 1799; rector of Ashington, on the presentation of the Duke of Norfolk, 1807. He died June 21, 1845.

He had a son, PEROY SLOPER WARREN, educated at Westminster School, but not on the foundation: he was a famous cricketer whilst at school. He was removed to Jesus College, Cambridge, of which he graduated B.A. 1837; is in holy orders, and was recently curate of Staunton-upon-Wye, Herefordshire.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Brayley's Surrey, v. 273; Gent. Mag. xxiv. N.S. 431.

¹⁰ W. MURRAY, born March 7, 1777, the eldest son of Viscount Stormont (Election 1744). As has been already shown under the preceding election, he cannot fairly be considered as the first boy in this Election. Although he had assumed the courtesy title of Viscount Stormont on his father's succession to the Earldom of Mansfield, in 1793, he became a "major candidate" in 1794, but was admitted as a nobleman at Christ Church; succeeded as third Earl of Mansfield in 1796;—was colonel of the East Middlesex Militia from 1798 until 1803; and of the Perthshire Militia in 1805. He was selected by the Duke of Portland's Administration to move the Address, at the beginning of the new Parliament, June 26, 1807. He was installed a Knight of the Thistle, March 4, 1835; was also lord-lieutenant of Clackmannanshire, hereditary keeper of Seaco, and F.R.S. He died, February 18, 1840, at Leamington, aged 62. Lord Mansfield married, in 1797, Frederica, daughter of Archbishop Markham, and so was brother-in-law to R. P. Goodenough and H. F. Mills (Elections 1786 and 1792).

His eldest son, WILLIAM DAVID, the present EARL OF MANSFIELD, was educated at Westminster, but not on the foundation. He was sometime Member of Parliament for Norwich, and is a Knight of the Thistle.—MS. note to List in Brit. Museum; Collins' Peerage, v. 388; Parl. Debates, ix. 579; Gent. Mag. xiv. N.S. 428.

¹¹ O. M. RICKETTS, a first cousin of the last Lord Liverpool, being the second son of George Poyntz Ricketts, Esq., and Sophia, sister of Mrs. Jenkinson, whose husband was created Earl of Liverpool, and daughter of William Watts, Esq., of Southall, Berks, and Handalope, Bucks. Mr. O. M. Ricketts was appointed a writer in the East India Company's service, June 24, 1791. Having filled various subordinate offices, he was appointed Secretary to Government in the Public Department, Jan. 12, 1811;—on

A.D. 1791.

Elected to Oxford.

Henry Wrottesley¹.
 William St. Andrew Vincent².
 William Murray³.
 Abel Lendon⁴.
 Henry Smith⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Hutchings⁶.
 Fulke Greville Upton⁷.
 Richard Lane⁸.
 Gregory Bateman⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 John Welch abiiit.
 13 William Page, Oxford, 1795.
 13 John Henry Ley, Camb., 1795.
 14 John Saunders Dolling obiit¹⁰.
 14 Robert Moubray abiiit¹¹.
 15 William Trivett, Camb., 1795.
 14 Savage French abiiit¹².
 15 Richmond Moore, Camb., 1794.
 14 Charles Dawson abiiit¹³.
 15 Isaac King, Cambridge, 1795.
 14 James John Hume, Oxf., 1795.
 14 John Bent, Cambridge, 1796.
 14 Heneage Horsley, Oxford, 1795.
 14 Edward Moore, Camb., 1795.

the 18th of that month a Director of the Bank of Bengal;—on the 7th of June a member of the Post Office Committee;—principal Private Secretary to the Governor-General, November 17, 1813;—a member of the Mint Committee, March 11, 1814;—Chief Secretary to Government, Oct. 13, 1815;—a member of two other committees in 1816;—again Private Secretary to the Governor-General, Jan. 15, 1817; and on the 12th of December in that year, a member of the Supreme Council, and President of the Board of Trade. He proceeded to Europe, and resigned the Company's service, Jan. 23, 1819. Mr. Ross marks him as alive in 1846.—Prinsep's General Reg. of Bengal Civil Servants; Burke's Commoners.

¹² C. W. PARKER, son of Dr. Parker, who was rector of St. James', Westminster, from 1764 until 1802, by Mary, sister and heiress of Lord Howard de Walden, who died in 1797, when Mrs. Parker assumed the name of Griffin. Her son, who was of a wild disposition, was then dead.—Contemporary information; Collins' Peerage, vi. 754, ix. 658; Gent. Mag. lxxvii. 530.

¹³ R. OLIPHANT, a cousin of R. Oliphant (Election 1789).

¹⁴ F. CHAMPNES, cousin of T. W. Champnes (Election 1792), an attorney-at-law.

¹ H. WROTTESELEY was born, October 26, 1772, being the second son of Major-General Sir John Wrottesley, of Wrottesley, co. Stafford, and Frances, daughter of the first Viscount Courtenay (see p. 366). He graduated M.A. 1798;—was called to the bar;—became a curitor in Chancery, 1795, and a Commissioner of Bankrupts, 1799. He was Member of Parliament for Brackley, Northamptonshire, from 1812 until his death, on the 17th of February, 1825.

JOHN, elder brother of HENRY WROTTESELEY, was born, October 4, 1771. He was educated at Westminster School, and at Christ Church, Oxford; succeeded to the family title and estates on the death of his father, in 1787; represented the county of Stafford in Parliament; and was created BARON WROTTESELEY, July 11, 1838. He died, March 16, 1841, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, now LORD WROTTESELEY, who also was educated at Westminster School, as were all his brothers:—CHARLES ALEXANDER, lieutenant-colonel of 29th Foot:—

ROBERT, born, June 2, 1801;—commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, 1818;—graduated B.A. 1822;—M.A. 1825;—perpetual curate of Tettenhall, Staffordshire, 1825; and rector of Himley, 1830. He died at the latter place, Jan. 20, 1838.—Gent. Mag. ix. N.S. 328:—

WALTER, of Christ Church, Oxford, and afterwards Fellow of All Souls College;—barrister-at-law. For Lord Wrottesley's youngest son, see Election 1830; and Election 1833 for his nephew.—MS. note; Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Peerage; Parl. Lists; Ann Reg. lxxvii. 227.

² W. ST. A. VINCENT, eldest son of Dean Vincent (Election 1757);—M.A. 1798;—prebendary of Chichester, 1801;—succeeded his father as rector of All Hallows Great and Less, London, 1803;—and presented himself to the vicarage of Bolney, Sussex, 1827. He died at the latter

place, July 22, 1849.—Oxf. Grad.; Clergy List; Gent. Mag. xxxfi. N.S. 324.

* W. MURRAY, a great-nephew, by the mother's side, of Lord Mansfield (Election 1723), being the son of Alexander Murray, Esq., of Henderland, co. Peebles (afterwards a Judge of Sessions and Lord Henderland), by Catherine Lindsay, daughter of Sir Alexander Lindsay and the Hon. Amelia Murray. First cousin also, therefore, to Wm. Lindsay (Election 1780); and, by marriage, to T. Steele (Election 1771). He graduated M.A. 1798; and was called to the bar. He was appointed one of the Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor in Scotland, Jan. 2, 1851. He inherited his paternal estate in 1795. In addition to which, he has of late years succeeded to a considerable fortune under the will of General Ramsey.

His brother, JOHN ARCHIBALD MURRAY, was educated as a town-boy at Westminster School;—appointed her Majesty's advocate for Scotland, April 20, 1835; and a Lord of Sessions, by the title of LORD MURRAY, in 1839.—Oxf. Grad.; Douglas' Peerage, by Wood, ii. 546-7; Gent. Mag. lxx. 351.

* A. LENDON, brother to R. Lendon (Election 1787);—M.A. 1798. For many years he kept a well-known school, preparatory to Westminster School, at Totteridge, Herts, of which place he was perpetual curate. He became also rector of Fryern Barnett, in 1815. He gave up the charge of the school at Totteridge some time before his death, but retained both his other cures. He died at Totteridge, August 4, 1846, in his 76th year.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xxvi. N.S. 439.

* H. SMITH, brother to the Dean of Christ Church (Election 1782);—M.A. 1798;—vicar of Alconbury, Huntingdonshire, 1803;—exchanged that vicarage for that of Kilsby, Northamptonshire, Nov. 1809; which living he appears to have resigned in 1830. He was appointed prebendary of Southwell, 1807; and was the senior prebendary at his death, which occurred at his house in London, Jan. 17, 1844, in his 70th year.—Oxf. Grad.; Killpack's Southwell, 26; Baker's Northants, i. 403; Gent. Mag. xxi. N.S. 215.

* J. HUTCHINGS, B.A. 1795, being ninth senior optime in the examination;—entered into holy orders.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Contemporary information.

* F. G. UPTON, born, April 3, 1773, being the second son of Clotworthy, first

Lord Templetown. He did not avail himself of his election to Cambridge, but went as a commoner to Christ Church, Oxford. He entered the army as ensign in the 1st Foot Guards, May 25, 1793;—was promoted to be lieutenant and captain, November 22, 1794;—captain and lieutenant-colonel, April 16, 1804. In 1807, Lieut.-colonel Upton married the only surviving child of Rd. Howard, Esq. (page 352), and changed his name to HOWARD. He served with his regiment in Holland, and remained in it until 1807, when he was placed on the half-pay of the Irish 9th Garrison Battalion. He attained the rank of full colonel, June 4, 1813; and was aide-de-camp to the Duke of York.

He was Member of Parliament for Castle Rising, from Feb. 6, 1808, until the passing of the Reform Bill, in 1832.

Colonel Howard was much attached to Westminster School, and a frequent attendant at the Election dinners. He was chosen a trustee of the Busby Charities, April 20, 1836. He died at Kford Hall, Staffordshire, March 4, 1846.—MS. notes to various Lists; Gazettes; Army Lists; Gent. Mag. xxv. N.S. 444, xxvi. 659.

His younger brother, the Hon. ARTHUR PERCY UPTON, was born, June 13, 1777;—educated at Westminster School;—ensign in the 1st Guards, April 28, 1793;—was promoted to the rank of captain, Dec. 2, 1795;—of major, May 7, of lieutenant-colonel, May 14, 1807;—of colonel, June 4, 1814;—of major-general, July 19, 1821; and finally to that of lieutenant-general, which he now holds, Jan. 10, 1837. He served in Holland and in the Peninsula, from 1811 until 1814; and, in 1815, was employed as military correspondent with the Bavarian army. He is a C.B., and has received a medal and one clasp for the battles of Vittoria and La Nive.—Hart's Army List.

* R. LANE, son of Thomas Lane, Esq., of Bradley and Coffleet, co. Devon (high sheriff for that county, 1784, and magistrate for 37 years);—graduated B.A. 1795;—M.A. 1800;—succeeded to the family property on the death of an elder brother, and resides at Coffleet: he is also perpetual curate of Brixton, Devon, to which benefice he was presented in 1802.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy List; Burke's Commoners.

* G. BATEMAN, graduated B.A. 1795; rector of Pilton, Rutlandshire, 1800, and of Easton, Northamptonshire, 1805. He resigned these cures in 1848, and has retired to the neighbourhood of London.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy Lists.

A.D. 1792.

Elected to Oxford.

Edward Levett¹.Robert Philip Goodenough².John Marten Butt³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Charles Mary Wentworth⁴.Thomas Weldon Champnes⁵.William Rough⁶.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Charles Hawkins abiiit⁷.

15 Henry J. Cholmeley, Oxf., 1796.

14 Robert Mayne, Oxford, 1796.

13 Charles L. Atterbury, Oxf., 1796.

13 Edward Lloyd abiiit⁸.15 William Nassau Fountain abiiit⁹.15 Henry Comyn abiiit¹⁰.

15 Egerton A. Bagot, Oxf., 1796.

15 William Richard White obiit.

14 Abel Moysey, Oxford, 1796.

13 P. Bearsley Hume, Camb., 1796.

14 Edward Monckton abiiit¹¹.

¹⁰ J. S. DOLLING, son of R. Dolling (Election 1765).

¹¹ ROBERT, son of Robert, MOUBRAY, Esq., of Cockairnie, Fifeshire (where the family had been settled for many generations), and of Arabella, daughter of Thos. Hussey, Esq., of Wrexham, co. Denbigh;—succeeded to the estate at Cockairnie, 1794;—entered the army as ensign in the 80th Foot, August 24, 1795;—became lieutenant, Feb. 2, 1796;—captain, August 3, 1799;—served in Ceylon until 1801, and was appointed aide-de-camp to the Governor, the Hon. Fred. North. He accompanied the expedition from India to Egypt;—returned to Ceylon in 1803, and was on the staff of Sir Josiah Champagné;—on the 2nd of October, 1806, he was promoted to a majority in the 96th Foot;—appointed major of the Sicilian Regiment, Jan. 12, 1809; and lieutenant-colonel, June 4, 1813. He was placed upon half-pay, and finally retired from the army; was nominated a

companion of the Hanoverian Order, and knighted at Carlton House, April 20, 1825.

Sir Robert Moubray died at Cockairnie, Oct. 10, 1848, aged 73. He was a deputy-lieutenant and magistrate of Fifeshire.—Burke's Commoners; Gent. Mag. xxx. N.S. 650; Gazettes; Army Lists.

¹² S. FRENCH, a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated M.A. 1802. He was the owner of a property in Ireland, upon which he resided.—Oxf. Grad.; Contemporary information.

¹³ C. DAWSON, a solicitor in the Court of Chancery.

¹ E. LEVETT, second son of R. Levett (Election 1749);—M.A. 1799;—curate to his father at West Wycombe;—rector of Ingestrie, Staffordshire, and of Deene, Northamptonshire. During the later years of his life he resided at Hampstead, and died, November 18, 1845, aged 71.—Oxf. Grad.; Private information; Gent. Mag. xxv. N.S. 215.

² R. P. GOODENOUGH, second son of the Bishop of Carlisle (Election 1760);—gained the English prize essay on the Influence of Climate on National Customs and Manners, 1797;—M.A. 1799;—many years tutor and censor of Christ Church; and Examining Master in the University, 1802;—prebendary of York, 1805;—chaplain to Archbishop Markham, 1804, and afterwards to his own father;—rector of Carlton, in Lynderick, Notts, and prebendary of Southwell, 1806. In 1811, he was presented by his father to a prebendal stall at Carlisle, and by the collegiate church of Southwell, in 1819, to the rectory of Beesby, Lincolnshire: he was also made a prebendary of Ripon. He resided chiefly at Carlton; and died, April 20, 1826, in the 51st year of his age. He married, December 6, 1808, Cecilia, daughter of Archbishop Markham, and was consequently brother-in-law to H. F. Mills and Lord Mansfield (Election 1786, and Admissions 1790), and was father to R. W. and A. C. Goodenough (Election 1826, Admissions 1829), and brother to E. Goodenough (Election 1801).—Oxf. Grad.; Nichols' Illust. Lit. Hist. vi. 250; Killpack's Southwell, 26; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

³ J. M. BUTT, son of G. Butt (Election 1761);—graduated M.A. 1799;—became curate of Witley, Worcestershire;—was appointed rector of Oddingley, in the same county, 1806; and, in the same year, pre-

sented by Christ Church to the vicarage of East Garston, of which he was possessed at his death, March 3, 1846.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. notes; Information kindly supplied by the Rev. Chas. Smith (Election 1836); Gent. Mag. lxxvi. ii. 240, xxvi. N.S. 550.

* C. M. WENTWORTH, born, Jan. 18, 1775;—descended from a branch of the illustrious family of this name in Yorkshire, which had been transplanted to America, where they had become people of distinction. His father, John Wentworth, LL.D., was Governor of New Hampshire, and for his services during the American war created a baronet, May 16, 1796; and his mother was a first cousin of his father, and also a Wentworth.

C. M. Wentworth did not avail himself of his election to Cambridge, but was entered as a commoner of Brasenose College, Oxford, and graduated M.A. 1799;—B.C.L. June 12, and D.C.L. June 13, 1806. He succeeded as second Baronet of Parlut, co. Lincoln, in 1820, and died in April, 1841.—Oxf. Grad.; Debrett's Baronetage, 1840; MS. note by Mr. Ross.

* T. W. CHAMPNES, B.A., being the ninth junior optime, 1796;—M.A. 1799;—minor canon of Westminster, 1800, and of Windsor, 1803;—vicar of Upton cum Chalvey, Bucks, 1807;—rector of Cottesford, Oxon, 1820;—rector of Fulmer, Bucks, 1823. He died at the rectory, Fulmer, December 21, 1841, aged 68. He was first cousin to F. Champnes (Admissions 1790); and nephew (and not, as erroneously stated at p. 365, son) of W. Champnes (Election 1756).—MS. notes; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xvii. N.S. 448.

* W. ROUGH, B.A. 1796;—M.A. 1799;—a barrister of the Inner Temple, June 18, 1801;—and, in Easter Term, 1808, was raised to the dignity of serjeant-at-law. He received the appointment of President of the Court of Criminal and Civil Justice of Demerara and Essequibo; the duties of which he fulfilled until the year 1821, when he was suspended from his functions, upon a difference which arose between him and the Government, as to the constitution of the colony. Upon this he came to England, and laid an appeal before the Privy Council, which, after slumbering until 1825, was decided in his favor.

It was not, however, until 1832 or 1833, that his applications for another judicial appointment were successful, and he was nominated puisne judge of the Supreme Court of Ceylon; from which office he was promoted to that of Chief Justice, March 13, 1836, and was knighted by patent, August

7, 1837. Sir William Rough died at Nowera Ellia, May 19, 1838. He published, in 1797, "Lorenzino de Medici," and other poems, addressed to Mr. Roscoe; and likewise contributed some pieces of poetry to the *Old Monthly Magazine*, and to a periodical, called the *Flagellant*.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Watt's Bib. Brit.; Asiatic Journal, xxvii. 163; Gent. Mag. xi. N.S. 211.

* C. HAWKINS, son of C. Hawkins (Admissions 1762);—was of Trinity College, Cambridge, and graduated LL.B. 1805;—rector of Kelston, near Bath, 1806;—a prebendary of York; and, in 1830, a canon residentiary of that Cathedral;—perpetual curate of Fangfoss, 1831;—vicar of Topcliffe, 1834;—and of Stillingfleet (all in Yorkshire), 1838. He still holds the last-cited living, and his canonry.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy List.

* E. LLOYD, commoner of Brasenose College, Oxford; graduated M.A. April 11, 1807. He succeeded to the family property at Rhagad, Merionethshire, on which he still resides. His eldest son, JOHN LLOYD, Esq., was also educated at Westminster School.

* W. N. FOUNTAIN, was the son of the Rev. Dr. Fountain, who kept Marylebone School, a celebrated preparatory establishment for Westminster, and who numbered the younger Colman among his pupils, and is described by him, as "Principium et Fons, a worthy, good-natured dominie, in a bush wig."

W. N. Fountain was appointed a cadet in the East India Company's service, 1798;—ensign in the 9th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, October 3, lieutenant, October 28, 1799;—captain, June 5, 1811;—and major, February 1, 1820. He died in India, December 25, 1824.—Dodwell and Miles' East India Company's Military Servants, 104-5; East India Register, 1822; Hist. of the Colman Family, i. 295.

* H. COMYN, commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—M.A. 1808;—vicar of Manaccan, Cornwall, 1821; and of Sancreed, Cornwall, 1837. He still holds the last-named benefice.—Contemporary information; Oxf. Grad.; Clergy Lists.

* E. MONCKTON, of Somerford, Staffordshire, Esq., eldest son of the Hon. Edw. Monckton (sixth son of the first Viscount Galway);—graduated M.A. 1803;—succeeded his father in the family property, and was lieutenant-colonel of the Staffordshire Militia.

He died at Somerford, March 17, 1848, aged 76. For two of his brothers and a

A.D. 1793.

Elected to Oxford.

John Kidd¹.William Corne².Joseph Phillimore³.

Elected to Cambridge.

James Smedley⁴.William Allen⁵.Thomas Joseph Lawton⁶.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 John J. Conybeare, Oxf., 1797.

13 George Murray abiiit⁷.

15 Walter Bagot, Oxford, 1797.

15 Robert Stevens, Camb., 1797.

13 Brooke Edward Bridges abiiit⁸.14 John Adamson Rice abiiit⁹.

14 Rd. Wm. Ververs, Camb., 1797.

15 John Nixon, Cambridge, 1796.

12 Redmond H. Kelly, Oxf., 1797.

nephew see the years 1795, 1810, and 1831.—(Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Commoners; Gent. Mag. xxix. N.S. 564.

¹ J. KIDD. We have it on the authority of Mr. Impey, that this was called the "Golden Election," from the desire of distinction and superior abilities of those who composed it. Each of the three elected to Oxford chose a separate profession:—medicine was Dr. Kidd's selection. He took the degrees of M.A. 1800;—of M.B. 1801;—and proceeded M.D. Jan. 30, 1804. He was appointed chemical lecturer, Oxford, 1801;—Aldrich's professor of chemistry, 1803;—reader in anatomy, on Dr. Lee's foundation, in 1816;—and regius professor of physic, August 9, 1822, when he resigned the Aldrichian professorship of chemistry. He was appointed Radcliffe librarian in 1834.

Dr. Kidd is the author of the following works, all of them published at Oxford:—*Outlines of Mineralogy*, in two volumes, 1809;—*A Geological Essay on the Imperfect Evidence in Support of a Theory of the*

Earth, 1815;—*An Answer to a Charge against the English Universities*, in the Supplement to the *Edinburgh Encyclopædia*, 1818;—*An Introductory Lecture to a Course in Comparative Anatomy*, illustrative of Paley's *Natural Theology*, 1824. He was also selected to write the second of the *Bridgewater Treatises*, "On the Adaptation of External Nature to the Physical Condition of Man, principally with Reference to the Supply of his Wants, and the Exercise of his Intellectual Faculties." This was published in 1833, and is the only one of the treatises which has reached a fifth edition, which was published in 1837. In 1841, Dr. Kidd published some "Observations on Medical Reform;" and some "Further Observations" on the same subject, in 1842. He is a F.R.S.

Although he has withdrawn from the more laborious duties of his profession, he still resides in Oxford, where his name is held in respect by all who are acquainted, if only by reputation, with that city. His father was the commander of "the Swallow" packet, which conveyed Lord Cornwallis to and from his Government of India.—Oxf. Grad.; Gazette; Catalogues of Bodleian Library and British Museum.

² W. CORNE, the second of the three above-mentioned, studied divinity. He took the degree of M.A. 1800, and that of B.D. 1809;—became tutor, and, in 1806, censor of his College;—a Whitehall preacher, 1800;—a prebendary of Lichfield;—one of the select preachers before the University, 1813. Having come up to London to preach at Whitehall, he died suddenly, May 4, 1818. Mr. Corne had held the small curacy of Binsey, near Oxford, since 1806. He was buried in Christ Church Cathedral.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. lxxxviii. 477.

³ J. PHILLIMORE, the last of the three, but not the least known to fame, was the eldest son of the Rev. Joseph Phillimore. He graduated in civil law, becoming B.C.L. in 1800, and proceeding D.C.L. January 20, 1804. He had been distinguished for his scholarship, and especially for the talent for composition which he displayed, as well at Westminster as after his removal to Christ Church, where he gained the College prize for Latin verse (subject, "Ieroco-luma ab Omaro capta"), Corne's exercise being declared the next best, and Kidd's the third. In 1798, he obtained the College prize for the Latin essay, the subject being "Pisistratus;" and in that year also the University prize was adjudged to his English Essay on "Chivalry." After some residence in foreign parts, he settled in

London, and was admitted an advocate in Doctors' Commons, Nov. 21, 1804. On the death of Dr. Lawrence, in 1809, he was nominated judge of the Cinque Ports by Lord Hawkesbury; chancellor of the diocese of Oxford by Bishop Moss; and, October 31, regius professor of civil law at Oxford; an office upon the reputation of which his classical taste and language have shed additional lustre. The Latin Orations delivered by him on the numerous occasions upon which he has presented illustrious individuals, both foreigners and fellow-countrymen, to the University for the honorary degree of D.C.L. have always been highly admired; but perhaps they never were more worthy of admiration than at the installations of Lord Grenville in 1809, and of the Duke of Wellington in 1834; and on the visit of the allied Sovereigns to Oxford in 1814. The University, in estimation of his services, passed the following resolution, transmitted to their Professor in a letter from Dr. Lee, the Vice Chancellor:—

"At a meeting of the Vice Chancellor, Heads of Houses, and Proctors, on Monday, February the 3rd, 1817.

"Resolved,—That the Delegates of the Press be requested to present a large paper copy of the quarto edition of Lord Clarendon's History of the Rebellion, bound in morocco and stamped with the University Arms, to Joseph Phillimore, LL.D., and Regius Professor of Civil Law, in acknowledgement of the distinguished manner in which he discharged his official duty in the Theatre, on the occasion of the Royal visit, and more recently on that of his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia.

"J. GUTCH, Registrar."

On the installation of the Marquess of Camden as Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, in 1834, Dr. Phillimore was invited to Cambridge, to receive an honorary degree from the sister university.

He was made chancellor of the diocese of Worcester, commissary of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, and King's Advocate, in his office of Admiralty, in 1834;—chancellor of the diocese of Bristol, 1842;—and judge of the Consistory Court at Gloucester, 1846.

In politics he was attached to "the Grenvilles;" and, so early as 1806, he was employed by the Government as commissioner for the disposal of the Prussian ships and cargoes, confiscated and seized under the retaliatory measures adopted in the spring of that year: this commission was extended, in 1807, to the confiscated ships and cargoes belonging to Denmark. On the death of Mr. Horner, Dr. Phillimore was returned to Parliament

for St. Mawes, March 17, 1817, and represented that borough until the dissolution in June, 1826; and he sat for Yarmouth from 1826 until the dissolution, on the 24th of July, 1830. He made many remarkable speeches, on subjects having an important bearing upon questions of great interest, foreign and domestic, especially those on the Foreign Enlistment Act, on International Law, and the affair at Terceira, on the Law of Marriage, on the Roman Catholic claims, and the speech in which he advocated with much spirit the grant of a pension to Mr. Canning's family. On the accession of his friends to office he was appointed a Commissioner for the Affairs of India, Feb. 8, 1822, and retired with them, after the untimely death of Mr. Canning, and on the subsequent dissolution of Lord Goderich's Administration, Feb. 9, 1828. It had been just settled that Dr. Phillimore was to receive the office of King's Advocate, but the breaking up of the administration prevented his appointment to that post. His name was placed first in a commission for the settlement of the French claims, Jan. 23, 1833; and to these duties was subsequently added the settlement of certain Danish claims; and, after that, of some Spanish claims. He was also nominated Chairman of the Registration Commission, Sept. 13, 1836, and drew up the able report which closed its labours. This irksome and laborious duty was undertaken and performed without any remuneration.

He was the author of a pamphlet, entitled "Reflections on the Nature and Extent of the Licence Trade," which appeared anonymously in January, 1811; but to the second edition of which, in the following July, he prefixed his name and a preface. In February, 1812, he wrote a "Letter, addressed to a Member of the House of Commons, respecting the Order in Council and the Licence Trade." This also reached a second edition in the April following. He is also the first who ever published the decisions of the Ecclesiastical Courts. He undertook this task at the earnest exhortation of his friend, Mr. Horner, and the first part of the first volume of his Reports appeared in 1816, and the three volumes were completed in 1820. His zealous advocacy of the claims of the Roman Catholics to the privileges of other citizens, produced 15 letters, addressed to him in the *Morning Post*, in March, April, May, and June, 1819, signed "Philopatria," some of which were reprinted as a pamphlet. He also published the substance of a Speech, which he made in the House of Commons, on moving for leave to bring

in a Bill to amend the Marriage Act, in 1822;—and, in 1833, he published the Reports of Cases argued before Sir George Lee, appending to them a brief memoir of that eminent judge. He also printed, in 1848, a judgment, delivered in his capacity of judge of the Ecclesiastical Court, at Gloucester.

He was elected a trustee of the Busby Charity, May 23, 1840.

His attachment to the place of his education has been unshaken through evil report and good report. He has evinced it by his regular attendance at the Anniversaries, Elections, and Plays, especially the two latter, from which he has rarely been absent; but still more solidly has he shown his affection by sending his six sons to be educated there also. For four of them, see Elections 1824, 1828, 1840, and Admissions 1832. The other two necessarily remained but a short time at the school. The eldest of them, GREVILLE PHILLIMORE, having received a nomination to the Charter House, migrated thither, and from thence to Christ Church, Oxford;—was admitted a canoneer student, 1838;—graduated B.A. 1841;—M.A. 1845; and is still on the Student's List, and in holy orders. The other, AUGUSTUS PHILLIMORE, was removed to the Naval College at Portsmouth, in 1834, and has received a medal for the China war, and has been, since Feb. 28, 1848, flag-lieutenant to Admiral Sir William Parker in the Mediterranean. The Rev. W. Bagot (Election 1750) was the maternal grandfather of these six sons. To them it must be a matter of regret that this notice was not written by one more capable of doing justice to the subject, and one who was not restrained by motives, which will be readily understood, from enlarging upon it; but the writer of these few lines will be excused if he describes their feelings towards their father in words often heard in the dormitory of St. Peter's College:—

"*Illum amant: * * * illi credunt consilia omnia; illum diligunt. * * * Illum, ut vivat, optant;*"

inasmuch as

"*Dos est magna parentum Virtus.*"

A few lines more must be spared, as in other cases, to the other persons of this name who have received their early education at Westminster School:—

WILLIAM PHILLIMORE and JOSEPH PHILLIMORE were the only children of Robert Phillimore, Esq., of Kensington, and were both town-boys.

WILLIAM married young, and did not go to either University. He inherited the

estate called Kendalls, in Herts, and other property from his mother's brother, Mr. Jephson, besides the chief part of his father's property at Kensington; and had one son, WILLIAM ROBERT PHILLIMORE, Esq., who was at Westminster School, but sent away for a rebellion against Dr. Smith (Election 1750), in which SIR FRANCIS BURDETT shared the same fate, with the addition of the disagreeable incident of being knocked down by Dr. Smith, with a stick he had brought up into school. He succeeded to the estates on the death of his father, Oct. 17, 1818, æt. 70, and died himself at Kendalls, May 2, 1829.

JOSEPH PHILLIMORE, father of the above student, was entered at Christ Church as a gentleman commoner, in 1768, and graduated B.A. He entered into holy orders, and lived in London, near Dorking in Surrey, and afterwards at Kensington: latterly he resided at Orton on the Hill, Leicestershire, to which vicarage he was presented by his friend, Bishop Randolph, in 1804. He died there, July 29, 1831, aged 81. His wife was Mary, daughter of John Machin, Esq. Besides two sons on the foundation (Election 1802), he had another educated at Westminster School, WILLIAM PHILLIMORE, Esq., of Deacon's Hill, Herts, who during many years had considerable practice at the Chancery Bar;—formerly a commissioner, and still a visitor of lunatics;—a director of the Globe Insurance Office, and of the South Sea Company;—a magistrate for the counties of Middlesex and Hertfordshire, and Chairman of the Quarter Sessions at St. Alban's. Besides a son in College (Election 1825), he also has had a son a town-boy, WILLIAM THORNTON PHILLIMORE, lieutenant in the 10th Bengal Native Infantry.—Oxf. Grad.; Gazettes; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Burke's Commoners, Suppl.; Nichols' Leicestershire, iv. 850; Gent. Mag. lxxxviii. ii. 474, xcix. 476, ci. ii. 180, xxvi. N.S. 85.

* J. SMEDLEY, nephew of E. Smedley (Election 1769);—graduated B.A. 1797;—M.A. 1802;—was usher of Westminster School from 1797 until August, 1804, when he became master of the free school at Wrexham, the charge of which he resigned in December, 1809. He lives at Chesterton with his son (Election 1822).—Information kindly supplied by F. Smedley, Esq.; Romilly's Cant. Grad.

* W. ALLEN, B.A., being the third in the list of junior optimes, 1797;—M.A. 1800;—vicar of Narburgh, with Narford, Norfolk, 1799, which he still holds.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy List.

* T. LAWTON, B.A. 1798;—M.A. 1805;

A.D. 1794.

Elected to Oxford.

William Thomas Roe¹.
 William Courtenay².
 William Coke³.
 Richard Buller⁴.
 Benjamin Hall⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Launcelot Baugh Allen⁶.
 Charles Nathaniel Bayly⁷.
 Richmond Moore⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 John B. Campbell, Camb., 1798.
 13 J. F. A. Simpkinson, Camb., 1798.
 14 Whitfield Curteis, Camb., 1797.
 14 Fras. Ludlow Holt, Camb., 1798.
 14 Hen. John Grant, Camb., 1798.
 14 Welbore Ellis Agar, Oxf., 1798.
 14 Powell C. Guise, Camb., 1798.
 13 Anthony Buller abiiit⁹.
 14 James Tattersall, Oxford, 1798.
 14 Elijah B. Impey, Oxford, 1799.
 14 Chas. Abel Moysey, Oxf., 1798.
 16 William Hayward abiiit¹⁰.

* L. B. Allen and C. N. Bayly were not admitted scholars, in consequence of their having refused to take the oath administered to scholars of Trinity.

rector of Elmswell, 1810, and perpetual curate of Walsham-le-Willows, both in Suffolk, 1813.—MS. note by Mr. Ross; Clergy Lists; Romilly's Cant. Grad.

¹ G. MURRAY, born, April 8, 1780, second son of the second Lord Mansfield (Election 1744);—a gentleman commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—gazetted as cornet in the 2nd Life Guards, Dec. 2, 1795;—promoted to the rank of lieutenant, Jan. 24, 1798;—of captain, March 4, 1800;—of lieutenant-colonel, August 20, 1807;—of full colonel, June 4, 1814;—of major-general, July 19, 1821;—of lieutenant-general, Jan. 10, 1837. He served in the

Peninsula, and commanded the 2nd Life Guards in the campaigns of 1813 and 1814.

He also held the office of Auditor of the Exchequer in Scotland. Lieut.-general George Murray died in Upper Seymour Street, Portman Square, London, Sept. 30, 1848.—Hart's Army List; United Service Journal, 1848, pt. iii. 479; Ann. Reg. xc. 255.

* B. E. BRIDGES, born, Sept. 7, 1779, fifth son of Sir Brooke Bridges, of Goodneston, co. Kent, baronet;—graduated B.A. of Emanuel College, Cambridge, 1801;—M.A. 1805;—rector of Bonnington, 1807;—of Lenham, 1810;—and perpetual curate of Goodneston, 1816, and of Wingham (all co. Kent), 1817. He was also some time rector of Orlingbury, Norfolk; and chaplain to the Duke of Beaufort. He died at Walmer, April 23, 1825.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Dean Goodenough, copied by Bp. of St. Asaph; Betham's Baronetage, iii. 194; Gent. Mag. xcv. 648.

* J. A. RICE, a writer on the Madras establishment of the East India Company's civil service, 1796;—appointed second assistant under the collector of Canara, 1799;—died on the 21st of October in that year.—Dodwell and Miles' Civil Service.

¹ W. T. ROE; eldest son of Wm. Roe, Esq., of Withdean, Sussex, and Chairman of the Customs, by Margaret, daughter of Sir Wm. Thomas, baronet. He graduated M.A. 1801;—was a barrister-at-law;—nominated a Commissioner of Bankrupts, 1804;—Commissioner of the Customs, Feb. 22, 1819; and died, April 25, 1834. F. A. Roe (Election 1806) was his brother. He had also a son, WILLIAM DERING ADAM ROE, who was educated at Westminster School;—ensign in the 15th Foot, Oct. 21, 1836; and died in Canada, in 1838.—Oxf. Grad.; Gazette; Gent. Mag. i. N.S. 667; Ann. Reg. lxi. 112; Burke's Baronetage.

² W. COURTENAY, eldest son of the Bishop of Exeter (Election 1759), and brother to T. P. Courtenay (Admissions 1796), was born, June 19, 1777;—succeeded his uncle (Election 1757), as patentee of the Subpoena Office, in 1783;—graduated M.A. 1801;—obtained the Tancred Law Scholarship at Lincoln's Inn, 1793, and was called to the Chancery Bar. He was appointed a Commissioner of Bankrupts, 1799;—was returned to Parliament as Member for Exeter, in 1812, and continued to represent that city until 1826, when he was appointed clerk-assistant to the House of Lords. He had been appointed Recorder

of Exeter, in 1814, and a Master in Chancery, August, 1817.

On the 26th of May, 1835, Mr. Courtenay succeeded his cousin in the ancient baronetcy, and in the EARLDOM OF DEVON, which had been recovered by the family in 1831.

Lord Devon was appointed a Commissioner for Pentonville Prison, June 29, 1842;—a Commissioner for inquiring into the Law and Practice of the Occupation of Land in Ireland, November 18, 1843;—is an Ecclesiastical Commissioner; and Lord High Steward of the University of Oxford, having been nominated to that office in March, 1838. He was also chosen a trustee of the Busby Charity, May 26, 1826. He published in 1828, "Some Observations on the projected Improvements in the Court of Chancery;" and, in 1847, a "Letter from an Irish Proprietor to the Ministers of Religion of the District."

Lord Devon has had two sons educated at the school;—WILLIAM REGINALD, Lord COURTENAY, M.P. for the county of Devon, from 1841 until 1849, when he was appointed one of the inspectors under the Poor Law Act, and is now secretary to the Poor Law Commissioners: for one of his sons see Admissions 1849:—and the Rev. HENRY HUGH COURTENAY, rector of Mamhead, Devon, since 1845, who also has had a son at Westminster School.—MS. notes to List in Brit. Museum, and to other Lists; Oxf. Grad.; Gazettes; Peerage; Ann. Reg. xxi. 222; Gent. Mag. lxxxvii. 177, ix. N.S. 311; Catalogue Brit. Museum.

* W. COKE, brother to D. Coke (Admissions 1788). He graduated M.A. 1801;—was called to the bar;—appointed procurator-fiscal in the island of Ceylon, 1808;—puisne judge of the court there, October 6, 1809;—and finally, Chief Justice. He was knighted, May 25, 1815. Sir William Coke died at Trincomalee, Sept. 1, 1818. In testimony of his popularity amongst all ranks, native and European, at Ceylon, a monument to his memory was erected by subscription in the church at Columbo.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Commoners; Gent. Mag. lxxxix. 89, xciv. 586-7; Gazette.

* R. BULLER, brother to A. Buller, and a younger son of John Buller, Esq., of Morval, Cornwall, by a sister of Sir Wm. Lemon, baronet. He graduated M.A. 1802; was appointed vicar of Lanreath, Cornwall, 1800, and of Tavy St. Mary, Devon. He died at Genoa, in August, 1826.—Oxf. Grad.;—Contemporary information; Gent. Mag. xcvi.

He had three brothers older than himself, who were town-boys, at Westminster School.

WILLIAM BULLER, the second son of Mr. J. Buller, of Morval, died at Trinidad.

JAMES BULLER, the third son,
CHARLES BULLER, the fourth son.—Burke's Commoners.

* B. HALL, of Abercarn, co. Monmouth, and Hensol Castle, Glamorganshire, was the son of the Rev. Benj. Hall, D.D., Chancellor of Llandaff, and Elizabeth, sister of Henry Grant, Esq., of Gnock Castle, Glamorganshire;—he was born, September 29, 1778;—he graduated M.A. 1801;—was called to the bar;—married the daughter of William Crawshay, Esq., of Cyfarthfa, Glamorganshire;—was elected Member of Parliament for Totness, in 1806 and 1807;—for Westbury in 1812;—and for the county of Glamorgan in 1814. He died in London, July 31, 1817; but there is a marble monument to his memory in Llandaff Cathedral, which was erected by a considerable number of the nobility, clergy, gentry, and freeholders of the county.—Oxf. Grad.; Parl. Lists; Gent. Mag. lxxxvii. 185; Burke's Baronetage.

He had four sons educated at Westminster School as town-boys.

The eldest, now SIR BENJAMIN HALL, of Llanover and of Abercarn, married the heiress of Llanover Court, Monmouthshire, and was created a baronet, August 16, 1838. He was elected Member of Parliament for Monmouth, in 1833 and 1835, and for Marylebone, in 1837, 1841, and 1847.

RICHARD CRAWSHAY HALL, Esq.,
CHARLES RANKEN HALL, in holy orders; and

WILLIAM THOMAS HALL, a captain in the army.

* L. B. ALLEN, brother to J. H. Allen (Election 1789). He was sent to Westminster School at a very early age. For the reason mentioned above he took no degree at Cambridge, but was called to the bar by the Society of Lincoln's Inn, in 1803. Two years afterwards a piece of good fortune befell him, in his election as Warden of Dulwich College: the person elected must bear the name of Allen, and a friend of Mr. Allen had, unknown to him, put his name down as a candidate, and he was the one chosen out of seven, 1805. He succeeded to the Mastership of Dulwich in 1811. His marriage with the niece of Sir Samuel Romilly obliged him to give up his connection with the College, after it had subsisted for 16 years. He was appointed one of the police magistrates of Union Hall, Southwark, in 1819, and one of the Six

Clerks in Chancery, 1825. From the last-named place he retired on a pension, on Lord Lyndhurst's alteration of the office, in 1842. In 1821, Mr. Allen published a pamphlet, entitled, "Brief Considerations on the Present State of the Police of the Metropolis;" and he unsuccessfully contested the borough of Lambeth in 1832.

Mr. Allen continued to live at Dulwich after his connection with the College had ceased, and divided his time between that and his estate, called Cilirhiw, in Pembrokeshire, where he died, in his 71st year, October 28, 1845. He had married again, in 1841, the daughter of his intimate friend, Mr. Bayly, with whom he was elected to Cambridge.

His two sons, by his first wife, were both on the foundation at Westminster (Election 1838, and Admissions 1837).

To any who knew Mr. Allen it would be needless to bear any testimony to the straightforward honesty, kindness of heart, and warm friendship, which were the characteristics throughout life of his active and benevolent understanding; but it may be permitted to the son of one of his oldest friends, who has often enjoyed his hospitality, to insert this tribute of respect to his memory. It may also be mentioned, that even at school his love of truth was so conspicuous, that Dr. Vincent presented him with a prize book, inscribed "Lancelot Baugh Allen, veridico."

The College at Dulwich derived great benefit from his management of its estates, which he greatly improved; and it was to him that it was indebted for the pictures which form one of its principal attractions to strangers. Sir Francis Bourgeois was in doubt what was best to be done with the pictures which had been collected by his kinsman, M. Desenfans, for the King of Poland, and had almost decided upon breaking up the collection, when he met Mr. Allen at dinner at Mr. Bayly's, and a negotiation began, which ended in an

agreement, on the part of the College, to give 5000*l.*, which had already been set apart by them to restore the old picture gallery; and on Sir Francis' part, to give them the collection, with 9000*l.* or 10,000*l.* additional for the gallery.—*Brayley's Surrey*, iii. 236. 240; *Gent. Mag.* lxxxix. 81, xxv. N.S. 97-8.

⁷ C. N. BAYLY, of whom mention has more than once been made in the foregoing notice, by the death of an elder brother (who was also at Westminster School), became heir to a large estate in the West Indies, and married Lady Sarah Villiers, daughter of George, fourth Earl of Jersey, in September, 1799. He resides at Hampton Court. One of his sons, CHARLES VILLIERS BAYLY Esq., was educated at Westminster School, but not on the foundation.—*Collins' Peerage*, iii. 795.

* R. MOORE, brother to E. Moore, and the son of Peter Moore, Esq., of Great George Street, Westminster, and some time M.P. for Coventry, by a sister of Colonel Richmond Webb, after whom he was named. He died in India, in 1796.—*MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph*, and contemporary information; *Gent. Mag.* lxvii. 533-4.

* A. BULLER, brother to R. Buller (note 4 of this year);—a barrister and equity draughtsman;—was chosen Member of Parliament for West Looe, Cornwall, 1612;—appointed puisne judge at Madras, Sept. 6, 1815;—removed to Bengal, April 10, 1816, and knighted, April 23. He has retired from the bench, and resides near Plymouth.—*Parl. Lists*; *Auber's Analysis*, 758-9; *Gazettes*.

¹⁰ W. HAYWARD, was appointed Assistant Commissary General, Oct. 22, 1816;—Deputy Commissary General, Jan. 20, 1837; and died at Long Wittenham, Berks, Dec. 12, 1848. *Gent. Mag.* xxxi. N.S. 104;—*MS. note by Mr. Ross*.

A.D. 1795.

Elected to Oxford.

Richard Huck¹.
 William Page².
 James John Hume³.
 Heneage Horsley⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Henry Ley⁵.
 William Trivett⁶.
 Isaac King⁷.
 Edward Moore⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 14 Willingham Franklin abiiit⁹.
 15 Frederick Gahagan abiiit¹⁰.
 15 Henry Thos. Laye, Camb., 1797.
 15 George Munro Popham abiiit¹¹.
 14 Henry Gahagan, Camb., 1799.
 18 William Lewis Trelawny abiiit¹².
 14 John Monckton abiiit¹³.
 13 Thomas Drake, Oxford, 1799.
 14 George Tattersall, Camb., 1799.
 14 Henry Ley, Oxford, 1799.
 15 William Hook, Cambridge, 1800.
 15 Richard Bligh, Cambridge, 1799.
 14 Charles Rawlinson abiiit.
 14 Geo. Hen. Duckworth, Oxf., 1799.

¹ R. HUCK, M.A. 1803. He was a natural son of Lord Westmoreland, through whose interest he was, in October, 1801, made vicar of Corton, rector of Gunton, Suffolk, and rector of Fishley, Norfolk.

Mr. Huck was deranged in his intellects for many years before his death, which occurred about 1837.—Oxf. Grad.; Suckling's Suffolk, i. 347, ii. 10; Gent. Mag. lxxi. 955.

² W. PAGE, born, Feb. 18, 1778, at Frodsham, Cheshire, the eldest son of the Rev. W. E. Page (Election 1755). He was sent at twelve years old to Westminster School; and before he left it for the University, had gained a considerable reputa-

tion for proficiency in his classical studies, and especially in his poetical compositions. He continued to cultivate these attainments on his removal to Oxford, and they were of good service to him when he returned to Westminster as second master, in 1802; for whilst he held that office, as well as when he held that of Head-master, to which he was promoted on Dr. Carey's retirement, in 1814, he composed most of the epilogues and prologues for the annual plays himself. In 1802 he took his M.A. degree, and also was ordained priest and deacon. He proceeded B.D. in 1809, and D.D. in 1815.

He was presented to the living of Willen, Bucks, Feb. 25, 1806, and remained vicar thereof until his death. He became vicar of Stevenston, being Dr. Carey's option, as prebendary of Westminster, 1812; and, in the same year, was presented, by the Archbishop of York, to the rectory of Nunburnholme, Yorkshire. He vacated both these livings in 1817, when, by the interest of the same prelate (who had been a friend of his father), he obtained the rectory of Quainton, Bucks: the Archbishop also nominated him sub-almoner in the place of Dr. Carey. Dr. Page's career of usefulness was put an end to by his premature death, which took place at Oxford, September 20, 1819. His remains were buried in Christ Church Cathedral. As a testimony to his eminent services, a very large sum of money was cheerfully raised by old Westminsters, for the support and education of his family, reduced by his sudden death to great poverty. His four sons were all admitted King's Scholars, and three of them were elected to Christ Church (Elections 1823, 1826, and 1836, and Admissions 1828). He has also had two nephews, by marriage, on the foundation (Admissions 1832 and 1844); and two of his grandchildren, sons of Bishop Lipscombe, are now in college.

His only published works are a sermon, preached at Bishop Jackson's consecration, in 1812, and some discourses delivered in the Chapel Royal, in his capacity of sub-almoner.—Oxf. Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, i. 423-4, iv. 410.

³ J. J. HUME, brother to P. B. Hume (see next Election);—vicar of West Kingston, Wilts, and of Hanney, Berks;—died in, or before, Nov., 1816.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph, copied from Dean Goodenough; Contemporary information; Gent. Mag. lxxxvi. ii. 472.

⁴ H. HORSLEY, only son of Bishop Horsley (p. 35), by his first wife. He was rector of Woolwich from 1800 until 1803;

—graduated M.A. 1802;—was appointed vicar of Gresford, Denbighshire, 1803;—prebendary of St. Asaph, 1804;—vicar of Castle Caereinion, Montgomeryshire, 1805;—also at one time rector of Chirk, Denbighshire. During the latter years of his life he resided entirely in Scotland, and became chaplain to the Episcopalian Church at Dundee, in May, 1809, and afterwards Dean of Brechin. He published two sermons of his own, and edited the sermons and other works of his father.

He died at Dundee, in his 72nd year, on the 6th of October, 1847.—Oxf. Grad.; Nichols' Lit. Hist. iv. 691; Clergy Lists; Contemporary information; Gent. Mag. xxviii. N.S. 663.

* J. H. LEY, Esq., of Trehill, Devonshire, and for many years Chief Clerk of the House of Commons. He was the son of Henry Ley, Esq., and nephew of John Ley, Esq., who was also Chief Clerk of the House of Commons until his death, in 1814, and the owner of Trehill.—He did not accept of his election to Cambridge, but was entered as a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, and nominated a canon's student of that house by Dr. THOS. SHAFTO, 1796. He graduated M.A. in 1801; and in the July of that year was appointed second clerk assistant to the House of Commons. He had already been some time studying in a special pleader's office, and was called to the bar by the Society of the Middle Temple, June 10, 1803. In 1814, he was appointed clerk assistant; and chief clerk, or deputy clerk of Parliaments, Oct. 31, 1820. He was also a bencher of the Middle Temple. Mr. Ley died at his house in Richmond Terrace, August 21, 1850, and was buried at Kenn, in Devonshire. One of his sons was educated as a town-boy at Westminster School. For his brother, see the Admissions of this year.—Oxf. Grad.; Contemporary information; Polwhele's Devon, ii. 183; Gent. Mag. xc. 464, xxxiii. N.S. 441.

Dr. T. SHAFTO was educated at Westminster School, graduated M.A. of University College, Oxford, 1769; was appointed canon of Christ Church, June 21,—and accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D., July 1, 1783. He died in 1799.—Gazette; Oxf. Grad.

* W. TRIVETT, B.A. 1709;—M.A. 1808;—rector of Bradwell, Suffolk, 1810; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy List.

* I. KING, removed from Trinity College to Trinity Hall, where he graduated LL.B., 1801. He was nominated minister of the chapel of St. Leonard's, Bucks, in 1802;—chaplain to the Prince Regent;—perpetual curate of Lee;—presented to the vicarage

of West Wycombe and rectory of Halton, Bucks, March 13, 1805. He resigned the last in 1826. He was a great promoter of National and Sunday Schools, and of religious societies in connection with the Church of England.

Mr. King died at West Wycombe, Jan. 20, 1832, in the 56th year of his age.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and Mr. Ross; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, ii. 94, iv. 656; Gent. Mag. xci. 281.

* E. MOORE, is said to have removed from Trinity College to Christ's College. He remained there but a short time, and went to India as a writer on the Bengal establishment;—was assistant to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 1797; and, April 3, 1801, was appointed head assistant to the Secretary, and assistant to the Persian and Bengal translator to the Board of Revenue. He died at Cudjore, near Calcutta, on the 10th of September in that year. He was brother to Richmond Moore (see preceding Election).—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Dodwell and Miles' Civil Servants; Gent. Mag. lxxxi. 272.

* W. FRANKLIN, came from Lincolnshire;—was elected a scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1796; and a Fellow of Oriel, 1801;—graduated M.A. 1803;—was called to the bar, and nominated one of the puisne judges in the Supreme Court at Madras, in April, 1822. He died of cholera at Madras, June 1, 1824.

He was brother to the enterprising explorer of the Arctic Regions, Captain Sir John Franklin.—MS. note by the late E. B. Impey, Esq.; Auber's Analysis, 759; Asiatic Journal, xviii. 642.

* F. GAHAGAN, brother to H. Gahagan (Election 1799);—nominated a writer in the East India Company's service at Madras, and filled various subordinate offices, chiefly in the revenue department, until he was appointed secretary in the revenue and judicial department, March 18, 1809;—French translator to Government, November 7, 1809;—superintendent of stamps, Jan. 1, 1810; and, finally, third judge of Provincial Court, Centre Division, May 11, 1812. He died, May 15, 1815, at Nellore.—Dodwell and Miles' Civil Servants.

* G. M. POPHAM was appointed a cadet in the East India Company's service, 1794;—ensign, Oct. 19, 1795;—lieutenant, March 15, 1797;—captain, Feb. 26, 1805;—major, June 1, 1813;—lieutenant-colonel of the 23rd Native Infantry, March 1, 1818.

Lieutenant-colonel Popham died at Chichester, October 22, 1824.—Dodwell and

A.D. 1796.

Elected to Oxford.

Henry James Cholmeley¹.
Robert Mayne².
Charles Lewis Atterbury³.
Egerton Arden Bagot⁴.
Abel Moysey⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Bent⁶.
Peter Bearsley Hume⁷.
John Nixon⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 14 John Reynolds abiiit⁹.
- 14 Love Parry Jones, Camb., 1799.
- 14 Thomas Peregrine Courtenay abiiit¹⁰.
- 14 Alexander M'Kenzie, Oxf., 1800.
- 14 John Mitchell abiiit¹¹.
- 15 Henry Longlands abiiit¹².
- 14 Abel Ram, Cambridge, 1800.
- 13 Stephen G. Ram, Camb., 1800.
- 15 Rd. Edensor Heathcote abiiit¹³.
- 14 Geo. Chas. Agar, Oxford, 1800.
- 13 William Percy, Camb., 1800.
- 14 Chas. T. Pettingal, Oxf., 1800.
- 14 Thomas Waddilove obiiit.
- 14 John Coke Harding, Camb., 1801.

Miles' East India Company's Military Service; Asiatic Journal, xviii, 649.

¹³ W. L. TRELAWNY, the second son of the Rev. Sir Harry Trelawny, of Trelawn, Cornwall, the seventh baronet of that name, was entered as a commoner at Oriel College, Oxford, 1797. In 1802 he assumed the name of SALUSBURY, in accordance with the will of Mr. Owen Salusbury Brereton (Election 1734). He represented the eastern division of Cornwall, in Parliament, from January, 1833, until the dissolution in 1837; was sworn in as Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Cornwall, January 15, 1840; and is also a captain in the Royal Miners.

Sir William had two sons, both of them at Westminster, although not on the foun-

dation: OWEN WILLIAM, born, June 8, 1808; sent from Westminster to Christ Church, Oxford; died, 1830;—and JOHN SALUSBURY, who graduated B.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1839; and has been M.P. for Tavistock since 1843.—Burke's Baronetage; Gazettes; Romilly's Cant. Grad.

Sir HARRY TRELAWNY, the father of this Sir William, was descended in the third generation from the youngest brother of Bishop Trelawny (Election 1688), and from the Bishop himself in the female line.

His father, Sir William Trelawny, was a captain of the Royal Navy, and Governor of Jamaica, where he died, Dec. 11, 1772; and his mother was the daughter and heiress of Sir Harry Trelawny, the fifth baronet. Sir Harry, the seventh baronet, was born in June, 1756; and, in 1770, removed from a private tutor's at Plympton to Westminster School, and from thence to Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1776. He quitted the Church of England, but returned to her again; took his M.A. degree in 1781;—was admitted to holy orders;—held a small living near Truro, and then the vicarage of Eglosayle, and was a prebendary of Exeter. He resigned his benefices, however, and, seceding to the Church of Rome, retired to Italy, and died at Laveno, Feb. 25, 1834.—Betham's Baronetage, i. 330-5; Ann. Reg. lxxvi. 214.

¹³ J. MONCKTON, brother to Edward and Hugh (Admissions 1792, and Election 1810), was nominated a writer in the East India Company's Bengal Civil Service, 1798;—appointed an assistant in the Persian translator's office, and filled several subordinate stations in that department, until June 4, 1806, when he was made Persian translator to Government. In 1814 he was appointed officiating secretary in the secret and political departments. He officiated as Chief Secretary to Government, Feb. 21, 1815; and was sent as resident to the court of Oude. In 1821, he returned home, and some time afterwards retired from the service, and now resides on his property at Fineshade, Northamptonshire.—Dodwell and Miles' East India Civil Servants.

¹ H. J. CHOLMELEY, M.A. 1803;—M.B. 1804;—M.D. July 19, 1807;—was a faculty student of Christ Church until his marriage in 1811;—pursued his profession with considerable reputation at the east end of London;—was elected physician to Guy's Hospital; and died at his house in Bridge Street, Blackfriars, June 14, 1837.

Dr. Cholmeley was the third son of Montague Cholmeley, Esq., of Easton, Lincolnshire, where the family have been seated for many generations, and his mother was a daughter of the Rev. Humphrey Sibthorpe (Admissions 1756).—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. viii. N.S. 211. 602.

* R. MAYNE, was the son of another Robt. Mayne, a banker in London, and some time M.P. for Gatton, and his second wife, Sarah, daughter of Francis Otway, Esq., of Lincolnshire, through whom Mr. Mayne was related to the Lambards (Elections 1774 and 1776). Robert Mayne, the elder, was own brother to William, created a Baronet, 1763, and an Irish peer, by the title of Lord Newhaven, 1776; and they were two of the 21 children of William Mayne, Esq., of Powis and Logie, co. Clackmannan and shire of Perth, by his second wife, Helena, daughter of William Galbraith, Esq.

Robert, the younger, graduated M.A. 1803;—was instituted rector of Limsfield, Surrey, Oct. 30, 1806; and died at Tunbridge Wells, aged 63, March 7, 1841. He was buried in the churchyard at Limsfield. For two sons of his and two nephews, see Elections 1825, 1831, and Admissions 1833 and 1837. WILLIAM MAYNE, his elder brother, was also at Westminster School, and afterwards in the Life Guards;—served in the Peninsula, and died, December 11, 1843.—Oxf. Grad.; Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, vii. 119; Burke's Commoners, i. 10, Suppl. 361; Contemporary information; Gent. Mag. xv. N.S. 551; Brayley's Surrey, iv. 153-5.

* C. L. ATTERBURY, son of Dr. Francis Atterbury, precentor of Cloyne (Election 1755), and great grandson to the Bishop, inherited the talents of his race, though he did not turn them to the account he might have done. He graduated M.A. 1803;—entered into holy orders;—became perpetual curate of St. Thomas, Oxford, 1809; and of St. Mary Magdalene, in that city, 1815. He was killed, together with the coachman of the Sovereign coach, about four miles from Leamington, on the road between Birmingham and London, July 26, 1823. He had taken the reins, and was in the act of driving, when the coach was overturned. He was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, on the 1st of August.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xciii. 474-5.

* E. A. BAGOT, eldest son of the Rev. Walter Bagot (Election 1750), and brother to Walter (see next Election), M.A. 1803;

—in holy orders, and for some time curate to his father at Blithfield, Staffordshire. Upon the death of his father, in 1806, he succeeded to an ancient estate of his family in Warwickshire, Pype Hayes, near Birmingham, upon which he has resided ever since that time.—Oxf. Grad.

* A. MOYSEY, born, Feb. 6, 1778;—died, Feb. 5, 1839. The eldest son of A. Moysey (Election 1760), by Charlotte, fourth daughter of Sir Richard Warwick Bampfylde, of Poltimore. He graduated M.A. 1803;—was called to the bar;—succeeded, on the death of his father, to the family estate of Charter House—Hinton, co. Somerset. He had also a house, near Bromley, in Kent, where he generally resided, and where he died.—Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Commoners; Gent. Mag. xi. N.S. 331.

* J. BENT, eldest son of James Bent, Esq., a physician at Bafford, near Newcastle-under-Lyne. He was destined for the bar, and already entered as a student of Lincoln's Inn. He was, however, accidentally shot by the discharge of a fowling-piece, Nov. 10, and died of the wound, Nov. 13, 1798.—Gent. Mag. lxviii. 1000.

* P. B. HUME, brother of J. J. Hume (Election 1795), entered the service of the East India Company as a cadet, 1796;—ensign, 16th Bengal Native Infantry, Oct. 7, 1797;—lieutenant, Sept. 10, 1798;—brevet captain;—retired from the service, Dec. 25, 1809. Captain Hume died on the 2nd of January, 1823.—Dodwell and Miles' East India Company's Army List; Information kindly procured from the East India House, by R. Upton, Esq.

* J. NIXON entered the army as cornet in the 20th Light Dragoons, Feb. 14, 1800;—was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, Feb. 14;—exchanged into the 12th Light Dragoons, June 15, and to the half-pay of the 14th Dragoons, Dec. 21, 1802. He again exchanged from the half-pay list into the 2nd Dragoon Guards, May 11, 1805;—became captain of the 5th Garrison Battalion, Nov. 28, 1806;—of the 17th Foot, June 30, 1812;—received the brevet of major, Aug. 12, 1819;—retired from the army, Nov. 7, 1822. He served in Spain, and was in great favour with General Nightingale.—MS. notes by Mr. Ross and by Dean Smith; London Gazettes and Army Lists.

* J. REYNOLDS, commoner of Oriel;—Clerk in the War Office, 1803. He was alive in 1838. His father was an eminent physician in London.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph and others.

A.D. 1797*.

Elected to Oxford.

John Josias Conybeare¹.Walter Bagot².Redmond Hinton Kelly³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Robert Stevens⁴.Richard William VEVERS⁵.Whitfield Curteis⁶.Henry Thomas LAYE⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Edm. Goodenough, Oxf., 1801.

14 John Gerrard Ellis, Oxf., 1801.

13 James Macdonald, Oxf., 1801.

14 George Rose, Cambridge, 1801.

15 Samuel W. Thomson, Oxf., 1800.

13 Robt. Phillimore, Oxford, 1802.

14 Hugh C. Jones, Camb., 1801.

14 James Agar, Oxford, 1801.

14 George Eckersall abijt⁸.

* The rule that no boy should be admitted after he had reached the age of 14, was put into force this year; but as S. W. Thomson had "stood out" the year before, his case was excepted from its operation.—MS. note by Dean Goodenough, copied by the Bp. of St. Asaph.

¹⁰ T. P. COURTENAY, brother to W. Courtenay (Election 1794);—was born, May 31, 1782;—appointed a clerk in the War Office, 1799;—in the Treasury, 1800;—cashier of the Stationery Office, 1802. He was for three months Private Secretary to the Chief Secretary for Ireland;—Deputy Paymaster General of the Forces for more than four years; principal Registrar under Land Tax Redemption Acts, for six years and a half;—elected Member of Parliament for Totness in 1810, and represented that borough until 1830. He was appointed Secretary to the Board of Control, August 20, 1812, and remained in that office until he was made Vice-President of the Board of Trade. He took his seat at the Privy Council, May 30, 1828; and was also appointed an honorary Commissioner for the Affairs of

India on the 21st of June. After his brother's accession to the earldom, in 1835, Mr. Courtenay obtained a grant of precedence as the younger son of an earl. He held no office after 1830, but was in receipt of one of the Government pensions.

He was drowned whilst bathing near Torquay, July 8, 1841.

Mr. Courtenay was the author of the following works:—"Observations on the American Treaty, being a continuation of the Letters of Decius," 1808;—"View of the State of the Nation," 1811;—"A Treatise on the Poor Laws," 1818;—"A Letter to Lord Grenville on the Sinking Fund," 1828;—"Memoirs of the Life, Works, and Correspondence of Sir Wm. Temple," 1836; and, in 1840, "Commentaries on the Historical Plays of Shakespeare," being a series of articles contributed in 1838-9 to the *New Monthly Magazine*. He has had two sons at Westminster School, THOMAS PARRERINE; a clerk in the Treasury, and Secretary to the Commissioners for inquiring into the Customs;—and Reginald (Admissions 1826).—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph and others; Ann. Reg. lxxxiii. 213; Parl. Lists; Peerages; Gazettes; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Catalogue Brit. Museum.

¹¹ J. MITCHELL, a commoner of Christ Church;—graduated M.A. 1808;—a West India merchant;—Member of Parliament for Kingston-upon-Hull, 1818, and again in 1820.—Oxf. Grad.; Parl. Lists.

¹² H. LONGLANDS, brother to D. Longlands (Election 1804);—a barrister-at-law. He was Secretary to the West India Dock Company from 1818, or thereabouts, until its amalgamation with the East India Dock Company in 1838; and is now a bencher of the Middle Temple, and Treasurer of that Society, for 1851. Mr. Longlands published in 1824, "A Review of the Warehousing System in the Port of London."

¹³ R. E. HEATHCOTE, of Loughton Hall, and Apedale Hall, Staffordshire;—was entered a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, and nominated a canioneer student, 1802;—Member of Parliament for Coventry, 1826, and for Stoke-upon-Trent, 1835. He died at Geneva, May 29, 1850. He is mentioned by Mr. Impey as one of those "clever contemporaries" who had raised in him a spirit of emulation in classical learning.—MS. note to several Lists; Oxf. Grad.; Impey's Memoirs, 376; Times' Obituary.

¹ J. J. CONYBEARE, son of W. Conybeare (Election 1757), born in June, 1779. He obtained the Chancellor's prize for Latin verse—subject, "Religio Brahmæ,"—

1800;—was usher of Westminster School, 1803-4;—appointed a prebendary of York, 1803;—graduated M.A. 1804;—served the perpetual curacy of Cowley, Oxon., 1806;—was nominated select preacher before the University, and professor of Anglo-Saxon, 1808;—elected professor of Poetry, 1812;—vicar of Bath-Easton, 1812;—appointed Bampton lecturer, 1824. He resigned the professorship of Poetry in 1821. He died at Blackheath, June 11, 1824, but was buried at Bath-Easton on the 20th, his funeral being numerously attended by the clergy and gentry of the neighbourhood, and the poor of the parish.

He is thus described in the following passage of Mr. Impey's *Memoirs* (p. 376):—"But I had fairly caught the inspiration (in Latin verse) from my more immediate predecessor, J. J. Conybeare, * * * to whose memory it is ever my delight to pay the tribute of admiration and affection. He was my dearest friend and inseparable companion both at Westminster and at Oxford. For many years he has been no more, but I feel his loss as though it were a recent sorrow. His genius, his research, his rare acquirements, are well known to the literary world, through his 'Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry,' which were ably edited by his brother, the distinguished geologist and divine, my much-respected friend, W. D. Conybeare, Dean of Llandaff" (see p. 366). They were published in 1826. Besides the work referred to by Mr. Impey, Mr. Conybeare published, on theological subjects, his *Bampton Lectures*, and "A Reply to Paley's *Enchiridion*;" and, although he was not a member of the Society of Antiquaries, he made many valuable communications to that body; and, in 1814, forwarded many contributions to the *British Bibliographer*. He had made great progress in the study of mineralogy, geology, and chemistry; and his numerous scientific papers on these subjects are embodied in the *Transactions of the Geological Society*, and in the "*Annals of Philosophy*." A detailed biographical account of him appeared in the latter work, from the abridgment of which, in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (xciv. 187. 376), this sketch has been partly taken. His loss to the church, to literature, and to science, was lamented in many articles in different publications; one of them was from the pen of his friend and schoolfellow, Archdeacon Moysey.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Ann. Reg.* lxxiii. 225; *Watt's Bibl. Brit.*; *Lowndes' Bibl. Man.*

* W. BAGOT, second son of the Rev. Walter Bagot, and brother to E. A. Bagot (Elections 1750 and 1796). He was drowned

by the upsetting of a boat, in which he was sailing with a friend on the Avon, near Warwick Castle, where he was then on a visit, January 10, 1800. The following stanzas were written by E. B. Impey (Election 1797), who treasured the memory of his friendship with his old schoolfellow even in his last illness; and among whose papers was found a small packet, marked "Reliquiæ amici dulcissimi Gualteri Bagot! Deus benedicat et misereatur.—*ὁλῶν τε φίλων τε.*"

IN OBITUM GUALTERI BAGOT.

"Has aquas, hanc cernis inominatam
Fluminis ripam, scopulosque tristes?
Cernis—et cessas Elegeia passos
Solvere crines?

"Quin meum flebis Lycidan—Querele
Triste respondent nemora, et locorum
Sæva majestas hederâ imminente
Torva tætur.

"Te, puer, mæsto laticum susurro
Te suis mersum violenter undis
Naiades plorant, queriturque fati
Conscius annis.

"Et pudet tardam tacuisse Musam,
Et piget, te sub gelidis jacentem
Fluctibus, saltem hęc caruisse nostri
Pignora luctûs:

"Nos enim nutrix eadem educavit
Flores pubentes tenero juvenæ,
Nos pares annis Rhedycina sacra in
Sede recepit.

"Hactenus nobis dederant, sed ultra
Ire consortes vetuere Parca,
Te mori—me vis gravior coegit
Plangere raptum."

* R. H. KELLY, youngest of three sons of a Redmond Kelly, Esq., who had served at the battle of Minden, and more recently been colonel of the Devonshire Militia, settled in Dean's Yard, and died there, in 1798. His two eldest sons were at Westminster School, but not on the foundation.

R. H. Kelly went into the army as ensign in the 76th Foot, Jan. 7, was transferred to the 17th Foot, June 30, and promoted from that regiment to a lieutenancy in the 2nd West India Regiment, August 24; whence he exchanged into the 64th, Sept. 15, 1804, and was promoted to the rank of captain, Jan. 6, 1810. He was placed on half-pay, Feb. 25, 1817, and allowed to dispose of his half-pay commission, July 14, 1825.—*Contemporary Information*; *Gazettes*; *Gent. Mag.* lxxviii. 446.

* R. STEVENS, was celebrated for his admirable acting of *Eucio*, in the *Atulularia* of Plautus, in 1796. He graduated B.A. 1801;—M.A. 1804;—became a popular preacher in London;—was elected alternate morning preacher at the Asylum, in November, 1807;—appointed rector of St.

A.D. 1798.

Elected to Oxford.

Welbore Ellis Agar¹.James Tattersall².Charles Abel Moysey³.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Bassett Campbell⁴, *F*.John Augustus Francis Simpkinson⁵.Francis Ludlow Holt⁶.Henry John Grant⁷.Powell Colchester Guise⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Geo. G. Venables Vernon, Oxf. 1803.

14 Walter Levett, Oxford, 1802.

14 John Reginald Lygon, Oxford, 1802.

14 John Sweny, Cambridge, 1801.

13 Stopford Ram, Cambridge, 1802.

14 John Wm. Knox, Camb., 1802.

14 Hastings Impey abijt⁹.14 Thomas Littledale obiit¹⁰.12 Bernard Elliott Percy abijt¹¹.

14 James William Dornford abijt.

14 Richard Townsend Keily, Cam. 1802.

James', Garlick Hythe;—lecturer at St. Margaret's, Westminster;—prebendary of Lincoln, 1814;—chaplain to the House of Commons, 1816;—dean of Rochester, October 17, 1820; and in right of that office he conferred on himself, in the same year, the vicarage of West Farleigh, Kent. He still holds the two last-named preferments, and his stall at Lincoln. He proceeded D.D. 1821. He has published a single sermon, 1812, and a volume of sermons in 1814.

His son, the Rev. CHARLES ABBOT STEVENS, was educated at Westminster School, and Trinity College, Cambridge, graduated B.A. 1839;—M.A. 1842;—was sometime curate of West Farleigh, Kent, and of Kensington.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and others; Gent. Mag. lxxvii. 1054; Gazette; Watt's Bib. Brit.

⁹ R. W. VEVERS, of Lincolnshire origin, and brother-in-law to Lord Denman;—B.A.

1801;—M.A. 1816;—and since 1832 rector of Cubley, with Marston Montgomery rectory, Derbyshire.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy List.

⁶ W. CURTEIS, B.A. 1801;—M.A. 1804;—rector of Burwash, Sussex, 1806, and of Smarden, Kent, 1802. He died at Bath, July 31, 1834.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. ii. N.S. 551.

⁷ H. T. LAYE, commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—appointed vicar of Ramp-ton, Notts, 1802; and of Pickering, Yorkshire, March, 1804. He died in 1809.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and Dean Smith; Gent. Mag. lxxiv. 275.

⁸ G. ECKERSALL, was for a short time at Jesus College, Cambridge, but went into the army as ensign of the 4th Foot, May 26, 1803;—became lieutenant, Feb., 1804, and retired from the service, Feb. 9, 1805. He died at St. Catherine's, near Bath, July 16, 1849, aged 66. He was the son of J. Eckersall (Election 1766).—MS. notes; Army Lists; Gazettes; Gent. Mag. xxxii. N.S. 331.

¹ W. E. AGAR, eldest son of the Archbishop of Dublin (Election 1755);—assumed the courtesy title of Viscount Somerton on his father's elevation to an earldom, 1806; and succeeded as EARL of NORMANTON in 1809.

His brothers were elected to Christ Church in 1800 and 1802. His eldest son, JAMES CHARLES HERBERT AGAR, the present LORD SOMERTON, was educated at Westminster School, and removed from thence to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated M.A. 1842. He is now Member of Parliament for Wilton, which he has represented since Oct. 6, 1841.—Peerages; Romilly's Cant. Grad.

² JAMES, son of the Rev. W. D., TATTERSALL (Election 1770), and brother to G. Tattersall (Election 1799). He graduated M.A. 1805, and in that year was nominated faculty student of Christ Church;—proceeded M.B. 1806;—M.D., July 6, 1811;—practised his faculty for many years in London;—was elected fellow of the College of Physicians, and was, at one time, one of the physicians at the Surrey Dispensary. He retired to Ealing, where he still resides.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

³ C. A. MOYSEY, younger brother of A. Moysey (Election 1796), M.A. 1805;—perpetual curate of Southwick, Hants, and vicar of Hinton Parva, Wilts, 1808;—rector of Martyr Worthy, Hants, 1810;—rector

of Walcot, near Bath, June, 1817;—arch-deacon of Bath, June, 1820; and prebendary of Wells, in February, 1826. He proceeded D.D. April 29, 1818. He succeeded to the family property at Charter-House-Hinton, on the death of his brother, without issue; since which time he has resigned all his preferments, and resides at Rowford Lodge, near Taunton. A son of his was elected to Christ Church in 1834.

Mr. Moysey was selected to preach the Bampton Lectures in 1818. He has published a sermon in 1820, and another in 1822;—some Lectures on the Gospel of St. John, printed at Oxford, in 1821-3;—some Lectures on the Epistle to the Romans, 1830;—two archidiaconal charges, 1835, 1838; and, in the latter year, "Suggestions on the Proposed Alterations in Cathedral Establishments."—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Commoners; Clergy Lists; Gent. Mag. lxxxvii. 561, xcvi. 175; Ann. Reg. lxii. 566; Catalogue of Brit. Museum.

* J. B. CAMPBELL, B.A. 1802, when he was fifth on the list of senior optimes;—usher of Westminster School from 1804 until 1818;—M.A. 1805. He is in holy orders; but resides in the utmost seclusion in the Temple.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Contemporary information.

* J. A. F. SIMPKINSON, commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, 1798;—student, 1801;—graduated M.A. 1804;—was called to the bar by the Society of Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 15, 1806;—practised in Chancery;—became King's counsel and benchers of Lincoln's Inn, 1831; treasurer of that Society, 1845; and, consequently, received the honor of knighthood on the Queen's opening the New Hall of that Society, Oct. 30. For his son, see Admissions 1830.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. notes by Maurice Swabey, Esq., to whom the Editor here begs to express his thanks for the loan of his List of Scholars; Dodd's Knightage; Law Lists.

* F. L. HOLT, was the son of a clergyman;—was entered a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—called to the bar by the Middle Temple, Jan. 27, 1809;—followed the Northern Circuit, and was an Exchequer Bill Loan Commissioner;—he was appointed King's counsel, Trinity vacation, 1831; and Vice-Chancellor of the County Palatine of Lancaster, in 1826: he held that office until his death, on the 29th of September, 1844, at Earl's Court Terrace, Kensington. He was also a benchers of the Inner Temple.

Mr. Holt published a comedy, entitled "The Land we Live in," in 1804, which went into a second edition, 1805;—also,

"The Law and Usage of Parliament in Cases of Privilege and Contempt," 1810; and, in 1812, "The Law of Libel," a new, and considerably enlarged, edition of which appeared in 1816.—MS. note by Mr. Ross; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Gent. Mag. xxii. N.S. 553; Law List.

* H. J. GRANT, commoner of Christ Church, Oxford; a magistrate and deputy lieutenant of Glamorganshire, and has also filled the office of High Sheriff for that county. He resides upon an estate in that county, called "The Gnoll," which he inherited from his father, Henry Grant, Esq.—Burke's Commoners.

* P. C. GUISE, like the three persons immediately preceding him, did not accept of his election to Cambridge, but was entered a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated M.A. 1804;—was admitted to holy orders;—appointed rector of Craike, Durham, by Bishop Barrington, 1818;—vicar of Elmore, by his brother, Sir John Guise, and of Longney, by the Lord Chancellor.

His father, John Guise, Esq., of Highnam, co. Gloucester, married the daughter and heiress of Thos. Wright, Esq.; and, after the failure of the elder branch of his house, was created a baronet, in 1783. Powell-Colchester was his third son, and was born Dec. 18, 1778; married in 1808, and died at Craike, May 9, 1833.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Betham's Baronetage, iv. 136; Burke's Baronetage, 1848; Gent. Mag. iv. N.S. 99.

* H. IMPEY, the favourite son of Sir Elijah, and the godson of his friend, Warren Hastings (Admissions 1747). He went to India as a writer, in June, 1800, and died there, February 4, 1805. The pain felt by Sir Elijah on parting with this young man, and the affliction he endured at his premature death, are feelingly narrated in the Memoirs of Sir Elijah's life.—Impey's Memoirs, 4. 374. 404-5; Dodwell and Miles' East India Company's Civil Servants.

¹⁰ T. LITTLEDALE, son of Thomas Littledale, Esq., third son of Joseph Littledale, Esq., of Whitehaven.

He had three brothers at Westminster School as town-boys:—CHARLES, of Portland Place, who died April 18, 1849, and was father of C. R. and A. Littledale (Election 1825 and Admissions 1833);—JOSEPH, of Norfolk Street, Park Lane, who died July 26, 1844;—and HENRY, of Cardington, Beds, and of Harley Street.—Burke's Commoners; Gent. Mag. xxii. N.S. 337, xxxi, 663.

A.D. 1799.

Elected to Oxford.

Elijah Barwell Impey¹.

Thomas Drake².

Henry Ley³.

George Henry Duckworth⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Henry Gahagan⁵.

George Tattersall⁶.

Richard Bligh⁷.

Love Parry Jones⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Edw. Venables-Vernon, Oxf., 1804.

15 Edward Ellis, Oxford, 1803.

14 Coventry B. Beachcroft, Camb., 1802.

14 Edw. Anth. Angelo, Camb., 1803.

13 Archdale W. Tayler, Oxf., 1802.

14 Rowland Mitchell abijt⁹.

13 William Cleaver, Oxford, 1803.

14 Edward Impey abijt¹⁰.

13 John Whitehill Parsons abijt¹¹.

14 Maurice Swabey abijt¹², 1803.

14 John Richard Rose Tirel-Morin abijt¹³.

14 James William Graham abijt¹⁴.

¹ B. E. PERCY, commoner of Lincoln College, Oxon, 1801;—graduated B.A.; was called to the bar;—admitted into holy orders, 1834, and became perpetual curate of Felbridge, Surrey; and was afterwards curate of Burstow, in the same county.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and Mr. Swabey; Clergy Lists.

¹ E. B. IMPEY, son of Sir Elijah Impey (Election 1747), and brother of H. and Edw. Impey (Admissions 1798, and of this year), graduated M.A., and was nominated to the faculty studentship given to literary men, in 1806.

He served for a short time in the army, being appointed a cornet in the 14th Dragoons, Dec. 17, 1808, but retired in less than two years from a profession ungenial to his habits and tastes, and devoted

himself to the cultivation of poetry and literature, in which he delighted. He published a small volume of poems in 1811; and "A gratulatory Poem, suggested by the Commemoration at Oxford, June 30, 1813." The latter "lines are inscribed to Joseph Phillimore, LL.D., in testimony of the able part he took in the ceremony to which they relate (see p. 344), and as a tribute of affection from the Author." In 1841, he gave to the world two volumes, entitled "Illustrations of German Poetry, with Notes, &c.;" these were dedicated to the Marquis of Lansdowne. In all his works are to be found evident marks of the deep affection with which he regarded his friends and schoolfellows, an affection which (as the Editor must out of gratitude remark) he extended amply to their children. Sensitive by nature even to a fault, it was not possible that he could read unmoved the renewal of the attacks on the memory of a father whom he had loved and honored, and the last work which he published was a large octavo volume, containing the vindication of Sir Elijah referred to at p. 346. This specimen of filial piety was completed in September, 1846. But the wound which had been inflicted upon his affectionate mind, coupled with the irksome and laborious task of searching his family documents, and the records at the East India House, were too much for the health of a man already somewhat advanced in years. He died, after more than two years of severe illness, at his house on Clapham Common, May 3, 1849, having been a student of Christ Church for nearly 50 years. His death was feelingly lamented, and his amiable manners, virtuous life, and classical tastes dwelt upon, in a set of verses spoken in College Hall, on the Election Tuesday after his death. He had been a constant attendant at the Westminster anniversaries, and had often given the assistance of his skilful muse in epilogues and epigrams.—Oxf. Grad.; Gazettes; Watt. Bibl. Brit.; MS. note by himself.

² T. DRAKE was the son of the Rev. Dr. JOHN DRAKE, who was himself educated at Westminster School and at Oxford, a Fellow of All Souls College;—graduated B.C.L. 1775;—D.C.L. May 6, 1786;—was rector of Amersham, Bucks; and who was nephew to T. Drake (Admissions 1741). He had three sons at Westminster.

WILLIAM-WICKHAM DRAKE, of Brasenose College, instituted rector of the Lower Moiety of Malpas, Cheshire, July 29, 1802;—graduated M.A. 1807, and died in 1845.

JOHN DRAKE, B.A. of Brasenose College, and B.C.L. of All Souls, 1805;—and this

student, THOMAS DRAKE, who graduated M.A. 1806;—entered the army as second lieutenant in the 95th Foot, May 25, 1805, and has been exchanged and promoted as follows:—from the 95th to the 54th, Feb. 8, first lieutenant of the 95th, May 17, 1806;—captain of the Canadian Fencibles, May 30, 1807;—of the 95th, March 29, 1808;—major, April 22, 1813;—lieutenant-colonel, Nov. 16, 1826;—colonel, Nov. 23, 1841. He has retired from the service, but with the permission to retain his rank.

The following account of his services is given in Hart's Army List (pp. 36, 48):—"Colonel Drake served with the army on the Elbe, under Lord Cathcart, in 1805 and 1806; in Portugal and Spain, under Sir John Moore, 1808-9; with the expedition to Walcheren, in 1809; in the Peninsula, in 1810-11, as aide-de-camp to Sir Brent Spencer; and, in 1812 and 1813, on the staff of the Quarter-master-general in the Peninsula." He was also permanent assistant Quarter-master-general, until he was appointed Quarter-master-general to the forces in the Mediterranean, Nov. 16, 1826. He received the Cross of Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. He resides now in Harley Street, London.—Oxf. Grad.; Gazette; Lipscombe's Bucks, iii. 155; Ormerod's Cheshire, ii. 339.

* H. LEY, brother to J. H. Ley (Election 1795), M.A. 1806;—is rector of Kenn, Devon, which living he has held since 1805.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Clergy List.

* G. H. DUCKWORTH, born June 25, 1782, eldest son of Admiral Sir John Duckworth (who was joint commander-in-chief at the capture of Minorca, in 1798, Governor of Barbadoes, and created a baronet in 1813), by Anne, only child and heiress of John Wallis, of Fentonwoon, Cornwall, Esq. He entered the army as ensign of the 39th Foot, July 18,—was made a lieutenant in the 68th, Oct. 6,—transferred to the 11th Foot, Nov. 7,—1801;—promoted to a company in the 60th, Sept. 24, 1803;—transferred to the 55th, July 14, 1804; to the 7th, Feb. 23, 1805; and to the 59th, Nov. 19, 1805;—from the 59th he was promoted to be major of the York Light Infantry Volunteers, July 26; and transferred to the 67th, Oct. 7, 1806;—from the 67th he was promoted to a lieutenant-colonelcy in the army, Jan. 16,—and transferred to the 48th Foot, June 18,—1808. He was killed at the head of the last-mentioned regiment, in the battle of Albuera, May 16, 1811.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and others; Debrett's Baronetage; Army Lists; Gazette.

* H. GAHAGAN, brother to F. Gahagan (Admissions 1795), was a commoner of Christ Church, Oxon, and nominated a canon student, 1800;—graduated M.A. 1806;—was called to the bar by the Society of Lincoln's Inn, 1806;—went out to India in 1807, and practised his calling at Madras. Having returned to England, he enriched himself by successful speculations in lottery tickets. He died suddenly of a fit of apoplexy, in Wimpole Street, Feb. 24, 1834, at the age of 52.—MS. notes by Mr. Ross, Mr. Swabey, and Bp. of St. Asaph; Asiatic Journal (1834), 304.

* G. TATTERSALL, younger son of the Rev. W. D. Tattersall (Election 1770), and brother to J. Tattersall (Election 1798);—ensign in the 65th Foot, April 27, 1802;—lieutenant, June 28, 1803; and retired from the army, Oct. 30, of the same year. He has been dead many years. For a son of his, see Admissions 1828.—Contemporary information; Gazette.

* R. BLIGH graduated B.A. 1803;—M.A. 1806;—became a barrister on the Oxford Circuit, and an equity draughtsman at the Chancery Bar.

He published a "Report of the Case of Bills of Exchange made payable at Bankers," 1821, and ten volumes of "Reports of Cases heard in the House of Lords, on Appeals and Writs of Error, decided 1819-36;" and, in 1834, "Bellum Agrarium," a foreview of the winter of 1835, suggested by the Poor Law project;—and died about 1838. Mr. Bligh had a son at Westminster School, but he was not in College.—MS. notes by Mr. Swabey, and the Bp. of St. Asaph, copied from Dean Goodenough; Catalogue Brit. Museum.

* L. P. JONES went to Oxford as a commoner of Christ Church, and graduated M.A. 1811. His father, Thomas Parry Jones, Esq., of Llwynon, co. Denbigh, obtained, by his marriage with his cousin, Margaret Parry, the estate of Madryn Park, Caernarvonshire, now possessed by this his eldest son, who, in 1803, assumed the additional surname of PARRY.

From the dates of his commissions in Hart's Army List, it appears that he was rated on the strength of the Army long before he left Westminster School; they are as follows:—ensign, lieutenant, and captain, in 1794;—major, August 28, 1804;—lieutenant-colonel, June 4, 1811;—colonel, May 27, 1825;—major-general, Jan. 10, 1837;—lieutenant-general, November 9, 1846. He is a companion of the Guelphic Order of Hanover, and was knighted by the King. We learn, from the same source,

that Sir Love Parry Jones Parry served in the last American war; commanded a frontier brigade in Upper Canada; and had a horse shot under him at the battle of Lundy's Lane.

He was Member of Parliament for Horsham, 1806; and re-elected in 1807, but unseated on petition. He was elected for the Caernarvonshire boroughs in 1835; and unsuccessfully contested Shrewsbury in 1841. He served the office of High Sheriff for Anglesea in 1840, and is Chairman of the Quarter Sessions of Caernarvonshire. For a brother of his, see Election 1803.—Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Commoners.

* R. MITCHELL, a merchant in London, a director, and at one time deputy-chairman, of the West India Dock Company; and since the amalgamation of that Company with the East India Dock Company, a director of the joint company. He was brother to those of this name mentioned in Admissions 1796, 1800, 1802, 1803, 1807, and 1809.—MS. note by Mr. Ross.

¹⁰ E. IMPEY, brother of E. B. Impey, see above;—a writer on the Bengal establishment of the East India Company, 1800;—filled various situations in the judicial and revenue departments of that service; and returned to England in 1819.—Dodwell and Miles' Bengal Civil Service.

¹¹ J. W. PARSONS entered the army as cornet in the 19th Light Dragoons, June 13, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in the 22nd Light Dragoons, Sept. 29, 1807;—transferred to the 10th Hussars, Nov. 14, 1814;—promoted to the command of a troop, Sept. 30, 1815;—to the rank of major, and placed on half-pay, July 11, 1826. He received the rank of lieutenant-colonel, Nov. 23, 1841. Lieut.-colonel Parsons served in the battle of Waterloo. He was appointed deputy quarter-master general of the Ionian Islands;—companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George of those

states, and resident at Zante. He still held the last-named office at his death, which took place at the palace at Corfu, at the age of 62, April 20, 1848.—Gazettes; Army List; United Service Journal.

¹² M. SWABEY, a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, graduated M.A. 1810; and in that year was called to the bar; followed the Norfolk Circuit, and attended the Bucks Sessions. He was a police magistrate in London from 1819 until 1830; but now resides on his property at Langley Marish, Bucks, in which he succeeded his father in 1826. He has had two sons in College (Elections 1839 and 1843).

His father, MAURICE SWABEY, Esq., of Langley Marish, was educated at Westminster School, from whence he was removed to Pembroke College, Oxford, of which he graduated M.A. 1786, and proceeded D.C.L. July 11, 1789. He became a distinguished advocate in Doctors' Commons;—was chancellor of Rochester, and practised in those courts until his death in Knight Rider Street, Doctors' Commons, Feb. 10, 1826, aged 73. Dr. Swabey had two other sons at Westminster; for one see Admissions 1803; the other was a town-boy, HENRY BIRCHFIELD SWABEY, now registrar of the High Court of Admiralty.—Oxf. Grad.; Ann. Reg. lxxviii. 226; MS. note by Mr. Swabey; Cootes' List of Advocates of Doctors' Commons.

¹³ J. R. R. TIREL-MORIN, a midshipman in the Royal Navy, killed by a fall from the mast-head, 1802.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph and Mr. Swabey.

¹⁴ J. W. GRAHAM, was appointed a cadet on the Bombay establishment of the East India Company, 1800;—ensign, 6th Native Infantry, May 22, 1801;—lieutenant, December 18, 1803;—captain, June 5, 1817;—major, May 1, 1826. He returned to England in 1828.—Dodwell and Miles' Register.

A.D. 1800.

Elected to Oxford.

Alexander M'Kenzie¹.
 George Charles Agar².
 Charles Thomas Pettingal³.
 Samuel Wells Thomson⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Hook⁵.
 Abel Ram⁶.
 Stephen George Ram⁷.
 William Percy⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.
 13 William John Law, Oxf., 1804.
 14 David Longlands, Oxford, 1804.
 13 Wm. F. Chambers, Camb., 1804.
 14 Edward Jenkinson, Camb., 1803.
 13 Henry Smyth, Oxford, 1805.
 14 David Mitchell abiiit⁹.
 14 Joseph Nixon abiiit¹⁰.
 14 Geo. Wade Green, Camb., 1803.
 13 Charles Hodgson, Oxford, 1804.
 13 John Nicholas Bourke abiiit.
 14 Henry Robert Ievers abiiit¹¹.
 13 Edward Smedley, Camb., 1805.
 13 William Frederick Browne abiiit¹².

¹ A. M'KENZIE graduated M.A. 1807;—in holy orders;—died at Christ Church, in his 28th year, July 21, 1809. He presented to the Christ Church library a Venus and Cupid, which he had brought from Greece.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxxix. 686.

² G. C. AGAR, second son of the Archbishop, and brother of W. E. and J. Agar (Elections 1756, 1798, and 1801). He graduated M.A. 1807;—was appointed an ensign in the 3rd Regiment of Guards, Jan. 21, 1804;—lieutenant, June 6, 1809; and retired from the army, Nov. 5, 1811.—Oxf. Grad.; Collins' Peerage, vi. 364; Gazettes.

³ C. T. PETTINGAL, rector of Ore, Sussex, and of Little Braxted, Essex, 1810; which latter preferment he still holds, and is also curate of Hickey's Chapel, Rich-

mond.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and Mr. Ross.

⁴ S. W. THOMSON graduated M.A. 1811;—was admitted to holy orders;—died at Oxford, in his 31st year, April 31, 1812.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxxxii. 596.

⁵ W. HOOK, a commoner of Brasenose College, Oxford. He was appointed ensign in the Bedfordshire Militia, in Sept. 1802.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gazette.

⁶ and ⁷ A. RAM and S. G. RAM, sons of Stephen Ram, Esq., of Ramsfort, co. Wexford, and Lady Charlotte Stopford, daughter of the first Earl of Courtown. AM entered the army as cornet in the 2d Dragoon Guards, March 17, 1801;—was promoted to a lieutenancy, August 16, 1803;—to the command of a troop, Sept. 23, 1806. He retired from the army;—succeeded his father in the Ramsfort estate in 1821;—was High Sheriff for Wexford, 1829; and was also owner of Portwood Lodge, Hants. He died at Southampton, Jan. 14, 1833.

STEPHEN GEORGE, graduated B.A. 1804;—M.A. 1807;—became rector of Ringmar, Devon, 1812; and died at Rome in 1832.—They were brothers of S. Ram (Election 1802).—Burke's Commoners; Gazette; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxxxii. 484, xcii. 478-9.

⁸ W. PERCY, commoner of Lincoln College, Oxford;—cadet, East India Company's Bombay Service, 1800;—ensign, 1st Native Infantry, May 22, 1801;—lieutenant, Dec. 11, 1803;—died at Bombay, Nov. 15, 1811.—MS. note by Mr. Swabey; Dodwell and Miles' Indian Army List, 64-5.

⁹ D. MITCHELL, brother to others of this name (Admissions 1796, 1799, 1802, 1803, 1807, 1809). He died in 1806 or 1807.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

¹⁰ J. NIXON was nominated a cadet in the East India Company's Service at Madras, 1800;—posted to a lieutenancy in the 24th Regiment of Native Infantry, July 10, 1801;—appointed adjutant, Jan. 1, 1807;—captain of the 1st Native Infantry, Nov. 20, 1813;—major, Feb. 5, 1822;—promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, Jan. 13, 1825; was also Persian interpreter at head-quarters, and a deputy judge-advocate. He died on the passage from Rangoon, April 10, 1826.—Dodwell and Miles' Indian Army List.

¹¹ H. R. IEVERS, said to have been drowned on the coast of Africa.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

¹² W. F. BROWNE began his career in the army as cornet of the 6th Dragoons,

A.D. 1801*.

Elected to Oxford.

Edmund Goodenough¹.

John Gerrard Ellis².

James MacDonald³.

James Agar⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Coke Harding.

George Rose⁵.

Hugh Chambres Jones⁶.

John Sweny⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 John Fras. Cleaver, Oxf., 1805.

12 L. Venables-Vernon, Oxf., 1806.

13 William Morton abii⁸.

13 John F. Brickdale, Oxf., 1805.

14 Geo. Edis Webster, Camb., 1804.

14 Wm. Thos. Ellis, Camb., 1805.

13 Walter R. Johnson, Camb., 1805.

12 Thomas Randolph, Oxf., 1806.

14 Richard Freind Robinson abii⁹.

14 Richard Marnell, Camb., 1804.

12 Thomas Green, Oxford, 1805.

14 William Stock abii.

12 Arthur Cyril Onslov, Oxf., 1805.

14 Chas. Aug. Tulk, Camb., 1805.

June 11, 1803;—lieutenant, June 16, 1804;—was promoted to be captain of the 64th Foot, April 4, 1807;—transferred from the 64th to the command of a troop in the 6th Dragoons, May 12, 1807, and served with that regiment at the battle of Waterloo. He retired from the army, July 11, 1819.—*Gazette*; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

* "At this Election the Valedictions (Latin speeches addressed by the major candidates to the head and second masters) were first spoken on the morning of the day immediately following the Election, and the candidates who had been chosen students of Christ Church immediately pro-

ceeded to Oxford, and so gained the advantage of a term: before this the Valedictions used to be spoken on the first day after the Whitsuntide holidays."—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

¹ E. GOODENOUGH, brother to R. P. Goodenough (Election 1792), being the third and youngest son of the Bishop of Carlisle. He took the highest university honors at his examination for the degree of B.A. in 1804;—graduated M.A. 1807;—became tutor and censor of Christ Church;—curate of Cowley, Oxon, 1810;—was appointed public examiner by the University, 1811;—proctor, 1816;—nominated one of the Whitehall preachers;—vicar of Warkworth, Northumberland, 1818;—sub-almoner to the King, and head master of Westminster School, 1819;—proceeded B.D. April 30, and D.D. October 20, of that year;—was made a prebendary of York, 1824;—succeeded his brother as prebendary of Carlisle, 1826; and, on the 29th of May, in the same year, was made a prebendary of Westminster. In 1828, he retired from the head-mastership; and was appointed Dean of Wells, September 6, 1831, exchanging his stall at Westminster for that preferment with Bishop Ryder. He was F.H.S. and F.R.S. His taste and accomplishments were not confined to the classics, but extended to modern literature and the fine arts. He was, like his brother, especially fond of music, and had a fine ear for that science. His only published works, however, were three sermons preached, respectively, at the consecration of Bishop Carey (Election 1789), 1821;—at the Festival of the Sons of the Clergy, 1830;—and on behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, 1832. He married, in 1821, a daughter of Samuel Pepys Cockerell, Esq., of Westbourne House, Middlesex, and his eldest son was admitted on the foundation in 1841.

The Dean died, May 2, 1845. The Editor cannot refrain from adding a passing word of lamentation, in gratitude to one from whom, when he went to school, in 1827, he received such kindness and encouragement as made a deep impression upon him: an expression of grateful remembrance the more suitable to this place, as by the Dean's early death the readers of this book have lost much valuable information and many important suggestions for its improvement; for, with his wonted kindness towards the Editor, and his interest about anything connected with the School, he had offered (as his notes were of a nature too private to commit to the hands of another), to re-

wise and correct this work, to the undertaking of which he had given the Editor great encouragement. Many of the Dean's earlier notes were copied at one time by the Bishop of St. Asaph, and by the bishop's kindness have been incorporated into this book.—Oxf. Grad. and Calendars; Catalogue Brit. Museum; Clergy Lists; Ann. Reg. lxxvii. 373.

² J. G. ELLIS, brother to E. Ellis (Election 1803);—graduated M.A. 1808. His name appears in the Lists of the Members of Christ Church in the Oxford Calendar, until 1825.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.

³ J. MACDONALD, eldest surviving son of the Chief Baron (Election 1764); born Feb. 14, 1784. He was called to the bar, and was returned to Parliament for the Kirkwall boroughs, in June, 1805;—for Newcastle-under-Lyme, in 1806 and 1807;—for Sutherlandshire, 1812;—for Calne, Feb. 26, 1816;—represented that borough in the Parliaments of 1818, 1820, 1826, and 1830, and was elected for Hampshire in 1831. He was very early in life appointed to the sinecure office of one of the clerks of the Privy Seal, and succeeded his father as second baronet in 1826. He was a Whig in politics, and filled the post of Commissioner for the Affairs of India from June 11, 1827, to Feb. 9, 1828; and again, from Dec. 13, 1830, until he was appointed Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, June 2, 1832. He died, however, on the 29th of that month, in New Street, Spring Gardens.—Beatson's Parl. Reg. iii.; Gazettes; Gent. Mag. cii. II. 178.

⁴ The Hon. J. AGAR, third son of the Archbishop (Election 1755), and brother to W. E. and G. C. Agar (Elections 1798 and 1800), was installed a prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin, Nov. 21, 1805, and held that stall until 1809;—became rector of St. Nicholas Without, Dublin, 1806;—graduated M.A. 1808;—was rector of Caningallen, Leitrim, 1809, and is now Archdeacon of Kilmore, in which dignity he succeeded J. CAULFIELD, and it may be added to the account of the last-named worthy already given under Election 1757, that he was related to the Earl of Charlemont;—rector of Castlerahan, and afterwards of Killasher;—graduated D.D.;—was appointed to the archdeaconry, August 24, 1776, and held it until 1810.—Cotton's Fasti Ecclesiæ Hibernicæ, Pts. v. 151, vii. 177; Collins' Peerage, vi. 364.

⁵ G. ROSE was called to the bar by the Inner Temple, in 1809;—practised in the Chancery Courts;—was nominated a

King's Counsel, 1827;—one of the Judges of the Bankruptcy Court, with rank as one of the Judges of the higher courts, Dec. 2, and knighted, Dec. 7, 1831;—he was appointed a Master in Chancery, Dec. 7, 1840; and is a Bencher of the Inner Temple. He published Reports of Cases in Bankruptcy, in two volumes, 1810–16; and an Inquiry into the Nature of Trading as a Scrivener, 1813.—Watt's Bibl. Brit.; MS. notes; Gazettes.

⁶ H. C. JONES, commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, graduated M.A. 1807;—was private secretary to the Duke of Portland when Prime Minister, 1807; afterwards entered into holy orders, and became the Duke's chaplain, and was also chaplain to Bishop Howley in 1813. He was appointed vicar of West Ham, Essex, Nov. 7, 1809;—treasurer of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1816;—archdeacon of Essex, Dec. 1823;—rector of Aldham, Essex, 1823. Archdeacon Jones, having resigned the living of West Ham in 1845, and that of Aldham in 1840, lives part of the year at Brynsteddfod, Conway. N. W.; but he still retains his other benefices. Bishop Carey named the archdeacon one of his executors; and bequeathed to him the two fine pieces of plate, which had been the gift of the King's scholars and town-boys to Dr. Carey, on his retiring from the post of head-master. When Archdeacon Jones retired from West Ham his parishioners presented him with a magnificent service of plate in token of their respect for him during nearly forty years of his ministering among them.—Oxf. Grad.; Gazettes; Gent. Mag. xciii. 551.

⁷ J. SWENY, commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—M.A. 1810;—was ordained, and holds some cure of souls in Ireland.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

⁸ W. MORTON, appointed a cadet in the Bengal Engineers, 1803;—ensign, April 15, 1806;—lieutenant, Jan. 23, 1808;—captain, July 4, 1818;—resigned the service in India, March 1, 1821.—MS. note by Mr. Ross.

⁹ R. FREIND ROBINSON, born April 4, 1787, the son of Sir John Freind Robinson (Election 1772), and brother to W. Freind Robinson (Election 1812);—entered the army as ensign of the 29th Foot, March 20, 1804;—lieutenant, March 30, 1805;—was promoted to be captain of the 1st Foot, Dec. 30, 1806;—exchanged into the 1st Foot Guards, April, 1809;—and retired from the army, December 1, 1812. He succeeded his father as second baronet, April 16, 1832; was high sheriff for the county of Louth, 1844, and a deputy-lieutenant for that county. He died at Rokeby Hall, Dunleer,

A.D. 1802.

Elected to Oxford.

Robert Phillimore¹.Walter Levett².John Reginald Lygon³.Archdale Wilson Tayler⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Stopford Ram⁵.John William Knox⁶.Townsend Richard Keily⁷.

Coventry Brook Bearcroft.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Digby Mackworth abiiit⁸.

13 Frederick Adair Roe, Oxf., 1806.

13 Henry F. Luttrell, Oxf., 1806.

12 Henry Hatsell, Camb., 1807.

13 George Day, Camb., 1806.

14 Thomas Raynes, Camb., 1806.

13 John W. Hicks, Camb., 1806.

13 Thomas M. Phillips, Camb., 1806.

13 Richard Richards abiiit⁹.14 James Mitchell abiiit¹⁰.

13 Thomas Salter, Oxford, 1807.

13 Charles Marshall abiiit¹¹.14 Geo. Hanbury Pettingal abiiit¹².October 2, 1847.—*Gazettes*; *Gent. Mag.* xxviii. N.S. 636.

¹⁰ W. STOCK, entered the army as ensign of the 10th Foot, March 5, 1811, and died in that, or the beginning of the next, year.—MS. notes by Mr. Swabey and others; *Gazette*; *Obituary to Army List*, 1812.

¹ R. PHILLIMORE, youngest son of the Rev. Joseph Phillimore (see p. 437);—M.A. 1808;—usher of Westminster School, 1805 until 1807. He read law for a little while in London, but afterwards entered into holy orders;—was appointed perpetual curate of Hawkhurst, 1812, and resigned that curacy on being presented to the vicarage of Ship-ton-under-Wychwood, 1814: he was also

inducted vicar of Slapton, Bucks, April 22, 1815; and is still incumbent of the two last-named benefices.—Oxf. Grad.; Lipscombe's Bucks, ii. 453.

² W. LEVETT, youngest son of the Rev. R. Levett, and brother to E. Levett (Elections 1749 and 1792), graduated M.A. 1808, and became tutor of Christ Church;—entered into holy orders;—was curate of Drayton, Oxon;—vicar of Carleton, Yorkshire, from 1816 until 1849;—vicar of Bray, Berks, from 1823 until 1825; and again from 1826 until the present time (see G. A. Legge, *Admissions* 1816). Mr. Levett is also subdean of York, having been appointed to that dignity in 1827.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; *Clergy Lists*.

³ J. R. LYGON, second son of William Lygon, Esq., of Powyke, co. Worcester (who was created Baron Beauchamp, 1806, and Viscount Elmley and Earl Beauchamp, in 1815), graduated M.A. 1808;—changed his name to PINDAR, October 22, 1813, in compliance with the will of Thos. Pindar, Esq., of Owston, co. Lincoln, and succeeded his brother, as third EARL BEAUCHAMP, in 1823. His three brothers were at the school as town boys:—

WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP, the eldest, was born in 1782;—graduated M.A. of Christ Church, Oxford, 1808;—was elected Member of Parliament for Worcestershire in Feb., 1806, and again returned in 1806–7–12. He succeeded his father as second EARL BEAUCHAMP, Oct. 21, 1816, and died May 12, 1823.

HENRY BEAUCHAMP, the third son, entered the army as cornet of the 13th Dragoons, July 12, 1803;—was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in 1804;—to that of captain in the 50th Foot, Jan. 20, and exchanged into the 16th Dragoons, Feb. 14, 1807. He served in the Peninsula with that corps, was present at the battle of Talavera, and the passage of the Coa, and was badly wounded in Massena's advance to Busaco in 1810. He was appointed major of the 16th Dragoons, May 19, 1812;—major and lieutenant-colonel of the 1st Life Guards, Sept. 16, 1815;—to the brevet of colonel, March 24, 1822. He commanded the 1st Life Guards until he was raised to the rank of major-general, Jan. 10, 1837, which was followed by that of lieutenant-general, Nov. 23, 1841. He has been one of the representatives of the county of Worcester in Parliament from his eldest brother's accession to the earldom until the present time, with the exception of the short Parliament in 1831.

EDWARD PYNDAR, the fourth son, is also a lieutenant-general, and has been colonel of

the 13th Light Dragoons since 1845; he began his career in the 2nd Life Guards, June 11, 1803, and served with that regiment in the Peninsula, being present at the battle of Vittoria, and afterwards at Waterloo. He was lieutenant, 1805;—captain, 1808;—lieut.-colonel, 1815;—commanded the 2nd Life Guards until he was made a major-general, Jan. 10, 1837;—and obtained the rank of lieut.-general, Nov. 9, 1846. He represented Callington in Parliament in 1818, and was again returned in 1820, but unseated on petition.—Oxf. Grad.; Collins' Peerage, ix. 348; Hart's Army List; Contemporary Information; Gazettes.

⁴ A. W. TAYLER, nephew to Dean Hall;—M.A. 1808;—curate of Drayton, Oxon., 1811, of Cowley, 1812;—appointed a chaplain on the East India Company's Bengal establishment at Dacca, 1815; came to England on furlough in 1823, and retired from the service, June 26, 1825. Since 1830, he has been rector of Stoke-Newington, Middlesex.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; E. I. Registers.

⁵ S. RAM, brother to A. and S. G. Ram (Election 1800);—ensign in the 3rd Regiment of Guards, April 5, 1806; killed at the battle of Talavera, July 28, 1809.—Gazettes.

⁶ J. W. KNOX, B.A. 1806, and in that year became usher of Westminster;—M.A. 1809;—in holy orders;—appointed rector of Yerboston, Pembrokeshire, 1810;—resigned his office in the school in 1822, and has since lived at Brompton. He has been a great contributor of Epilogues and Epigrams for the Westminster plays and election dinners.—Cant. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph, and Mr. Ross; Clergy Lists.

⁷ T. R. KELLY graduated B.A. 1806;—entered the army as cornet of the 1st Dragoon Guards, June 10, 1809;—lieutenant, Oct. 30, 1810;—captain, May 26, 1825, and exchanged to the half-pay list, on which his name is still borne, Jan. 19, 1828. Captain Kelly was severely wounded at Waterloo.—Gazettes; Hart's Army List.

⁸ DIGBY, eldest son of Sir Digby, Mackworth, Baronet, of Gnoll, co. Glamorgan, entered the army as lieutenant of the 7th Foot, July 11, 1807;—was promoted to be captain, July 21, 1812;—to be major of the 13th Dragoons, Dec. 31, 1818;—was placed on half pay in 1823; and received the brevet of lieut.-colonel, Jan. 10, 1837. He has served six campaigns in the Peninsula and one campaign in the Low Countries and France; in the last two he was A.D.C. to Lord Hill, a post which he filled also when Lord Hill was the Commander-

in-Chief in Great Britain. He was present at the battles of Talavera, Busaco, Albuera, Pyrenees, Toulouse, and Waterloo. He received the Companionship of the Guelphic Order, and the thanks of his late Majesty for his services in quelling the riots at Bristol, and in the Forest of Dean, in October, 1831. Sir Digby succeeded his father as the fourth baronet, and unsuccessfully contested Liverpool at the last general election.

Sir D. Mackworth's father and grandfather were both educated at Westminster School; the former, HERBERT MACKWORTH, of an ancient family in South Wales and in Shropshire, was the grandson of Sir Humphrey Mackworth, Knight, a lawyer of eminence, by the daughter of Sir Herbert Evans of Neath, co. Glamorgan. Mr. Mackworth succeeded his father, 1765;—represented Cardiff in Parliament;—was colonel of the Glamorganshire Militia;—F.R.S.;—and created a baronet, August 14, 1776. He died at his seat, Gnoll Castle, Oct. 23, 1791, having married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Trefusis, Esq. His eldest son succeeded to the estates and title, but dying without issue, the next son, Digby, became the third baronet of his family. Sir Digby was born May 14, 1766; and died May 2, 1838. He was some time lieutenant-colonel of the Oxford Light Volunteers, and was created D.O.L. June 18, 1799. He married for his first wife, Jane, daughter of the Rev. Matthew Deere, the mother of the present baronet; and by his second marriage he became brother-in-law to Sir James Affleck (Admissions 1774).—MS. note by Mr. Ross; Betham's Baronetage, iv. 12; Debrett's Baronetage; Hart's Army List; Gazettes; Oxf. Grad.

⁹ R. RICHARDS is the eldest son of Chief Baron Richards, of Coed, Merionethshire, who married Miss Humphreys, the heiress of Caernwch, in the aforesaid county. He graduated M.A. 1812;—was called to the bar in the same year;—appointed a Commissioner of Bankrupts, Aug. 8, 1814;—accountant-general, and one of the Masters of the Court of Exchequer, July 10, 1820, which offices he resigned on being made a Master in Chancery in 1841.

Mr. Richards has succeeded in right of his mother to the estate at Caernwch, and is a deputy lieutenant of Merionethshire, which he has represented in Parliament since June 27, 1837. For his only son, see Election 1838. Three of his brothers will be mentioned under Elections 1808, 1814, and 1840. He had two other brothers at Westminster School:—THOMAS WATKIN, the fourth son of the Chief Baron, was a

A.D. 1803.

Elected to Oxford.

George Granville Venables-Vernon¹.Edward Ellis².William Cleaver³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edward Anthony Angelo⁴.Edward Jenkinson⁵.George Wade Green⁶.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 John L. Hamilton, Camb., 1807.

14 William Cleaver, Oxford, 1807.

13 Hen. Lewis Wickham, Oxf., 1807.

13 Henry Cotton, Oxford, 1807.

14 John Parry Jones, Camb., 1807.

13 Charles Mitchell abii⁷.

13 Charles H. Chambers, Camb., 1807.

13 William Swabey abii⁸.

13 Thos. Clayton Glyn, Oxf., 1808.

14 William Gordon, Camb., 1808.

Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford;—and M.A. 1818;—in holy orders;—vicar of Seighford, Staffordshire;—and rector of Puttenham, Surrey, 1823;—and CHARLES, the seventh son, appointed a clerk in the Board of Control, in 1822, and private secretary to Mr. WILLIAMS WYNN, when president of that Board, and afterwards when Secretary at War. He was born April 13, 1800, and died May 29, 1840.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. notes in the book kindly lent to the Editor by Mr. Richards; Burke's Commoners.

¹⁰ J. MITCHELL, brother to those mentioned under Admissions 1796-9, 1800-3-7-8, was receiver-general of Spanish Town, Jamaica; where he died in August, 1806.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. lxxviii. 1075.

¹¹ C. MARSHALL, only son of Mr. Sergeant Marshall, and brother-in-law to T. Vials (Election 1788). Went to Jesus College, Cambridge;—graduated B.A. 1810;—M.A. 1814;—was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1815;—was appointed chief justice of Ceylon in 1832;—and knighted on the 17th of July. He has

published two volumes of Term Reports in the Common Pleas, 1815-17.—Dodd's Knightage; Cant. Grad.; Gazette; Law List.

¹² G. H. PETTINGAL, commoner of St. Mary Hall, Oxford;—in holy orders;—died in Pimlico, London, Feb. 18, 1838.—Gent. Mag. ix. N.S. 664.

¹ G. G. VENABLES-VERNON, the eldest son of the Archbishop of York, and brother to the Vernons who will be noticed under Elections 1804-6-10-16-21, graduated M.A. 1810;—was chosen Member for Lichfield in the Parliaments of 1806-7-12-18-20-26, and 1830. In 1831 he was elected for the county of Oxford, which he has represented up to the present time. He changed his name to HARCOURT; and succeeded to the family property on the death of his father, about whom a few particulars may be expected.

The Honorable EDWARD VENABLES-VERNON (already mentioned at p. 315) was the seventh son of George, first Lord Vernon of Sudbury, co. Derby, by Martha, sister of the first Earl Harcourt. He was born Oct. 10, 1757;—educated as a town boy at Westminster School;—graduated B.C.L. April 27, and D.C.L. May 4, 1786;—was chaplain in ordinary to the King;—a prebendary of Gloucester;—and rector of Sudbury;—appointed canon of Christ Church, Sept. 27, 1785;—nominated Bishop of Carlisle, Aug. 20, 1791;—translated to the Archbishoprick of York, Dec. 1, 1807;—and presided over that see until his death at Bishopsthorpe, Nov. 5, 1847. His remains were interred at Staunton Harcourt. On the death of his first cousin, Field Marshal William, Earl of Harcourt, June 18, 1830, the Archbishop succeeded to the chief portion of that nobleman's estate, and changed his name to HARCOURT, Jan. 15, 1831.

The Archbishop's brother, HENRY VENABLES-VERNON, third LORD VERNON, was born, April 18, 1747, and died March 27, 1829. He was educated at Westminster School. Having married the daughter and heiress of Sir Charles Sedley, he changed his name to SEDLEY, but again adopted his patronymic, when, in 1813, he succeeded his elder brother by the half blood in the title and estates of the Vernons.

His eldest son, GEORGE CHARLES SEDLEY, was born in Dec. 4, 1799, and died at Gibraltar, Nov. 18, 1838. He also was educated at Westminster School, and succeeded his father as fourth LORD VERNON.—Oxf. Grad.; Collins' Peerage, vii. 408; Burke's Peerage; Gazettes; Gent. Mag. xcix. 564, v. N.S. 201, xxix. 82-4.

² E. ELLIS, brother to J. G. Ellis (Election 1801), graduated M.A. 1809;—was appointed usher of Westminster School, 1806;—second master, 1814;—vicar of Chippenham, Wilts, 1815. He resigned his office at Westminster School, Aug. 3, 1821;—and died at Middleton Cheney, near Banbury, aged 38, September 9, 1825.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. lxxxiv. 644.

³ W. CLEAVER, eldest son of the Bishop of St. Asaph (see pp. 362, 379), and brother to J. F. Cleaver (Election 1805);—M.A. 1809;—rector of Newtown, Montgomery;—of Llanvawr (sinecure), Merionethshire, 1809; and held the rectory of Denbigh until 1818, when he was preferred to that of Wanlip, Leicestershire. He was also made precentor of St. Asaph in 1810, but the sinecure of Llanvawr is the only preferment he now possesses.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph; Clergy Lists.

⁴ E. A. ANGELO, ensign in the 28th Foot, July 9, 1803;—lieutenant, August 28, 1804;—captain, December 1, 1806;—accompanied the expedition to Egypt in 1807; served on the coast of Calabria in 1808; with the Walcheren expedition in 1809;—and was assistant adjutant-general with the army in Catalonia in 1812 and 1813: he obtained the rank of major, June 2, 1814, and was attached to the Austrian army, in which he acted as A.D.C. to Major-General Count Nugent in the campaign against the Viceroy of Italy, and was present at the sieges and capture of Trieste, Cattaro, and Ragusa, and in other services on the coast of the Adriatic. Major Angelo was placed on half-pay, Sept. 9, 1809;—received the commission of lieutenant-colonel unattached, July 22, 1830;—became full colonel, Nov. 9, 1846, and retains that rank, although he has retired from the army.

Colonel Angelo is decorated with the third class of the Guelphic Order of Knighthood.—Hart's Army List, pp. 40 and 51, 1843, and other Lists.

⁵ E. JENKINSON, a younger son of a Colonel Jenkinson, who lived at Kensington, and was inspector of volunteers. He died in the service of his country, in 1809, of the wounds received at the battle of Talavera la Reyna, on the 28th of July, being then a captain in the army and lieutenant in the 2nd Guards. His commission as ensign was dated May 23, 1803;—and that of lieutenant in his regiment, and captain in the army, June 3, 1806. For a similar fate, see preceding Election.—Army Lists; Gazettes; Collins' Peerage, v. 394.

⁶ G. W. GREEN graduated B.A. 1807;—M.A. 1810;—in holy orders;—vicar of Tytherington, Gloucestershire, from 1817 until 1830. He now resides at Court Henry, near Carmarthen.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy Lists.

⁷ C. MITCHELL was appointed a cadet on the Madras establishment of the East India Company, 1805;—ensign of the 18th Native Infantry, June 27, 1806;—lieutenant, Feb. 14, 1810;—resigned the service in India, Oct. 7, 1814.—Dodwell and Miles' Indian Army List; MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and others.

⁸ W. SWABEY, youngest son of Dr. Swabey (see page 453);—entered the army as second lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, July 8, 1806;—was promoted to be first lieutenant, August 13, 1807;—and captain, Nov. 15, 1824. He exchanged his commission to settle in Prince Edward's Island, 1826-7; and was appointed registrar of deeds in that island, June 3, 1851.—MS. notes by Mr. Swabey; Gazettes.

A.D. 1804.

Elected to Oxford.

Edward Venables-Vernon¹.
 William John Law².
 David Longlands³.
 Charles Hodgson⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Frederic Chambers⁵.
 George Edis Webster⁶, *F*.
 Richard Marnell⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 13 Edward Law, Oxford, 1808.
- 14 John Bull, Oxford, 1808.
- 14 John Griffith, Cambridge, 1808.
- 13 Robt. Vaughan Richards, Oxf., 1808.
- 13 Edw. Montagu Salter, Oxf., 1809.
- 13 Wm. John Lyon, Camb., 1808.
- 14 Sackville Bale abijt⁸.
- 12 Charles Thomson, Camb., 1808.

¹ E. VENABLES-VERNON, second son of the Archbishop, and brother to G. G. Vernon (Election 1803);—a youth of rare abilities and classical attainments, who, in 1805, wrote a celebrated Latin poem which obtained the University prize—"Natale Solum." He died at Christ Church, of scarlet fever, Jan. 25, 1806.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph, copied from Dean Goodenough; Gent. Mag. lxxvi. i. 184.

² W. J. LAW also won the University prize for Latin verse, in 1807, the subject "Plata Fluvius;"—took a first class in classics, 1808;—graduated M.A. 1810;—was called to the bar;—practised as a special pleader, but also attached himself to the Northern Circuit and Chester Assizes;—was appointed a Commissioner of Bankrupts in 1811;—and Commissioner for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, June 30, 1824. He still holds the last-named office.

Mr. Law is the son of Ewan Law, Esq., elder brother of the first Lord Ellenborough, and Henrietta Sarah, daughter of Archbishop Markham (Election 1738), and consequently nephew to Mr. Goodenough, Mr. Mills, and Lord Mansfield (Elections 1786,

1792, Admissions 1790). His two brothers and his eldest son were admitted into college in this year, in 1810, and in 1831. He published, in 1846, "Some Remarks on the Alpine Passes of Strabo," which he dedicated to Dean Cramer (Election 1811).—MS. notes; Peerage; Oxf. Grad.; Gazettes.

³ D. LONGLANDS, brother to H. Longlands (Admissions 1796), graduated M.A. 1810;—usher of Westminster School from 1808 until August 8, 1821. He was in holy orders, but held no preferment except his studentship, of which he died possessed, at Charlton, Kent (where he had long resided), in October, 1849.

He was famous at Oxford for being one of the best skaters ever seen in the University.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

⁴ C. HODGSON, son of Dr. Bernard Hodgson (Election 1764);—M.A. 1810;—curate of Drayton, Oxon.;—and of Great Torrington, Devon, 1812; which latter living he resigned on being appointed rector of St. Tudy, Cornwall, in 1817. He was also a magistrate of the latter county. His death occurred at St. Tudy, May 17, 1846.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. lxxxii. 287, and xxvi. N.S. 102.

⁵ W. F. CHAMBERS was third senior optime in the examinations for B.A. 1808; and obtained the senior bachelor's prize for Latin prose in 1810. He took the degrees of M.A. 1811;—M.L. 1814;—and M.D. 1818; and attained to great eminence in his profession in London;—was appointed physician of St. George's Hospital;—physician to King William IV, June 1, to Queen Adelaide, August 18, 1837;—and afterwards to Queen Victoria. Dr. Chambers is a Fellow of the College of Physicians, and of the Royal Society. He was also nominated a Knight Commander of the Guelphic Order by King William, but has not assumed the title. Dr. Chambers is a brother of C. H. Chambers (Election 1807), and nephew of Sir Robert Chambers, chief justice in Bengal, 1791-9.—Gent. Mag. xcix. 566; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Camb. Calendar; Gazette.

⁶ G. E. WEBSTER, eighth wrangler in the examinations for B.A. 1808, and was chosen Fellow of Trinity. He graduated M.A. 1811;—and is rector of Grundisburgh, Suffolk, having been instituted to that benefice in 1832.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy List, 1851.

⁷ R. MARNELL went, as a commoner, to Christ Church, Oxon. and was nominated a canoneer student, 1805;—graduated M.A. 1811; and was called to the bar. He went to

A.D. 1805.

Elected to Oxford.

Henry Smyth¹.
 John Francis Cleaver².
 John Fortescue Brickdale³.
 Thomas Green⁴.
 Arthur Cyril Onslow⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edward Smedley⁶.
 William Thomas Ellis⁷.
 Walter Rankin Johnson⁸.
 Charles Augustus Tulk⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Granville Venables-Vernon, Oxf., 1810.
 13 John Salter, Oxford, 1810.
 14 John H. Randolph, Oxf., 1809.
 14 Rd.S.B.Sandilands,Camb.,1809.
 14 George Alfred Goldfrap abiiit¹⁰.
 14 George Preston, Camb., 1809.
 14 John J. Pomeroy, Camb., 1809.
 13 Wm. Aug. Musgrave, Cam., 1809.
 14 Augustus Pechell, Oxford, 1809.
 14 James Britton, Oxford, 1809.
 14 Thomas Vowler Short, Oxf., 1809.

India to practise in the Supreme Court at Calcutta, and was appointed counsel for paupers. He died in that city, August 2, 1838.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph and by Mr. Swabey; Oxf. Grad.; East India Calendar, 1839, p. 249.

¹ S. BALE, probably related to the others of this name (Elections 1742, 1771, 1810); —in the military service of the East India Company;—cadet, 1808;—ensign, 5th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, Nov. 21, 1809; died at Calcutta, June, 1812.—Doddwell and Miles' Indian Army; E. I. Register, 1814, p. 425.

¹ H. SMYTH obtained a first class in classics, 1808;—M.A. 1812;—a barrister at law of Lincoln's Inn.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.

² J. F. CLEAVER, brother of W. Cleaver (Election 1803), took a first class in classics, and a second in mathematics, 1808;—graduated M.A. 1811; and in that year was appointed rector of Newtown, Montgomeryshire, which living, in 1815, he exchanged for the vicarage of Great Coxwell, Berks. In 1812, he was nominated to the sinecure rectory of Corwen, Merionethshire; and, in 1815, was appointed a canon of St. Asaph, and also registrar of the diocese. He is still possessed of all these preferments.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.

³ J. F. BRICKDALE, of Birchamp House, co. Gloucester, the eldest son of John Brickdale, Esq., by Anne, daughter of Richard Inglett Fortescue, of Spriddlestone, Buckland Filleigh, and Dawlish, co. Devon, Esq. He graduated M.A. 1811;—was called to the bar; and is a magistrate for the counties of Devon, Somerset, Gloucester, and Monmouth. He is the father of M. I. Brickdale (Election 1835).—Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Commoners.

⁴ T. GREEN, M.A. 1811;—perpetual curate of Hawkhurst, Kent, 1815;—instituted vicar of Badby-cum-Newenham, Northamptonshire, July 18, 1816. He is father of T. Green (Election 1839).—Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 256.

⁵ A. C. ONSLOW, M.A. 1811;—instituted vicar of St. Mary, Newington Butts, August 10, and of Merrow, Surrey, August 19, 1812. He is descended from a brother of Speaker Onslow, being the second son of the Rev. Arthur Onslow, some time Archdeacon of Berks, and Dean of Worcester.—Oxf. Grad.; Clergy Lists; Brayley's Surrey, ii. 103, iii. 402; Collins' Pceage, v. 477.

⁶ E. SMEDLEY, the son of the Rev. E. Smedley (Election 1769), and of Hannah, fourth daughter of George Bellas, Esq., of Willey, co. Surrey, was born September 12, 1788, and admitted into Westminster School before he had completed the seventh year of his age. He is said very early to have displayed the taste and genius for English verse for which he was remarkable in after life. During the interval between his departure from Westminster and his residence at Cambridge, he was sent to his cousin at Wrexham (Election 1793). From his dislike to the study of mathematics, he obtained only that place in the examinations for the degree of B.A. in 1809, which is nicknamed the Wooden Spoon. After taking his degree, he passed some months in Scotland, as tutor to the son of Sir John Maxwell of Polloc. In 1810, one of the members' prizes for Latin prose, as a middle bachelor, was

awarded to him; and in 1811 he obtained a similar distinction as senior bachelor. In the following year he published, anonymously, his first work, "A few Verses, English and Latin." In February, 1813, he had been elected a Fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. He obtained the Seatonian prize for English verse in the year 1813, when the subject was "The Death of Saul and Jonathan," and in 1814, when it was "Jephthah;" and, although he was not successful in the following year, the examiners were so pleased with his poem on "Jonah" that they requested him to print it. He left off writing for this prize until 1827, when he was again successful on the "Marriage of Cana," as he was also in 1828, on "Saul at Endor." He had been ordained in 1811, but his parochial duties had been confined to acting as curate to his father at Meopham. In July, 1815, he received from his father's old friend Dean Andrewes (Election 1769), the appointment of clerk in orders of St. James's parish, Westminster; the same kind patron having shortly before this nominated him preacher at St. James's Chapel, Tottenham Court Road. Upon receiving these preferments (although the stipends were very small, and the first was only a temporary appointment), Mr. Smedley vacated his fellowship and married the daughter of James Hume, Esq., of Wandsworth, a Commissioner of the Customs. Shortly afterwards he filled the office of evening lecturer at St. Giles's, Camberwell. In 1819 he vacated the office of clerk in orders at St. James's; he lost the preachship of that church on Dean Andrewes' death in 1825; about which time also he lost his preachship at Camberwell; and he resigned the cure of his chapel in 1831. From this time, therefore, he held no preferment except the prebend of Sleaford in the Cathedral of Lincoln, to which he had been collated by the Bishop of Lincoln in 1829, and from which he never received more than ten pounds a year; nevertheless, he contrived, during many years, by his learning, his abilities, and his incessant industry, to maintain his family in honorable independence, and to triumph over bodily infirmities and afflictions, enduring and keen enough to have exhausted the patience, and soured the temper of any one endowed with a temper less amiable than his own, or whose mind was less trained to the exercise of Christian resignation. He continued his labours until within a few months of his death, which happened on the 29th of June, 1836. He submitted to his long trial and grievous physical ailments, not only without re-

pinning, but with cheerfulness. No murmur ever passed his lips. No ungentle expressions of ill temper, however transient, aggravated the painful duties of his family. His death was the departure of a pious and zealous minister of Christ, full of faith and full of hope, loving and beloved. He died at Dulwich, to which place he had removed from Wandsworth. A volume, containing selections from his poetry and some of his letters, was edited in 1837, for the benefit of his widow, who was also gratified by the publication of a volume of poetry by various hands, entitled "The Tribute," begun under the auspices of Lord Northampton, for Mr. Smedley's benefit, before his death, and completed, like the memoir, in 1837.

His poetical works, besides those already alluded to, were: "Prescience, or the Secrets of Divination," a poem in two books, published in 1816; "Religio Clerici, or a Churchman's Epistles," a poem, in 1818; "A Churchman's Second Epistle," in 1819; "The Parson's Choice, or Town and Country," in 1821; and "Lux Renata, a Protestant's Epistle," about 1827. His publications in prose were: the sermon which he preached upon Dean Andrewes' death, in 1825; a pamphlet on Westminster School, printed anonymously, in 1829; "The History of Venice," forming two volumes of the Family Library, in 1831-2; "The History of the Reformed Religion in France," (three volumes of the Theological Library,) 1832-4; "The History of France," from the final partition of the Empire of Charlemagne to the Peace of Cambray," a closely-printed octavo, written for the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, and completed but a short time before his death. He wrote likewise the historical portions of the "Annual Registers" for the years 1799, 1800, and 1801, and the biographical articles in the "Penny Cyclopædia"; and was at one time a frequent contributor to the "British Critic;" but his principal employment was the superintendence of the "Encyclopædia Metropolitana," of which he accepted the editorship in 1822, beginning with the seventh number, writing many of the articles himself, and revising all. He was much attached to Westminster School, and rejoiced much in being enabled to send thither his son, EDWARD HUME SMEDLEY, appointed a clerk in the audit office in August, 1835, through the kindness of Lord Monteagle.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Memoir of Mr. Smedley, prefixed to Poems and Correspondence.

¹ W. T. ELLIS was fourth in the list of junior optimes in 1809, and graduated M.A.

A.D. 1806.

Elected to Oxford.

Leveson Venables-Vernon¹.

Thomas Randolph².

Frederick Adair Roe³.

Henry Fownes Luttrell⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

George Day⁵.

Thomas Raynes⁶.

John Wilkinson Hicks⁷.

Thomas Melville Phillips⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Richard Troward abijt⁹.

12 Alexander J. Mure, Camb., 1811.

14 George Bale, Oxford, 1810.

14 Hugh Monckton, Oxford, 1810.

14 Spencer Madan, Camb., 1810.

14 Richard Crawley, Camb., 1810.

13 Christr. Lovett Darby, Camb., 1811.

13 Charles Almerick Belli, Oxf., 1810.

12 William K. Barrington, Oxf., 1811.

14 Abraham Boyle Townsend abijt¹⁰.

1813;—master of the free grammar school at Wye, Kent, from 1812 until 1819, and also appointed perpetual curate of Wye, in December, 1812.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note by the Rev. Gerrard Andrewes; Gent. Mag. lxxxii. 576, 585.

¹ W. R. JOHNSON, eleventh senior optime, 1809;—M.A. 1812;—usher of Westminster School from 1814 until 1819. He was afterwards curate of West Wycombe, and died in the vicarage house at that place, October 27, 1844.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xxii. N.S. 662; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

² C. A. TULK, member of Parliament for Sudbury, from 1820 to 1826; and for Poole, from 1835 until 1837. He resided latterly at Totteridge Park, Herts, and was a magistrate for that county, but he died at 25, Craven Street, London, January 16, 1849, aged 65.—Gent. Mag. xxxi. 326.

¹⁰ G. A. GOLDFRAP entered the army as ensign in the 70th Foot, March 1, 1809;

—became lieutenant, October 3, 1811;—Captain, Sept. 3, 1829;—was appointed paymaster, March 1, 1832;—and died on the passage from the West Indies, July 25, 1839.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Army Lists; Gazette; United Ser. Journal, 1839, Pt. iii. 287.

¹ L. VENABLES-VERNON (now VERNON-HARCOURT), third son of the Archbishop (see p. 315 and Election 1803). He obtained a second class in classics before he graduated as B.A. in 1809. He proceeded M.A. 1813;—was appointed rector of Rothbury, Northumberland, 1813;—vicar of Sutton-on-the-Forest, York, 18 ;—of Kirkby-in-Cleveland, 1819;—rector of Stainton, 1822;—of Stokeale, 1823, and in the last-named year also archdeacon of Cleveland. He was rector of Beckenham, Kent, from 1835 until 1838. At one time he was subdean of York; and, in 1827, was made Chancellor of the church of York, the only one of all his preferments which he now retains. He resides at West Dean Park, Sussex, to which he has succeeded in right of his wife, whose two brothers, sons of John, second Lord Selsey, and themselves successively Lords Selsey, died without issue; the last one in 1839.

Mr. Vernon-Harcourt has published the following works:—"A Visitation Sermon," in 1823;—"A Charge to the Archdeaconry of Cleveland on Synods and Convocations," in 1830;—"The Doctrine of the Deluge, vindicating the Scriptural Accounts from the Doubts recently cast upon it by Geological Speculations," 1838;—"A Remonstrance to the Bishop of Exeter on his recent Letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury," 1850;—"Lectures on the Four Gospels Harmonized," in 3 volumes, 1851.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph; Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Peerage; Collins' Peerage, vii. 408.

² T. RANDOLPH, eldest son of the Bishop of London, and brother to J. H. and G. Randolph (Elections 1768, 1809, 1815), took a second class in classics in 1809;—graduated M.A. 1812;—was appointed a prebendary of St. Paul's, 1812;—instituted rector of Much and Little Hadham, Herts, on the 10th of Nov. in that year;—and nominated chaplain in ordinary to the King, October 24, 1825. He was son-in-law to Sir Archibald Macdonald (Election 1764), and has had five sons at Westminster School (Elections 1832, 1834, 1842, 1845). Some verses written on his marriage were spoken at the Westminster election dinner, before Sir Archibald Macdonald and Bishop Randolph, who were present in College Hall.

A.D. 1807.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Salter¹.
 William Cleaver².
 Henry Lewis Wickham³.
 Henry Cotton⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Henry Hatsell⁵.
 John Leveson Hamilton⁶.
 John Parry Jones⁷.
 Charles Harcourt Chambers⁸, F.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Aga.

- 13 Richard Lifford abii⁹.
- 14 William Madan, Oxford, 1811.
- 14 Clinton Jas. Fynes, Oxf., 1811.
- 13 Richard Carr Glyn abii¹⁰.
- 13 John Hunter abii¹¹.
- 14 Samuel Mitchell abii¹².
- 14 John Anth. Cramer, Oxf., 1811.
- 14 Paul H. Wilton, Camb., 1811.
- 12 Wm. Forster Lloyd, Oxf., 1812.
- 13 Herbert B. Curteis, Oxf., 1812.
- 13 Hannibal Sandysabii¹³.

Mr. Randolph's third son, GEORGE GRANVILLE RANDOLPH, was removed from Westminster to the Naval College at Portsmouth, where he obtained the gold medal. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, June 27, 1837; and of commander, Nov. 9, 1846.—Oxf. Grad.; Clutterbuck's Herts, iii. 402.

⁵ F. A. ROE, brother to W. T. Roe (Election 1794);—M.A. 1812;—a barrister-at-law;—was appointed a king's counsel of the Duchy of Lancaster;—a police magistrate in London, 1823; and knighted, Sept. 5, 1832, having been nominated the chief magistrate at Bow Street. He was created a baronet, February 22, 1836, and was styled of Brundish, co. Suffolk. He resigned his office in 1839.—MS. notes to several Lists; Debrett's Baronetage; Gazettes.

⁶ H. F. LUTTRELL took a second class in classics, 1809;—was a barrister of the

Middle Temple, and secretary to the Vice-Chancellor of England. He died at Clapham, at the early age of 24, July 20, 1813.—Gent. Mag. lxxxiii. 196.

⁷ G. DAY, a postmaster of Merton College, Oxford;—rector of Earsham, Norfolk, 1812; and died, July 10, 1831. In the notice of his death, in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, he is erroneously said to have been B.A. of Corpus Christi, Cambridge, 1815.—Gent. Mag. ci. 185.

⁸ T. RAYNES, B.A. 1810.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.

⁹ J. W. HICKS, eldest son of John Hicks, Esq., of Bradenham Manor, Bucks. He was a commoner of Brasenose College, Oxford; and died at a small villa belonging to his father, near High Wycombe, called Plomer's Hill, Jan. 21, 1810, aged 21.—Lipscombe's Bucks, iii. 555; Gent. Mag. lxxx. i. 285.

¹⁰ T. M. PHILLIPS, B.A. 1811;—M.A. 1814;—died in his 28th year, at Patras, in the Morea, August 19, 1818.—Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. lxxxviii. 469.

¹¹ R. TROWARD, a clerk in the office of the Charity Commissioners.

¹² A. B. TOWNSEND, of Christ Church, Oxford, made a student by Dean Hall in 1809;—graduated M.A. 1816;—and has been rector of East Hampstead, Berks, since 1826.—MS. notes; Clergy List.

¹³ T. SALTER, son of E. Salter, and brother to E. M. and J. Salter (Elections 1759, 1809, 1810), obtained a second class in classics in 1811.—Oxf. Grad.; Contemporary Information.

² W. CLEAVER, son of the Archbishop of Dublin (Election 1763), and brother to H. Cleaver (Election 1814), obtained the University prize for Latin verse, 1808, subject "Delphi;"—was selected to speak the English poem at Lord Grenville's installation at Oxford;—and graduated M.A. 1813. He was installed prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin, Jan. 15, 1819, but resigned that stall within six months of his appointment. He became rector of Delgany, in Ireland; and published a volume of sermons, the profits from the sale of which were to be devoted to Church Education in Ireland.—Oxf. Grad.; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Contemporary Information; Cotton's Fasti Eccl. Hiber. pt. v. 185.

³ H. L. WICKHAM, obtained a place in the second class in classics in 1810;—

graduated M.A. in 1813; and, in conjunction with his cousin J. A. Cramer (Election 1811), published a treatise on the Passage of Hannibal over the Alps.

He was called to the bar;—was appointed receiver-general of Gibraltar, and upon the abolition of the office received a compensation. He was made private secretary to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Althorp, 1830, and afterwards to Mr. Spring Rice;—one of the commissioners for inquiring into the department of Excise, April 23, 1833;—a commissioner for French claims, 1838;—in the same year, chairman of the Board of Stamps and Taxes; and resigned that office from ill health, in 1850.

Mr. Wickham is the son of the late Right Honorable Wm. Wickham (who was envoy and ambassador to Switzerland from 1794 until 1801), and son-in-law to W. Markham (Admissions 1773). His son was admitted into college in 1846.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph, and Mr. Ross; *Gazettes*; *Contemporary Information*.

“H. COTTON obtained first-class honors in the classical examination in 1810;—graduated M.A. 1813, and was Greek reader at Christ Church. He was made sub-librarian of the Bodleian Library in 1814; and continued in that office until 1822. He was vicar of Cassington, Oxon., from 1818 until 1824; and proceeded D.C.L., May 20, 1820. Dr. Cotton was collated to a prebendal stall in Cashel Cathedral, Oct. 1, 1823, which he resigned June 19, 1824, on his collation to the archdeaconry of Cashel. He was presented, May 14, 1832, to the treasurership of Christ Church, Dublin, and installed in that dignity June 12. He was elected Dean of Lismore, by the Chapter of that cathedral, under the provisions of Act 3 and 4 Wm. IV., c. 37, Dec. 16, 1834, but has ceased to hold that dignity.

Archdeacon Cotton has published the following works:—“*Dr. Wotton's Thoughts on a proper Method of Studying Divinity, with bibliographical Notes*,” 1818;—“*A Visitation Sermon*,” 1824;—“*A Typographical Gazetteer*,” an index of places where books have been printed, 1824; and a second edition, much improved, in 1831;—“*A List of the Editions of the Bible, and Parts thereof in English, from the Year 1506 to 1820, with Specimens of Translations and biographical Descriptions*,” 1825;—“*Memoir of a French Translation of the New Testament, in which the Mass and Purgatory are found in the Sacred Text, with Bishop Kidder's Reflections on the same*,” 1827;—“*A short Explanation of Obscure Words in our Translation of the Bible*,”

1832;—“*Five Books of Maccabees in English, with Notes and Illustrations*,”—and “*Cui bono? or, a Letter to the Rt. Hon. E. J. Stanley*,” 1833;—“*Fiat Justitia*,” a Letter to Sir H. Hardinge on the State of the Church in Ireland,” 1835;—“*Fasti Ecclesie Hibernicæ: the Succession of Prelates, &c., of the Cathedral Bodies in Ireland*,” in nine parts, the first published in 1845, the last 1850.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Lowndes' Biog. Man.*; *Catalogue of Bodleian and Brit. Museum Libraries*; *Fasti Ecclesie Hibern.* pts. i. 49, ii. 126–7, 131, v. 64.

The Editor avails himself of this opportunity of expressing his thanks for the proffer of assistance which he received from Archdeacon Cotton, and for information kindly afforded towards completing the lives of some of the earlier Worthies.

“H. HATSELL was admitted a canon student of Christ Church, 1807;—graduated M.A. 1814. His name is found in the *Oxford Calendar* for 1828, but not for 1829. He does not appear to have taken orders.

“J. L. HAMILTON, a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, graduated B.A. 1810, when he obtained first-class honors in mathematics. He was admitted into holy orders;—inducted rector of Ellesborough, Bucks, May 15, 1823; and died April 5, 1825, aged 37. His character is thus given in the brief epitaph on his monument at Ellesborough. “*Pius, Benignus, Eruditus*.” Mr. Hamilton was the author of a volume of sermons, and a “*Dissertation on the Scheme of Human Redemption as developed in the Law, and in the Gospel*,” 1819.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; *Bodleian Catalogue*; *Lipcombe's Bucks*, ii. 183–4.

“J. P. JONES is brother to L. P. Jones-Parry (Election 1799), and also assumed the additional surname of PARRY. He was entered at Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated M.A. 1814;—was perpetual curate of Nevin, Caernarvonshire, 1820–5;—appointed rector of Edern in 1821;—of Llangelynin, Merionethshire, in 1827; and still holds the last two benefices.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Clergy Lists*; *Burke's Commoners*.

“C. H. CHAMBERS, brother of W. F. Chambers (Election 1804), was fifth wrangler in the examination for the degree of B.A. 1811;—was chosen to fill the lay fellowship at Trinity College; and graduated M.A. 1814. After practising as a barrister in England for some years, he was knighted, Nov. 21, and appointed a puisne judge of the Supreme Court at Bombay, Dec. 8, 1823. On the death of Sir Edward West, on the 18th of August, 1828, he became acting-chief justice, and was celebrated for the firmness

A.D. 1808.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Clayton Glyn¹.

Edward Law².

John Bull³.

Robert Vaughan Richards⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Gordon⁵.

John Griffith⁶.

William John Lyon⁷.

Charles Thomson⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Chas. Thos. Longley, Oxf., 1812.

14 Edward Pope abii⁹.

14 Wm. Friend Robinson, Oxf., 1812.

12 Richard Palmer, Oxford, 1813.

13 H. Leigh Bennett, Camb., 1812.

13 Jas. Arthur Wilson, Oxf., 1812.

12 James Ormsby, Cambridge, 1812.

13 Edward Henry Dawkins abii¹⁰.

14 Hen. James Torre, Camb., 1812.

15 John Cheap, Cambridge, 1811.

and independence of conduct which he displayed in the performance of his judicial duties, and especially in upholding the dignity of the court in which he presided. He did not long survive his predecessor, for he died after two days' illness, aged only 39, on the 13th of October, 1828, and was interred, after a public funeral, in the church of St. Thomas.—MS. note by Mr. Ross; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Asiatic Journal, xxvii. 506; Suppl. to Auber's Analysis, 194; Contemporary information; Gazette; Gent. Mag. xcix. 566.

⁹ R. LIFFORD entered the army as ensign in the 52nd Foot, August 8, 1809;—served in Portugal, and was wounded on the 12th of March, 1811, in the pursuit of the French army, when Marshal Massena retreated from Santarem. He was promoted to a lieutenancy in his regiment, without purchase, July 2, 1811; but died of his wounds before the 13th of August in the same year.—MS. note by the late Mr. Ginger; Gazettes.

¹⁰ R. C. GLYN is brother of T. C., G. H., and R. S. Glyn (Elections 1808, 1814, 1817). He was nominated a writer on the East India Company's Bengal establishment in 1809, and arrived in India, August 19, 1812. He came back to England on furlough in 1813; and remained at home until 1818. After his return to India, he filled various offices in the judicial and revenue departments at Bareilly, Pilibheet, Seharunpore, Shahjehunpore, and Meerut;—was appointed civil and sessions judge at Meerut, March 18, 1837;—officiating commissioner of revenue and circuit at Meerut, February 5, 1839;—placed in charge of the office of special commissioner of the Meerut division, January 8, 1840; and, on the 5th of January, 1841, retired on an annuity which he still enjoys. —Prinsep's General Register of E. I. C.'s Civil Service.

¹¹ J. HUNTER entered the army as cornet in the 2nd Dragoon Guards, Jan. 27, 1810;—was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, June 3, 1811;—to that of captain, May 24, and was placed on the half-pay of his regiment, May 25, 1816. He remained on half-pay until the 11th of March, 1836, when he was appointed captain of the 71st Foot, and retired from the army on the 18th of March, 1836.—Gazettes.

¹² S. MITCHELL, brother to the other persons of this name, became a merchant in London, and died in Cornwall Terrace, Regent's Park, aged 49, August 15, 1841. —MS. note by Mr. Ross; Gent. Mag. xxi. N.S. 441; Contemporary information.

¹³ H. SANDYS, a solicitor in London. He appears to have retired from his profession in 1833.—MS. note by the late Mr. Preston; Law Lists.

¹ T. C. GLYN obtained the first University honors in mathematics, and the second in classics in 1811; graduated M.A. 1814; and was admitted into holy orders, but has no cure of souls. He succeeded to a family property, near Harlow, in Essex; and is the father of those of his name mentioned hereafter under Elections 1840–41, and Admissions 1841.

Mr. Glyn's uncle, and his father, RICHARD CARR GLYN, and THOMAS GLYN, were also at Westminster School. They were the third and fourth sons of Sir Richard Glyn, Baronet, banker, Lord Mayor of London in 1758, and Member of Parliament for London and for Coventry, by his second wife Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Robert Carr, Esq. THOMAS, the fourth son,

was born in 1756; became an officer in the 1st Regiment of Guards, and served with distinction in Flanders, and in the American War. He was promoted to the rank of Colonel for capturing, at the head of his company, the enemy's colours at the battle of Lincelles. He retired from the army, and died at Lowestoff, August 24, 1813. Colonel Glyn married the daughter and heiress of Thomas Hollingbury, Archdeacon of Chichester. For his other sons, see Admissions 1807, Elections 1814, 1817.—*Gent. Mag.* lxxxiii. 300; Information kindly supplied by C. W. F. Glyn, Esq. (Election 1840.)

RICHARD CARR, the eldest son of Sir Richard's second marriage, was born in 1755, and, like his father, was an alderman and banker in London, and president of Bridewell and Bethlem Hospitals. He was chosen Lord Mayor of London in 1798; and created a baronet Nov. 22, 1800; and was sometime Member of Parliament for St. Ives. He died April 28, 1838, having married Mary, daughter of John Plumtre, Esq., of Fredville, Kent. Of his sons by that marriage one was in college, and all the others were at the school as town-boys (see Election 1818).—*Betham's Baronetage*, iii. 279–81, iv. 406.

² E. LAW, brother to W. J. Law (Election 1804), obtained a second class both in classical and mathematical honors in 1812;—graduated M.A. 1815;—was appointed minister of the Church of the Holy Trinity at Preston, and chaplain to the Bishop of Chester. He published a farewell sermon delivered at Preston on the 2nd of April, 1820; about which time he was appointed to succeed J. H. Randolph (Election 1809), as chaplain to the British Factory at St. Petersburg; an appointment which he still holds. He accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D., June 21, 1844. He published also, in 1816, a pamphlet in "Defence of our Blessed Saviour, in answer to a Letter by Mr. J. C. Holland, with remarks on the personality of the Holy Ghost."—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; *Ann. Reg.* lxii. 564.

³ J. BULL obtained the highest University honors, classical and mathematical, in 1811;—graduated M.A. 1814;—became a tutor and censor of Christ Church;—filled the University offices of public examiner, 1817;—of proctor, 1820;—of select preacher, 1822. He was also a Whitehall preacher, and secretary to the Chancellor of the University. He served the curacy of Binsey, during his stay at Oxford;—was chaplain to Dr. Carey, Bishop of Exeter (Election 1789), towards the close of 1820; and was appointed by that prelate a prebendary of

Exeter, in April, 1823;—rector of Sowton, Devon, and a canon residentiary of Exeter, 1825;—archdeacon of Barnstaple, and rector of Lezant (Cornwall), from 1826 until 1830. He was nominated a prebendary of York, 1826; and succeeded Dean Slade (Election 1789) as vicar of Staverton, in 1830; and, on the 20th of February in that year, was appointed a canon of Christ Church. He proceeded B.D. 1821; and D.D. June 30, 1823. He still holds his cathedral preferments and the vicarage of Staverton. Dr. Bull published, in 1844, "Observance of the Rubric, a Letter to the Bishop of Exeter, in Answer to Statements made by a Prebendary." He is brother to H. Bull (Election 1815).—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph; *Gazette*; *Ann. Reg.* lxxv. 182, lxxvii. 199, lxxviii. 212; *Clergy Lists*.

⁴ R. V. RICHARDS, brother of R. Richards (Admissions 1802), was born Nov. 3, 1790, and died July 2, 1846. He was in the first-class list for classics and mathematics in 1811;—graduated M.A. 1814;—was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Nov. 26, 1819; and was well known in the common law courts and on the Oxford and Welsh Circuits. He was promoted to the rank of queen's counsel in February, 1839; and had retired from practice before his death. He married the wealthy heiress of Matthew Chalié, Esq., and was interred in the vault of that family at Battersea.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; *Burke's Commoners*; *Gent. Mag.* xxvi. N.S. 207.

⁵ W. GORDON, B.A. 1812;—M.A. 1816;—some time a minor canon of Lichfield, but has resigned that preferment.—*Romilly's Cant. Grad.*

⁶ J. GRIFFITH obtained one of the Bell Scholarships in 1810, and the place of fifth wrangler in the examinations for B.A. 1812;—was elected a Fellow of Emanuel College, and became a tutor there. He graduated M.A. 1816, B.D. 1822, and D.D. 1831. He was a Whitehall preacher;—accompanied Lord Amherst's embassy to China, as chaplain, in 1816;—was appointed a prebendary of Rochester, 1827;—vicar of Boxley, Kent, 1831; and of Thornton Curtis, Lincolnshire, 1832; of which latter preferments he is still possessed.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; *Romilly's Cant. Grad.*; *Clergy Lists*; *Kilian's Embassy to China*, 61.

⁷ W. J. LYON, third son of Joseph Lyon, Esq., of Bloomsbury Square, London, was appointed cornet of the 14th Light Dragoons, April 28, 1812;—promoted to the rank of lieutenant, June 10, 1813; and

A.D. 1809.

Elected to Oxford.

Edward Montagu Salter¹.
John Honywood Randolph².
Augustus Pechell³.
James Britton⁴.
Thomas Vowler Short⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Richard Samuel Butler Sandilands⁶.
George Preston⁷.
John James Pomeroy⁸.
William Augustus Musgrave⁹.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Wm. Thos. H. Fox-Strangways, Oxf., 1818.
12 James Mure, Oxford, 1814.
14 Alex. McDonnell, Oxf., 1813.
14 George Frederick Parry abiiit¹⁰.
14 Charles Webber, Oxford, 1813.
14 Robert Dalzell, Camb., 1813.
13 Geo. Hen. Glyn, Oxford, 1814.
14 Anselm Jones, Camb., 1813.
14 Gerrard T. Andrewes, Camb., 1813.
14 George Foxton abiiit¹¹.
14 Francis Mitchell abiiit¹².
14 George Fenton abiiit¹³.

was killed in action with the French in the south of France, on the 18th of March, 1814.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; *Gazettes*; *Gent. Mag.* lxxxiv. 416.

⁸ C. THOMSON, B.A. 1815;—M.A. 1819;—barrister-at-law; and sometime attorney-general at the island of St. Christopher's.—MS. note by Mr. Swabey; *Romilly's Cant. Grad.*

⁹ E. POPE was admitted a commoner of Queen's College, Oxford, and became a Fellow on the new foundation of that college. He obtained second-class honors for mathematics in 1816;—graduated M.A. 1819; and proceeded B.D. and D.D. by accumulation, May 13, 1836.

He was Archdeacon of Jamaica, for some years, but has resigned that office, and is

now resident in England.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; *Oxf. Grad.*

¹⁰ E. H. DAWKINS, commoner of Brasenose College, Oxford;—chosen a Fellow of All Souls;—B.C.L. 1819;—and proceeded D.C.L. April 28, 1824. He is now vicar of West Markham, Notts, having been appointed to that benefice in 1828.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; *Clergy Lists*.

¹ E. M. SALTER, brother to T. and J. Salter (Elections 1807, 1810), graduated M.A. 1815;—was nominated perpetual curate of Hawkhurst, Kent, 1819;—and rector of Woodnorton cum Swanton-Novers, Norfolk, 1825. He died at Woodnorton, March 31, 1845, aged 54.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* xxiv. N.S. 92.

² J. H. RANDOLPH, brother to T. Randolph (Election 1806), obtained second-class honors in classics, 1812, and took the degree of M.A., 1815. He was preacher at Gray's Inn, from 1815 until 1817;—appointed rector of Burton-Coggles, Lincolnshire, 1816;—chaplain of the British factory at St. Petersburg in 1818;—rector of Fobbing, Essex, Feb. 23, 1822; and in that year was nominated a prebendary of St. Paul's. He became rector of Northolt, Middlesex, 1822; but exchanged that living for the chapel of St. Leonard's on Sea in 1835. In 1839, he was presented to the rectory of Mistley cum Bradfield and Manningtree, Essex; and in 1845, was instituted to the rectory of Sanderstead, Surrey, which he still possesses, as well as his stall at St. Paul's. He is the father of J. and C. W. Randolph (Election 1839, Admissions 1838).—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Gazettes*; *Clergy Lists*.

³ A. PECHELL, eldest son of A. Pechell (Election 1772), graduated M.A. 1815;—obtained second-class classical honors in 1812; and was called to the bar by the Society of Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 21, 1817. He was appointed chancellor of the diocese of St. David's by his brother-in-law, Bishop Jenkinson, but resigned that office in July, 1843.—*Oxf. Grad.*; *Law List*.

⁴ J. BRITTON, graduated M.A. 1815;—admitted to holy orders, and vacated his studentship about 1828, about which time he became curate of Ware; and was vicar of Great Bardfield, Essex, from 1829 to 1840.

His name is in the Oxford Calendar for 1849, but not in that for 1850.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; *Oxf. Grad.*; *Clergy Lists*.

* **T. V. SHORT** is a son of the late Rev. Wm. Short, D.D., prebendary of Westminster;—nephew, by marriage, to Dean Ireland (page 36), and related to M. and A. Short (Elections 1817, 1820). He obtained first-class honors both in classics and in mathematics, 1812;—graduated M.A. 1815;—was admitted into holy orders; and became curate of Cowley, Oxon., 1816. He was tutor of Christ Church, and censor from 1819 to 1829;—filled the University offices of pro-proctor, 1820;—of proctor, 1823;—of public examiner in 1820, 1821, and 1824;—and of select preacher in 1823, and again in 1830. He proceeded B.D. 1824, and D.D. Oct. 26, 1837. He was nominated one of the Whitehall preachers, 1823;—was rector of Stockley-Pomeroy, Devon, 1823;—of Kingsworthy, Hants, 1826; and of St. George's, Bloomsbury, 1834. He vacated the last-named living on being nominated Bishop of Sodor and Man, May 18, 1841;—and was translated to the see of St. Asaph, which he now holds, October 27, 1846. Dr. Short was appointed deputy-clerk of the closet to the Queen, August 25, 1837, which he vacated on his translation to St. Asaph. The Bishop has published—"A Letter to the Dean of Christ Church, on the State of Public Education in the University of Oxford," 1822;—a volume of "Sermons on the Fundamental Truths of Christianity," 1829;—"A Sketch of the History of the Church of England, to the Revolution, 1688," in two volumes, 1832, of which a fifth edition was published in 1847;—"National Education and the Means of improving it," 1835;—"Questions on the Gospel of St. Luke, with Lectures," 1837;—"Parochialia," papers printed for the use of St. George's parish, Bloomsbury, 1834;—"What is Christianity?" 1844;—"Some Hints on the Management of a Parish," 1847;—and "A Charge to the Diocese of St. Asaph," 1850.—MS. notes by the Bishop himself; Catalogue of the Brit. Museum; *Gazettes*.

The Editor performs the pleasing duty of tendering his best thanks to Bishop Short, not only for his kindness in lending his List of Scholars for the benefit of this work, but also for the interest he has taken in the work, and his obliging behaviour in answering more than one reference with which he has been troubled during the progress of it.

* **R. S. B. SANDILANDS**, a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, graduated B.A. 1812, having obtained a place in the first class of mathematical honors;—M.A. 1819;—entered into holy orders;—was curate of Putney, Surrey;—chosen alternate morning preacher at the Magdalen Asylum, 1819;—lecturer of St. Margaret's, Westminster;—was nominated minister of Curzon Street

Chapel, Mayfair, in 1827, and continued in that cure of souls until 1845, when he was made vicar of Oroydon (with Clapton Rectory), Cambridgeshire, which living he still holds. His brother was admitted into College in 1817.—*Clergy Lists*; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

* **G. PRESTON** was the only one elected to Cambridge in this year who availed himself of his election: he graduated B.A. 1813;—and M.A. 1821. Having taken orders, he became curate of Shotley and Harkstead, Suffolk, 1815. He was appointed usher of Westminster School, in Oct., 1818, and second master, in June, 1826. He was made chaplain to the Foundling Hospital, in 1820; and presented by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster to the vicarage of Christ Church, Newgate (with the rectory of St. Leonard, Forster Lane), in 1829. Mr. Preston died at West-Heath, Krith, Kent, where he had a country house, on the 6th of Sept., 1841, at the age of 50, and having been usher and second master of the School for 23 years. A monument was erected to his memory in the northern cloister of Westminster Abbey. A nephew of his was elected to Cambridge, in 1840; and his eldest son was admitted on the foundation, 1837. His eldest brother, who was at Westminster School as a town-boy, will be noticed under Election 1840.—MS. note to the late Mr. Preston's own List, and to Bp. of St. Asaph's; *Romilly's Cant. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* xcvi. 461, xix. N.S. 552, 670.

* **J. J. POMEROY** is the eldest son of the Hon. and Rev. John Pomeroy, who succeeded as fourth Viscount Harborton, in 1832, and Esther, daughter of James Spencer, Esq. He was a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, until he entered the army as cornet in the 20th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Feb. 2, 1813. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, August 25, 1814, and retired from the service in 1815 or 1816. He succeeded his father as fifth Viscount Harborton, and Baron Harborton of Carbery, co. Kildare, in the Peerage of Ireland, July 4, 1833.

Lord Harborton is brother-in-law to R. and W. Robinson (Admissions 1801, Election 1812), and two of his race have already been mentioned under Elections 1657 and Admissions 1691.—*Gazettes*; *Army Lists*; *Peerages*.

* **W. A.**, second son of Sir James, MUSGRAVE, of Hayton, Gloucestershire, the head of a younger branch of the Musgraves of Eden Hall (Election 1701). He became a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, and graduated M.A. 1815. He is now rector of

A.D. 1810.

Elected to Oxford.

Granville Venables-Vernon¹.

John Salter².

George Bale³.

Hugh Monckton⁴.

Charles Almerick Belli⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Spencer Madan⁶.

Richard Crawley⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Thos. Hen. Musgrave, Camb., 1814.

13 George Ewan Law abiiit⁸.

13 Philip Wilson, Camb., 1814.

13 Griffith Richards, Camb., 1814.

13 Charles Ranken, Oxford, 1814.

13 Hen. Owen Cleaver, Oxf., 1814.

13 Henry Ward abiiit.

13 Nicholas Parry, Camb., 1814.

13 George Darby abiiit⁹.

13 William Lambard abiiit¹⁰.

13 George Randolph, Oxford, 1815.

Chinnor, and Emmington, both co. Oxon., having been presented to the former in 1816, and to the latter in 1827. For his two younger brothers, see Election 1814, 1818.—Oxf. Grad.

¹⁰ G. F. PARRY, of Trinity College, Cambridge;—B.A. 1817, when he obtained the place of eleventh wrangler in the examination;—M.A. 1822, and in that year went to India, and practised as a barrister in the Supreme Court at Bombay. He returned to England in 1828, and his name disappears from the list of the barristers of the court at Bombay after 1830.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; E.I. Registers.

¹¹ G. FOXTON is said, in most of the old Lists of Scholars, to have been a commoner of Wadham College, Oxford.

¹² F. MITCHELL, brother to those admitted into College Admissions 1796, 1799,

1800, 1802, 1803, 1807;—a merchant in London.—MS. note by Mr. Ross.

¹³ G. FENTON, a commoner of Exeter College, Oxford, graduated B.A. in 1817; but his name does not appear in the Oxford Calendar after 1818.—MS. notes to several Lists.

¹ G. VENABLES-VERNON, of the Grove, Nottingham, is the seventh son of the late Archbishop of York. He obtained the highest honors of the University, in the classical and mathematical examinations for the degree of B.A. in 1813;—and graduated M.A. 1816. He was returned to Parliament for Aldborough, Yorkshire, in 1815, and again in 1818; and was member for East Retford from 1831 until 1847. He has assumed the surname of Harcourt before that of Vernon; and is Chancellor of the Diocese of York, to which office he was appointed in 1818. For three of his sons, see Election 1835, and Admissions 1835, 1838.—Clergy List; Parly. Lists.

² J. SALTER, brother to T. and E. M. Salter (Elections 1808-9), obtained a second class in classics, 1813;—graduated M.A. 1817;—and is now rector of Iron Acton, Gloucestershire, a rural dean, and an honorary canon of Bristol. He was appointed to the last preferment in 1849, and to the first in 1828.

³ G. BALE, son of S. S. Bale, 1775, graduated B.A. 1814; M.A. 1816; and has been rector of Odcombe, Somersetshire, since 1836.

His elder brother, CHARLES SACKVILLE BALE, Esq., was a town-boy at the School;—a canoneer student of Christ Church; and graduated B.A. 1813; and M.A. 1816.

⁴ H. MONCKTON was brother to Edw. and John (Admissions 1792 and 1795), being the eighth child of the Hon. Edw. Monckton;—born, Feb. 17, 1792;—graduated M.A. 1816;—entered into holy orders;—became rector of Seaton, Rutlandshire, 1815, and vicar of Haringworth, Northamptonshire. He held both these livings at his death, October 31, 1842.—Lodge's Peerage; Gent. Mag. xix. N.S. 102; Clergy Lists.

⁵ C. A. BELL, graduated B.A. 1814, and M.A. 1816;—was curate of Southend;—was appointed vicar of Prittlewell, 1816;—resigned that living in 1822, and was made rector of Paglesham, and vicar of Southweald (all in Essex), 1823;—and precentor of St. Paul's, 1819. He still holds the last-named dignity with the last two livings.

A.D. 1811.

Elected to Oxford.

William Keppel Barrington¹.
William Madan².
Clinton James Fynes³.
John Anthony Cramer⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Alexander James Mure⁵.
Christopher Lovett Darby⁶.
Paul Henzell Wilton⁷.
John Cheap⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.
Age.

13 Henry Bull, Oxford, 1815.
12 Chas. G. Venables-Vernon, Ox., 1816.
14 Frederick Madan abiiit⁹.
14 William Heberden abiiit¹⁰.
13 John Bamfylde Daniell abiiit¹¹.
14 Edward Lane Parry abiiit¹².
14 Chas. Wm. Knyvett, Oxf., 1815.
13 Wm. Church Totton, Cam., 1815.
13 Hen. Bagshaw Harrison, Oxf., 1815.
13 William Markham abiiit¹³.
13 John Hunter Fawcett, Oxf., 1815.
13 Wm. H. L. L. FitzGerald-de
Ros, Camb., 1815.

Mr. Belli was brother-in-law to Dr. Howley, the late Archbishop of Canterbury.—Clergy Lists; MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph.

² S. MADAN, the eldest son of S. Madan (Election 1776), and brother of W. and F. Madan (Election and Admissions of 1811). He did not accept his election to Cambridge, but went to Christ Church, and was admitted a canoneer student, 1810;—graduated B.A. (when he gained a second class in classics, and a first in mathematics) 1813; and M.A. 1816. He was appointed a canon residentiary of Lichfield, on the death of his father, in 1818;—vicar of Bath Easton, Somersetshire, 1824, and of Twiverton, in the same county, in 1825. A son of his was admitted on the foundation in 1847.—Nichols' Leicestershire, iv. 760; Ann. Reg. lxxvii. 215; Clergy Lists.

The Editor takes this opportunity of making his acknowledgments to Mr. Madan, for his kindness in lending the List of Scholars belonging to the late WILLIAM ROSS, Esq., from which much useful information has been derived.

⁷ R. CRAWLEY was first of the senior optimes in the examination for the degree of B.A. in 1814;—elected fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge, of which he was for some years one of the tutors. He graduated M.A. 1817; served the office of proctor, 1823-4;—was presented by Magdalene College to the vicarage of Steeple Ashton cum Semington, Wilts, 1828; appointed an honorary canon of Salisbury, 1843; and is also one of the rural deans of that diocese.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy List.

⁸ G. E. LAW, brother to W. J. and E. Law (Elections 1804 and 1808), was born Oct. 28, 1796. He was nominated a writer in the East India Company's Bengal Civil Service, April 30, 1812;—appointed first assistant to secretary in Secret, Political and Foreign Departments, Feb. 22, 1817;—and, in 1819, was transferred to the same post in the General, Foreign and Commercial Departments. He died at Calcutta, Nov. 6, 1820.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Dodwell and Miles' Bengal Civil Servants; Gent. Mag. xci. 475; Burke's Peerage.

⁹ G. DARBY, younger son of John Darby, Esq., of Leap Castle, King's County, of Great George Street, Westminster, and of Markley, Sussex, graduated B.A. of Catharine Hall, Cambridge, 1820;—and M.A. 1823;—was called to the bar, and, having inherited Markley from his father, was member for East Sussex in the Parliament of 1837-41.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Burke's Commons; Romilly's Cant. Grad.

¹⁰ W. LAMBARD, eldest son of M. Lambard, and brother to T. Lambard (Elections 1774, 1816), was appointed cornet in the Royal Horse Guards (Blues), July 27, 1815;—promoted to the rank of lieutenant, May 12, 1820;—and retired from the service July 20, of that year. He inherited the family property on the death of his father, in 1836, and, having parted with the Seven-oaks part of it, resides at Beechmont, in Kent. For two of his sons, see Admissions 1837.—Burke's Commons; Gazette.

¹ W. K. BARRINGTON, whose father was elected to Christ Church, in 1778, graduated B.A. of Christ Church, 1814;—was High Sheriff for the county of Durham, 1825-6;—succeeded his father as sixth Viscount BARRINGTON, of Ardglass, in 1839;

and has represented the county of Berks in Parliament, since 1837. He was chosen one of Dr. Busby's Trustees in 1845.—Peerages; Parl. Lists; Gazettes.

² W. MADAN, brother to S. and F. Madan (Election 1810, and Admissions of this year), took a double first class in the examination for the degree of B.A. in 1814;—M.A. 1817;—vicar of Polesworth, Warwickshire;—and died in the Close, at Lichfield, at the exact age of 31, April 17, 1824. The parishioners of Polesworth showed their respect for his memory, by covering the reading-desk, &c., of the church with black cloth, and also by erecting a mural tablet to him, at their own expense; these facts were gratefully recorded by his bereaved father, in a letter which he forwarded to the "Gentleman's Magazine."—Clergy List, 1822; Gent. Mag. xciv. 474.

³ C. J. FYNES (afterwards FYNES CLINTON) was the second son of the Rev. Chas. Fynes, prebendary of Westminster, who, in consideration of his descent in the male line from Sir Henry Fynes, otherwise Clinton, knight, eldest son by the second marriage of Henry Clinton, second Earl of Lincoln, obtained leave to assume the additional name of Clinton, April 26, 1821.

He graduated B.A. 1814 (gaining a place in the first class for classics); and M.A. 1817;—was called to the bar by the Society of Lincoln's Inn, and attached himself to the Midland Circuit. He was appointed recorder of Newark, 1821;—was returned to Parliament as Member for Aldborough, in 1826, 1830, and 1831. Mr. C. Fynes Clinton died at Leamington, April 11, 1833. For a son of his, see Admissions 1840.—Gazettes; Ann. Reg. lxxiii. 215, lxxv. 216, ciii. 466.

His eldest brother, HENRY, was also educated at Westminster School;—graduated M.A. 1805;—and is distinguished as the author of the "Fasti Hellenici," and the "Fasti Romani," or the Civil and Literary Chronology of Greece and Rome, from the xvth Olympiad to A.D. 641; the last of which learned works was completed in 1850, the first part only having been published in 1845. The former work appeared in separate volumes, in 1824, 1827, 1830, and 1834, a third edition of Volume ii. in 1841. Mr. Clinton represented Aldborough in Parliament from 1806 to 1826, when his brother, as mentioned above, was returned in his stead. He now resides at Welwyn, Herts. Another brother of his was admitted into college in 1813.

Mr. Henry Fynes-Clinton's son, CHARLES FRANCIS, was born in 1815;—removed from Westminster School to Christ Church; and

graduated B.A., obtaining a place in the fourth class of the classical examination, 1836. He went to Spain in 1838, and served with distinction in the Christino army for about two years; having, for his gallantry on one occasion, been decorated with the cross of St. Ferdinand by Espartero himself. He was appointed British arbitrator under the Treaty with Portugal for the Abolition of Slavery, in the mixed commission at Loanda, Sept., 1843, and died at that place in 1844. He wrote a short narrative of his Spanish campaign, and some notes of his travels through Styria, the Tyrol, and Illyria in 1841, and in Greece, Turkey, and on the Danube in 1842, which were printed in the numbers of Bentley's Miscellany.—Gazette; Peerage.

⁴ J. A. CRAMER obtained first-class honors, both classical and mathematical, in 1814;—graduated M.A. 1817;—was tutor and rhetoric reader at Christ Church;—curate of Binsey, Oxon., 1822-45;—master of the schools in the University, 1820;—public examiner, 1822-4, and again in 1831;—vice-principal of St. Alban Hall, 1823-5;—public orator, 1829-42;—principal of New Inn Hall, 1831-4. He proceeded B.D. 1830, and D.D. Jan. 29, 1831;—was appointed professor of Modern History, August 11, 1842;—and Dean of Carlisle, Dec. 4, 1844.

Dr. Cramer's works are, "A Dissertation on the Passage of Hannibal over the Alps," which, as already remarked, he published in conjunction with his cousin, Mr. Wickham (Election 1807);—"A Geographical and Historical Description of Ancient Italy," in two volumes, 1826; a similar work on "Ancient Greece," in three volumes, and an "Atlas," 1828;—a similar work on "Asia Minor," 1832;—"Catenæ Græcorum Patrum in Novum Testamentum," in eight volumes, 1838-44;—"Anecdote Græcæ Codd. MSS. Bibliothecæ Regiæ Parisiensis," in four volumes, 1839;—"The Travels of Nicander Nucius, of Coreyra, in England, in the reign of Hen. VIII.," edited for the Camden Society, 1841;—and the inaugural lecture "On the Study of Modern History," which he delivered March 2, 1843. Dean Cramer died at Scarborough, August 24, 1848. He entirely rebuilt New Inn Hall out of his own property. For two sons of his, see Election 1841, Admissions 1840.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph;—Gazettes; Gent. Mag., xxx. N.S. 430; Catalogue of Brit. Mus.

⁵ A. J. MURE, a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, graduated B.A. 1814;—was elected a Fellow of All Souls;—and

proceeded B.C.L. 1820. He was born Nov. 23, 1793, and died at Interlachen, in Switzerland, July 27, 1828. He was brother to J. and P. Mure (Elections 1814, 1819), and the eldest son of James Mure, Esq., of Great George Street, Westminster, and afterwards of Cecil Lodge, Abbott's Langley, Herts, who again was the second son of Wm. Mure, Esq., of Caldwell, Ayrshire, some time a baron of the Exchequer.

The grandson of this Wm. Mure, and himself WILLIAM MURE, of Caldwell, was educated at Westminster School;—succeeded to the family property in 1831;—is colonel of the Renfrewshire militia; and has been member for that county since 1841. He was rector of the University of Glasgow, 1847–8;—and now holds the office of dean of faculty in the same university. He published, in 1850, three volumes of a very learned work, entitled “A Critical History of the Language and Literature of Ancient Greece.” Colonel Mure married the second daughter of W. Markham (Admissions 1773), and has had sons at Westminster School.—Burke's Commoners; Gent. Mag. xcvi. 286.

⁶ C. L. DARBY, brother to G. Darby (Admissions 1810), was admitted a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, but afterwards removed to St. Mary Hall, of which he graduated B.A. 1815; and M.A. 1826;—he is in holy orders;—rector of Killen, Ireland;—and was elected precentor of Ossory, Feb. 1, 1840, but derives no emolument from the last preferment.—Oxf. Grad; Cotton's Fasti. Eccl. Hibern., pt. ii. 298.

⁷ P. H. WILTON graduated B.A. 1818;—was at one time rector of Holmpton;—vicar of Welwick, 1832–45, and of Owthorne (all in Yorkshire), 1845. He is still the incumbent of the last-named living.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy Lists.

⁸ J. CHEAP graduated B.A. 1815;—M.A. 1818;—was presented by Lord Hardwick to the rectory of Wimpole, 1818;—and died about September, 1831.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. ci. 337.

⁹ F. MADAN, brother to W. Madan (see above), was a captain in the East India Company's maritime service, and was chosen an elder brother of the Trinity House, in 1837.—MS. note by Captain Madan.

¹⁰ W. HEBERDEN, son of a well-known physician, was a pensioner of St. John's College, Cambridge, of which he graduated B.A. 1819;—and M.A. 1822. He has been vicar of Great Bookham, Surrey, since 1821. His brother was admitted into college in 1813.—Clergy Lists.

¹¹ J. B. DANIELL, a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, graduated B.A. 1819;—M.A. 1822;—M.B. 1823;—M.D. Dec. 17, 1834;—practised his faculty at Exeter and at Bath, but has since removed to London, and is a Fellow of the College of Physicians.—MS. note of Mr. Ross, and by Bp. of St. Asaph.

¹² E. L. PARRY became a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1814;—entered the army as cornet in the 14th Dragoons, May 25, 1815;—was promoted to be lieutenant in that corps, Sept. 30, 1819;—captain, Dec. 19, 1822;—and major, April 16, 1829. He retired from the army, July 17, 1835.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gazettes.

¹³ W. MARKHAM, eldest son of W. Markham (Admissions 1773), a gentleman commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—succeeded his father in the family property of Becca Hall, Yorkshire, in 1815;—is a deputy lieutenant of the West Riding, and colonel of the 2nd West York Militia. He has two sons at Westminster School.—Burke's Commoners.

A.D. 1812.

Elected to Oxford.

William Forster Lloyd¹.
 Herbert Barrett Curteis².
 Charles Thomas Longley³.
 William Friend Robinson⁴.
 James Arthur Wilson⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Henry Leigh Bennett⁶.
 James Ormsby⁷.
 Henry James Torre⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Edw. Vaughan Williams, Camb. 1816.
 14 Thomas Nash abijt⁹.
 14 Robert Burr Bourne, Oxf., 1817.
 13 David Dundas, Oxford, 1816.
 13 Walker King, Cambridge, 1816.
 14 Thomas Lambard, Oxford, 1816.
 13 John Williams, Oxford, 1816.
 14 Chas. Henry Cox, Oxford, 1816.
 12 Geo. Heneage Wyld, Oxf., 1817.
 14 Edward Murray, Camb., 1816.

¹ W. F. LLOYD obtained a second class in classics, and a first class in mathematics, 1815;—graduated M.A. 1818;—was mathematical lecturer at Christ Church, until the end of 1824, and Professor of Political Economy, 1832–7. He is in holy orders, but has no preferment, and lives at Prestwood, a property of his own in Buckinghamshire. Mr. Lloyd is F.R.S., and distinguished as a mathematician. He published, in 1830, "Prices of Corn in Oxford in the beginning of the 14th Century; also from the year 1583 until the present time, with Notices of Prices in other places." He published his lectures separately, as they were delivered, and afterwards collectively, in 1837, under the title of "Lectures on Population, Value, Poor Laws, and Rent."

He was a brother of the late Dr. Lloyd, Bishop of Oxford.

² H. B. CURTEIS, of Windmill Hill and Peasemarsh Place, Sussex, graduated M.A.

1820;—travelled through Europe, and in the East, for more than four years, and on his return married his cousin, the daughter of Robert Mascall, Esq., of Peasemarsh Place, Sussex. Mr. Curteis was the eldest son of Edw. Jeremiah Curteis, Esq., of Windmill Hill, the descendant of a family long settled in Kent. He was elected Member of Parliament for Sussex, on his father's retirement in 1830; again in 1831; for the eastern division of the county in 1833 and 1835; and for Rye, in 1841 and 1847. His politics were those of a strong reformer. He died in London, at Cox's Hotel, Jermyn Street, in his 56th year, Dec. 13, 1847. As a mark of respect to his memory, his son, HERBERT MASCALL CURTEIS, Esq., who succeeded to his father's property, was elected a Member of Parliament for Rye, without opposition, Dec. 23, 1847. He also was educated at Westminster School.—Gent. Mag. xxix. N.S. 200; Horsefield's Sussex, i. 546.

³ C. T. LONGLEY, son of John Longley, Esq., many years recorder of Rochester, gained a place in the first class in the classical examination 1815;—graduated M.A. 1818;—became a tutor of Christ Church, and censor, 1825;—was curate of Cowley, 1823;—filled the University office of proctor, 1827;—and in that year was nominated a Whitehall preacher, and rector of Tytherley, Hants. He was elected head master of Harrow (although he was not a candidate for the office), March 21, 1829, and proceeded B.D. April 29, and D.D. April 30, of that year. Dr. Longley continued head master until he was nominated Bishop of Ripon, Oct. 15, 1836. He has published his five episcopal charges to the clergy of his diocese, and two sermons, one in 1843, the other in 1845; also a pastoral letter in 1850. He was chosen a trustee of the Busby Charities, in 1848. MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph; Catalogue Brit. Mus.; Gazettes.

⁴ W. F. ROBINSON, brother to R. F. Robinson (Admissions 1801);—graduated B.A. 1815;—was admitted into holy orders; and died in December, 1834.—Oxf. Grad.; Debrett's Baronetage.

⁵ J. A. WILSON, son of an eminent surgeon, obtained a first class in the classical and mathematical examinations, 1815;—graduated M.A. 1818;—M.B. 1819;—M.D. May 17, 1823. He was elected Radcliffe Travelling Fellow, in June, 1821, and, having been nominated to a faculty studentship, remained a student of Christ Church until 1825. Dr. Wilson practises his calling in London, and is a Fellow

A.D. 1813.

Elected to Oxford.

Richard Palmer¹.William Thomas Horner Fox-Strangways².Alexander McDonnell³.Charles Webber⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Robert Dalzell⁵.Anselm Jones⁶.Gerrard Thomas Andrewes⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Rd. Wellesley Rothman abii⁸, 1815.

14 Edw. Holwell Gater, Camb., 1817.

14 Robt. Spencer Glyn, Oxf., 1817.

14 Charles Heberden abii⁹, 1815.14 Henry Parry abii¹⁰, 1815.

14 Jonathan Trebeck, Oxf., 1817.

13 Charles John Fynes abii¹¹.

13 William Henry Hall abii.

13 Robert Richmond abii¹².

of the College of Physicians, and senior physician at St. George's Hospital.

⁸ H. L. BENNETT, a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, graduated M.A. 1819;—was instituted rector of Croughton, Northamptonshire, June 19, 1819, and resigned that living in 1849, when he was made vicar of Thorpe, Surrey, which benefice he now holds, as well as the manor and estate of Thorpe, in which he succeeded his father, the Rev. John Leigh Bennett, in 1835.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Clergy Lists; Brayley's Surrey, ii. 249-51; Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 601.

⁷ J. ORMSBY graduated B.A. 1816. He was the eldest son of Sir Charles Ormsby, of the city of Dublin, Knight, who was created a baronet in 1812. He succeeded his father as baronet, March 3, 1818; and died Nov. 1, 1821.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Gazette; Burke's Baronetage, 1832.

⁶ H. J. TORRE, now HOLME, graduated B.A. 1816, and is in holy orders. His father, Henry Torre, was the fourth son of the Rev. James Torre, of Snydale, co. York,

and the only daughter of Stephen Holme, Esq., of Paul-Holme, in the same county. Mr. H. J. Torre succeeded to the latter estate on the death of his father's eldest brother, and assumed the name and arms of HOLME, Sept. 1, 1833.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Burke's Commoners.

⁵ T. NASH became a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, and graduated B.A. 1821;—and M.A. 1825. He was vicar of Lancing, Sussex, from 1822 until his death, which happened at that place, Aug. 6, 1834.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Gent. Mag. ii. N.S.; Horsefield's Sussex.

¹ R. PALMER, nephew of H. H. Edwards (Election 1782), graduated M.A. 1819;—rector of Blaby, Leicestershire, from 1824 until 1845, and of Purley, Berks, since 1845.—Clergy Lists.

² The Hon. W. T. H. FOX-STRANGWAYS, eldest son of the second Earl of Ilchester, by his second marriage, with Juliana, daughter of W. Digby, Dean of Durham (Election 1752). He graduated M.A. 1820;—was attached to the embassy at St. Petersburg, from Dec., 1816, until June, 1820; and went from Russia to Constantinople, where he remained until August, 1822. On the 1st of Sept., 1822, he was attached to the mission at Naples, and remained there until Jan., 1824, when he was appointed first attaché to the embassy in the Netherlands: he was nominated secretary of legation, at Florence, Feb. 10, 1825, and quitted that post, April 5, 1828, having acted during a year and a quarter of that time as Chargé d'Affaires. He was secretary of legation at Naples, from April 5, 1828, until Dec. 5, 1832; secretary to the embassy at Vienna, Dec. 5, 1832;—under secretary of state, Foreign Department, from August 15, 1835, until March 6, 1840; and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, at Frankfort, August 1, 1840. He retired from that appointment, in January, 1849. Mr. Strangways is heir presumptive to the earldom of Ilchester. His brother was elected to Cambridge in 1821.—Peerage; Parliamentary Reports on Salaries.

³ A. McDONNELL obtained a second class in classics, 1816;—the University prize for Latin verse, subject, "Europæ Pacatores Oxoniam invisentes," 1815;—that for English verse, on "the Horses of Ly-sippus," 1816;—the Latin essay, "Quænam fuerit præcipue in causâ quod Roma in Carthagine triumphavit," 1819;—and the English essay, "On the Influence of the

Drama," 1820. He graduated M.A. 1820;—was nominated to a faculty studentship at Christ Church, 1824, which he kept until 1826, and was called to the bar, at Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 23, 1824. He was appointed chief clerk in Ireland, about 1830; and the resident commissioner of education in Ireland, 184; and is a privy councillor of that kingdom.

* **C. WEBBER** graduated M.A. 1820;—was appointed master of the prebendal school at Chichester, and a prebendary of that cathedral, 1824;—canon residentiary of Chichester, 1829;—and rector of Staunton-upon-Wye, 1837. He died at Sidmouth, March 6, 1850, aged 55. His brother, his uncle, and three of his cousins, will be mentioned under Elections 1820, 1833, and Admissions 1831. His father, also, **CHARLES WEBBER**, was educated at Westminster School as a town-boy, and admitted a student of Christ Church, Oxford. He graduated M.A. 1785;—was appointed canon residentiary of Chichester, 1803;—rector of Boxley, Sussex, 1798, of Amport, Hants, 1808; and archdeacon of Chichester, 1808. He resigned his archdeaconry in 1840, and died in his 87th year, June 15, 1848.—*Gent. Mag.* xxx. N.S. 216, xxxiii. 548; *Oxf. Grad.*

* **R. DALZELL** was first on the list of junior optimes, in 1817;—graduated M.A. 1822;—a barrister-at-law. His name does not appear in the Cambridge Calendar after 1837.—*Romilly's Cant. Grad.*

* **A. JONES** graduated B.A. 1818, and M.A. 1821;—in holy orders;—was presented by the Rev. T. B. Woodman (Election 1777) to the vicarage of Stockton-on-the-Forest, Yorkshire, 1824, of which he died possessed, at Brackley, aged 43, July 8, 1838.—*Romilly's Cant. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* x. N.S. 223.

* **G. T. ANDREWES**, son of Dean Andrewes (Election 1769), graduated B.A. 1817;—M.A. 1820;—was appointed rector of All-Hallows, Bread Street, and clerk in orders at St. James's, Westminster, in 1819;

—chaplain to the House of Commons, 1839. He showed great affection for the place of his education, and had a son on the foundation (Admissions 1834). In Feb., 1847, Mr. Andrewes received a handsome testimonial to his services as curate of St. James's, Westminster, from 850 of the inhabitants of that parish. He died in Sackville Street, London, whilst this sheet was in the press, June 22, 1851.—MS. note by himself; *Romilly's Cant. Grad.*; *Gent. Mag.* xxxvi. N.S. 215.

* **R. W. ROTHMAN**, of Trinity College, Cambridge, graduated B.A. (being seventh junior optime in the examination) 1823;—was chosen fellow of Trinity College, 1825, and proceeded M.A. 1826;—M.L. 1835;—and M.D. 1840. He is one of the senior fellows of his college;—and registrar of the University of London.—*Romilly's Cant. Grad.*

* **C. HEBERDEN**, brother to W. Heberden (Admissions 1811), and, like him, graduated B.A. of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1820;—and M.A. 1823. He was called to the bar by the Society of Lincoln's Inn, June 17, 1823, and still practises as an equity draughtsman.—*Romilly's Cant. Grad.*; *Law List.*

¹⁰ **H. PARRY**, was brother to N. Parry (Election 1814), and died young.

¹¹ **C. FYNES**, afterwards **FYNES CLINTON**, brother to C. J. Fynes (Election 1811), was admitted a commoner of Oriel College, Oxford;—graduated M.A. 1825;—was vicar of Strensall, Yorkshire, 1824; and is now vicar of Orston, and rector of Cromwell, Notts, having been presented to the former living in 1827, and to the latter in 1828. He published in 1842, "Twenty-one plain Doctrinal and Practical Sermons."—*Clergy Lists*; *Burke's Peerage*; *Catalogue Brit. Museum.*

¹² **R. RICHMOND**, called to the bar by the Society of Lincoln's Inn, Feb. 7, 1823;—a special pleader on the Home Circuit.—*Law List.*

A.D. 1814.

Elected to Oxford.

James Mure¹.
 George Henry Glyn².
 Charles Ranken³.
 Henry Owen Cleaver⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Thomas Henry Musgrave⁵.
 Philip Wilson⁶.
 Griffith Richards⁷.
 Nicholas Parry⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Charles Dodgson, Oxf., 1818.
 13 Edw. Rd. Borough, Oxf., 1818.
 13 Hugh Anth. Rous, Camb., 1818.
 14 Mayow Short, Oxford, 1817.
 12 Steph. Prescott White, Camb., 1818.
 14 Rd. Adolphus Musgrave, Camb., 1818.
 14 Cyril Geo. Hutchinson, Oxf., 1818.
 14 Thos. Nelson Waterfield, Cam., 1817.
 14 Percival Hart Dyke abiiit⁹.
 14 Carr John Glyn, Oxf., 1818.
 13 William Harrison, Oxf., 1818.
 12 Richard Townsend abiiit.
 13 Christ. Robt. Pemberton, Oxf., 1819.

¹ J. MURE, brother of A. J. Mure (Election 1811), won first-class honors in classics, 1817, and graduated M.A. 1820;—was called to the bar, but has retired from practice. He wrote the Epilogue to the "Andria," in 1850, and has been a great contributor of epigrams for the election dinners.

² G. H. GLYN, brother of T. C. Glyn (Election 1808), obtained a second class in classical, and a first class in mathematical honors, in 1817;—graduated M.A. 1820; and was vicar of Henham, Essex, from 1824 until his death, which took place at Brighton, March 4, 1847.—Gent. Mag. xxvii. N.S. 670.

³ C. RANKEN obtained second-class honors in the classical examination, 1817;

—graduated M.A. 1820;—is in holy orders, but does not hold any preferment.

⁴ H. O. CLEAVER was brother to W. Cleaver (Election 1807). He obtained a second class in classics, 1817;—graduated M.A. 1820;—was nominated perpetual curate of Hawkhurst, Kent, 1826;—resigned that donative in 1832, and died at Swift's Place, Cranbrook, aged 40, June 4, 1837.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. viii. N.S. 321.

⁵ T. H. MUSGRAVE, brother of W. A. Musgrave (Election 1809), graduated B.A. 1818;—M.A. 1824. His name is not found on the lists in the Cambridge Calendar after 1834.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.

⁶ P. WILSON is said to have died in Tobago, in 182.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

⁷ G. RICHARDS was brother of R. Richards (see Admissions 1802), being the fifth son of the Chief Baron. He became a commoner of Queen's College, Oxford;—obtained first-class honors in classics, and second in mathematics, 1817;—graduated M.A. 1820;—was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Nov. 21, 1820;—practised as an equity draughtsman;—and was nominated a Commissioner of Bankrupts. He was raised to the rank of a Queen's counsel, together with his brother R. V. Richards (Election 1808), 1839, and died at his house in Chester Terrace, Regent's Park, June 11, 1843.—Gent. Mag. xx. N.S. 104-5.

⁸ N. PARRY graduated B.A. 1818;—M.A. 1821;—and has succeeded to a family property in Hertfordshire.—He was brother of H. Parry.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.

⁹ P. H. DYKE became a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, but afterwards removed to St. Alban Hall. He is the eldest son of the late Sir Percival Hart Dyke, of Lullingstone Castle, Kent, whom he succeeded in his title and estates, August 4, 1846.

THOMAS HART DYKE, brother of the above-noticed King's scholar, was a town-boy at Westminster School;—removed to Christ Church, Oxford;—was admitted a student of that house, and graduated M.A. 1827. He is in holy orders, and has been rector of Lullingstone since 1828. Their grandfather, their uncle, and their father, all successively baronets, were educated at Westminster School. The first of them, JOHN DIXON DYKE, was the second, eldest surviving, son of Sir Thomas Dyke, of Shoreham, Sussex, and Philadelphia,

A.D. 1815.

Elected to Oxford.

George Randolph¹.Henry Bull².Charles William Knyvett³.Henry Bagshaw Harrison⁴.John Hunter Fawcett⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Church Totton⁶.William Henry Lennox Lascelles
Fitzgerald-De Ros⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Thomas Littlehales, Oxf., 1819.

13 Robert Biscoe, Oxford, 1819.

14 William Gresley, Oxford, 1819.

14 Wm. Archd. Home, Oxf., 1819.

14 Chas. Thos. Webb, Camb., 1819.

14 Geo. Henry Webber, Oxf., 1820.

13 Philip Wm. Mure, Camb., 1819.

13 Honoratus L. Thomas, Ox., 1820.

14 Thomas Chas. Webber, Camb., 1819.

14 James King abiiit⁸.

14 Thomas Henderson, Oxf., 1820.

14 William Joseph Berens abiiit⁹.

14 John Edw. Jeffreys, Oxf., 1820.

only child of Percival Hart, of Lullingstone, co. Kent, Esq. He succeeded as third baronet, on the death of his father, in 1756, and died Sept. 6, 1810. His eldest son, THOMAS DYKE, succeeded as fourth baronet, and dying unmarried, Nov. 22, 1831, was succeeded by his next brother, PERCIVAL HART DYKE, who became the fifth baronet, and was succeeded at his death, August 4, 1846, by the King's scholar to whose name this notice is appended.—Debrett's Baronetage.

¹ G. RANDOLPH, younger brother of T. Randolph (Election 1806), graduated M.A. 1821;—was appointed vicar of Eastry and Worth, Kent, Sept., 1821; and rector

of Coulsdon, Surrey, 1841, which last-named preferment he still holds.—Clergy List; Ann. Reg., lxiii. 224.

² H. BULL graduated M.A. 1821;—was appointed usher of Westminster School, 1819; and second master, 1821. He resigned the post of second master, in 1826;—became vicar of St. Mary Magdalen, Oxford, 1834; and is now perpetual curate of Lathbury, Bucks, to which benefice he was licensed by the dean and chapter of Christ Church, in July, 1838.—Mr. Bull is a successful writer of Latin epigrams, and very constant in his contributions on Election Tuesday.—Clergy Lists; Lipscombe, iv. 204.

³ C. W. KNYVETT graduated M.A. 1820;—was usher of Westminster School from 1823 to 1827;—perpetual curate of Maiden Bradley, Wilts, 1829-42;—minor canon of Windsor, 1834-47;—and, Nov. 23, 1847, was presented to the rectory of West Heslerton, Yorkshire, which he now holds.—Clergy Lists; Gazette.

⁴ H. B. HARRISON was grandson of Henry Bagshaw Harrison, Esq., of Bugbrook and of Daventry, Northamptonshire, and eldest son of the Rev. Dr. Henry Bagshaw Harrison, of the above-mentioned places, and rector of Bugbrook. He obtained second-class honors in classics and first-class honors in mathematics, in 1818; and died, being still B.A. and a student of Christ Church, April 1, 1822. His brother was elected to Christ Church, in 1818.—Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 125-6, 330; Ann. Reg., lxiv. 278.

⁵ J. H. FAWCETT, perpetual curate of Bensington, Oxon., 1820;—graduated B.A. 1819;—M.A. 1821; and died in the month of June, 1828.—Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag. xcvi. 646.

⁶ W. C. TOTTON was the son of the Rev. William Jurin Totton, rector of Deben, Essex. He graduated B.A., being the twelfth junior optime, 1819;—M.A. 1822;—was usher of Westminster School, 1819-32; and is now head master of the Grammar School, at Bangor, to which office he was presented soon after he left Westminster School. He is brother-in-law to the above C. W. Knyvett.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.

⁷ The Hon. W. H. L. L. FITZGERALD-DE ROS, a commoner, and afterwards, in 1815, a student, of Christ Church, Oxford; obtained second-class honors in classics, 1819;—and graduated M.A. 1822. He entered the army as cornet and sub-lieutenant of the 1st Life Guards, March 29, 1819,

A.D. 1816.

Elected to Oxford.

Charles George Venables-Vernon¹.
 David Dundas².
 Thomas Lambard³.
 John Williams⁴.
 Charles Henry Cox⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edward Vaughan Williams⁶.
 Walker King⁷.
 Edward Murray⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Egerton Venables-Vernon, Ox., 1821.
 14 John Elliot Drinkwater abiiit⁹.
 14 Henry Edward Vaux, Camb., 1820.
 13 Augustus Short, Oxf., 1820.
 14 John Edward Gray, Camb., 1820.
 13 Francis White, Camb., 1820.
 14 Robert Hussey, Oxford, 1821.
 13 Thomas Fras. Baber abiiit, 1818.
 14 William Leader abiiit¹⁰, 1820.
 14 Fuller Wenham Lewis abiiit¹¹.
 14 George Augustus Legge abiiit¹².

and was promoted as follows:—to the rank of lieutenant, Aug. 24, 1821; of captain, Oct. 23, 1824; of major, June 5, 1827, when he was placed on half-pay. He obtained the brevet of lieutenant-colonel, Sept. 8, 1831; and of colonel, Nov. 9, 1846; and is major of brigade to the cavalry. He succeeded as LORD DE ROS (being the twenty-third successor to the barony), on the death of his elder brother, March 29, 1839. His father, Lord Henry Fitzgerald, son of the first Duke of Leinster, married Charlotte Baroness De Ros, in whose favour the barony of De Ros was called out of abeyance, in 1806. Lord De Ros published, in 1813, a work called "Yeomanry Regulations;" and, in 1851, "The Young Officer's Companion," being a new edition, "with numerous corrections and additions," of a

work entitled the "Military Mentor"—Peerages; Gazettes; Hart's Army List.

¹ J. KING, brother of W. King (Election 1816), was a commoner of Oriel College, Oxford, and graduated B.A. 1822;—M.A. 1825. He was appointed rector of Henley-on-Thames, 1825, and of Longfield, Kent, 1826; and still retains both these preferments.—Oxf. Grad.; Clergy Lists.

² W. J. BERENS entered the army as ensign, in the 2nd Foot, July 11, 1822;—was promoted to a lieutenancy in that regiment, Jan. 26; and exchanged into the 6th Dragoon Guards, April 22, 1823. He was made a captain, April 26, 1827, and retired from the army, March 17, 1837.—Gazettes.

³ C. G. VENABLES-VERNON (now VERNON-HARCOURT) is brother to G. G. Venables-Vernon (Election 1803), being the ninth son of the late Archbishop of York (p. 459). He graduated M.A. 1822;—was made rector of Rothbury, Northumberland, 1822;—and canon of Carlisle, 1837. Mr. C. Venables-Vernon-Harcourt was also appointed rector of Headon, Notts, in 1830, but has resigned that sinecure benefice.—Clergy Lists.

⁴ D. DUNDAS, son of Robt. Dundas, Esq., of Ochertyne, co. Perth, graduated M.A. 1822;—was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Feb. 7, 1823, and went the Northern Circuit. He was appointed a Queen's counsel, in April, 1840;—solicitor-general, July 10, 1846;—and knighted on the 4th of Feb., 1847. He resigned the office of solicitor-general, in March, 1848. Sir David Dundas is now judge advocate general, having been appointed to that post, May 19, and sworn of the privy council, June 29, 1849. He is also member of Parliament for Sutherlandshire, which he has represented since 1837.—Law List; Gazette; Dodd's Knightage.

⁵ T. LAMBARD, brother of W. Lambard (Admissions 1810), graduated M.A. 1822;—entered into holy orders;—became rector of Ridley, 1821; and of Ashe (both in Kent), 1822. He vacated these benefices in 1840.—Clergy Lists; Burke's Commoners.

⁶ J. WILLIAMS graduated M.A. 1822;—was tutor of Christ Church, and censor, 1839;—examining master, 1830;—pro-rector, 1831;—perpetual curate of Tring, Herts, 1839–41;—vicar of Spelsbury, Oxon, 1841, which living he now holds, as also the office of lecturer of the parish church of Rhayader, co. Radnor, to which he was

elected as next of kin to the founder, July 5, 1844.—Clergy List; Jackson's Oxford Journal, July 6, 1844.

* C. H. COX graduated M.A. 1822;—was sub-librarian of the Bodleian, 1826-28;—perpetual curate of Bensington, Oxon., 1828;—vicar of St. Mary Magdalen, Oxford;—perpetual curate of North and South Littleton, Worcestershire, 1834-45;—was one of the lecturers of St. Martin's, Oxford; and rector of Oulton, Suffolk, to which latter benefice he was presented, in January, 1845. He died, October 1, 1850.—Clergy Lists; Oxford Journal.

* E. V. WILLIAMS is the eldest surviving son of the late Mr. Serjeant Williams, who was King's serjeant, and who, in 1799, published the Reports of Sir Edmund Saunders. He graduated B.A. 1820;—M.A. 1823;—was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, June 17, 1823;—practised as a special pleader and common lawyer, following the Oxford and South Wales Circuits;—was appointed a puisne judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Oct., 1846; and knighted, Feb. 4, 1847.

He published, in 1824, in conjunction with Mr. Justice Patteson, a fifth edition of the Reports of Sir Edmund Saunders (which had been published by his father); and prepared, by himself, a sixth edition of the same work, in 1845. In 1832 he published the first edition of his "Treatise on the Law of Executors and Administrators," a work which reached a fourth edition in England, in 1849, two editions having been also published in America, the second at Philadelphia, in 1841.

Mr. Justice Williams has always given his steady support to Westminster School, and is still one of its best friends, and a constant attendant at its anniversaries and plays. His eldest son has been elected to Christ Church (Election 1848); and he has three more now on the foundation (Admissions 1848-9-51), and another at the School. (See W. Bagot, page 352.)—Law Lists; Law Magazine, vol. ii. N.S. 284, 308; Catalogue Brit. Museum.

† W. KING, eldest son of the Right Rev. Dr. Walker King, Bishop of Rochester, 1808-27, did not avail himself of his election to Cambridge, but was admitted a commoner of Oriel College, Oxford;—graduated M.A. there, 1822;—was perpetual curate of Bromley, Kent, 1824-27, and is now rector of Stone, Kent, and archdeacon of Rochester, having held the first-mentioned benefice since 1823, and the last since 1827. Archdeacon King is brother to J. King (Admissions 1816), and brother-in-

law to W. Heberden (Admissions 1811).—Burke's Commoners; Clergy Lists.

* E. MURRAY is brother of the Bishop of Rochester, being the second son of the late Right Rev. Lord George Murray, Bishop of St. David's, and next brother of the Duke of Athol. He graduated B.A. 1820, and M.A. 1829;—was usher of Westminster School, 1820-1;—vicar of Stinsford, Dorset, 1823-30;—and is now vicar of Northolt, Middlesex, to which living he was appointed in 1836; he is also a rural dean and chaplain to the Bishop of Rochester.—Peerage; Clergy Lists.

* J. E. DRINKWATER, afterwards DRINKWATER-BETHUNE, was a scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge;—graduated B.A. 1823, obtaining the post of fourth wrangler in the examination;—and M.A. 1826. He was called to the bar at the Middle Temple, May 4, 1827;—was nominated a commissioner to inquire into the state of corporations, in 1833;—one of the commissioners for settling the boundaries and wards of certain boroughs in England and Wales, July 16, 1835; and was appointed president of the Indian Law Commission, and fourth member of the council of India, 1847. He died at Calcutta, August 12, 1851.

He was the eldest son of Colonel John Drinkwater, of Salford, and Eleanor, daughter of Wm. Congleton, Esq., and Mary, daughter of David Bethune, Esq., sixteenth Laird of Balfour, co. Fife. He succeeded his uncle Gilbert Bethune, of Balfour, and assumed the additional surname of BETHUNE, in 1836.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Burke's Commoners; Gazette; Law List.

† W. LEADER was admitted a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated B.A. 1824; and died from a fall in the street, at Oxford, Feb. 28, 1826.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. xcvi. 285.

† F. W. LEWIS, also a commoner of Christ Church;—graduated B.A. 1827; and M.A. 1830. His name disappears from the Oxford Calendar for the first time in 1849.—Oxf. Grad.

† G. A. LEGGE, commoner, and afterwards student of Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated B.A. 1824;—was appointed vicar of Bray, Oxon., 1825;—and died at Braywick Grove, June 16, 1826. He was the eldest surviving son of the Hon. and Rev. Augustus George Legge, prebendary and chancellor of Winchester, by the eldest daughter of the Rev. Walter Bagot (Election 1756).

A.D. 1817.

Elected to Oxford.

Robert Burr Bourne¹.
George Heneage Wyld².
Robert Spencer Glyn³.
Jonathan Trebeck⁴.
Mayow Short⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edward Holwell Gater⁶.
Thomas Nelson Waterfield⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 William Legge, Oxf., 1821.
13 Francis Marcet abijt⁸, 1817.
14 Jas. Temple Mansel, Oxf., 1821.
14 William Bentall, Camb., 1821.
14 John G.C. Fox-Strangways, Camb., 1821.
14 Fred. Alex. Sterky, Oxf., 1821.
14 Edmund Goodenough abijt⁹, 1818.
14 William Smythe, Oxf., 1822.
14 John Reed, Camb., 1821.
14 Alfred John Sandilands abijt¹⁰, 1818.

A brother of his was elected to Christ Church, in 1821.

¹ R. B. BOURNE obtained second-class honors in classics, 1820;—graduated M.A. 1823;—usher of Westminster School, 1822–9;—rector of St. Paul's, Cray, Kent, 1837. Latterly he has resided at Hallow, near Worcester.

Mr. Bourne is well known to all Old Westminsters, for his attachment to the place of his education. He has had two sons at Westminster School, although not in college.

The Editor begs to bear his testimony to the kind manner in which Mr. Bourne encouraged the undertaking of this work, and to thank him for a paper of very useful suggestions for its completion. He can only regret that one so qualified to do justice to the subject had not himself undertaken the whole work.

² G. H. WYLD (now WALKER HENNEAGE, of Compton Bassett, Wilts) is the eldest son and heir of the late Rev. Geo. Wyld of Speen, co. Berks, and vicar of Chieveley, Berks. He succeeded to a property in the

counties of Wilts, Berks, Somerset, Middlesex, and Surrey, on the death of the widow of his maternal great-uncle, John Walker Heneage, Esq., and assumed the surname of WALKER-HENNEAGE, 1818. He graduated B.A., after taking second-class honors, in 1820; and M.A. in 1823. Mr. Walker Heneage is a magistrate and deputy lieutenant of Wiltshire; chief proclamator of the Court of Common Pleas;—hereditary chief usher of the Court of Exchequer; and has represented Devises in Parliament since 1837. He served the office of high sheriff for Wiltshire, in 1829.

³ R. S. GLYN, brother to T. C. Glyn (Election 1808);—graduated M.A. 1823;—and is now resident in Hertfordshire.

⁴ J. TREBECK, graduated M.A. 1823;—was appointed vicar of Cople, Bedfordshire, 1826; and of Melbourne, Cambridgeshire, 1833. He died possessed of both these benefices, April 2, 1846, aged 47.—Gent. Mag., xxvi. N.S. 101; Clergy Lists.

⁵ M. SHORT, a cousin of the Bishop of St. Asaph (Election 1809), and brother to the Bishop of Adelaide (Election 1820), graduated M.A. 1823;—and was nominated to a faculty studentship. He was called to the bar at the Middle Temple, June 13, 1833, and went the Western Circuit. He was appointed a police magistrate in London, but, being from some cause or other disqualified for the office, he went to Jamaica, where he holds some magisterial appointment.—Law List.

⁶ E. H. GATER, commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, died in 1817.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

⁷ T. N. WATERFIELD remained but a short time at Cambridge;—was appointed a clerk in the Board of Control, Sept. 30, 1818, and acted as private secretary to Mr. Courtenay (Admissions 1796), and to Mr. Courtenay's successors as chief secretary in that department, until his promotion to be a senior clerk in the office, August, 1839.

Mr. Waterfield is brother-in-law to W. Bentall (Election 1821); and he has had several sons at Westminster: one left under circumstances highly creditable to him, as will be mentioned under the Admissions of 1850, and another was admitted in this year. Two other sons are at the School.

The Editor has had frequent occasion, during his labours, to thank his friends for their kind assistance; but to hardly one of them does he feel under such great obligations on that account, as to Mr. Waterfield, who, with his usual kindness, employed much of his valuable time

A.D. 1818.

Elected to Oxford.

Charles Dodgson¹.
Edward Richard Borough².
Cyril George Hutchinson³.
Carr John Glyn⁴.
William Harrison⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Hugh Anthony Rous⁶.
Stephen Prescott White⁷.
Richard Adolphus Musgrave⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Hasard Hume Dodgson, Oxf., 1822.
13 Edw. Arthur Smedley, Camb., 1822.
13 Rd. Newcombe Gresley, Oxf., 1822.
14 Jacob Ley, Oxford, 1822.
14 Francis William Rice abiiit⁹.
14 Thomas Partington, Oxf., 1822.
13 Robert Frederick Mayne obiit, 1820.
14 Edw. Augustus Domier, Camb., 1822.
14 John Howard Wakefield, Cam., 1822.
13 Wm. James Early Bennett, Oxf., 1823.
14 William Flint abiiit¹⁰, 1820.
13 William Pitt Adams abiiit¹¹.

In revising many of the proof sheets, and communicated much useful information about Old Westminster. Any one who is at all acquainted with the abilities, the diligence, the acuteness, and the accuracy of this gentleman, will know how to appreciate the advantage which has been derived to this work from the aid he has afforded it.

Mr. Waterfield had two brothers educated at Westminster School:—CHARLES WATERFIELD, called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Jan. 27, 1834;—appointed deputy registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy, at Leeds; and removed to Birmingham, 1851:—and JOHN WATERFIELD, appointed a cadet on the Bengal establishment of the East India Company, 1828;—ensign of the 38th Native Infantry, Jan. 20, 1829;—lieutenant, March 9, 1837;—brevet-captain, Jan. 20, 1844;—commandant of the 2nd battalion of the Bundelcund Legion, April 9, of that year;

—captain in his regiment, Jan. 24, 1845. He resigned the charge of the Bundelcund battalion when he came home on furlough, and, on his return to India, was appointed brigade-major at Loodianah, August 1, 1850.—Law Lists; E. I. Registers; Dodwell and Miles's Indian Army.

⁹ F. MARCET, son of Dr. Marcet, of Geneva.

¹⁰ E. GOODENOUGH, in the East India Company's maritime service.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

¹¹ A. J. SANDILANDS, brother to R. B. Sandilands (Election 1809), was a ten-year man of Trinity College, Cambridge;—graduated B.D. 1837. He was curate at Bishop-Wearmouth, Durham, until June, 1845, when he was appointed to the new district church of St. Mary Cross Green, Darley, co. Derby, of which he is still the incumbent.—Clergy Lists; Oxf. Journal; Bomilly's Cant. Grad.

¹ C. DODGSON, brother to H. H. Dodgson (Election 1822), obtained first-class honors both in classics and mathematics, 1821;—graduated M.A. 1824;—was appointed perpetual curate of Daresbury, Cheshire, 1827, and is now chaplain to the Bishop of Ripon (Election 1812);—a rural dean, and rector of Croft, Yorkshire, having been presented to that living, June 9, 1843. Mr. Dodgson has published an ordination Sermon, 1837; a Sermon, 1839; a tract on Confirmation, 1841; "The Controversy of Faith," advice to candidates for holy orders, on the case of Gorham v. the Bishop of Exeter, containing an analysis and exposition of the arguments by which a literal interpretation of the baptismal services is to be vindicated, 1850. He also translated, for the "Library of the Fathers," the apologetic and practical discourses of Tertullian.—Clergy List; Catalogue Brit. Museum.

² E. R. BOROUGH is the eldest son of Sir Rd. Borough, D.C.L., and Anna Maria, eldest daughter of the first Viscount Lake. He left the university without taking a degree, and succeeded his father as second baronet of Baseldon Park, co. Berks, Jan. 22, 1837. He now resides chiefly at Dublin.—Debrett's Baronetage; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

³ C. G. HUTCHINSON graduated M.A. 1824;—was appointed perpetual curate of Hawkhurst, Kent, 1832;—rector of Batsford, Gloucestershire, 1842, which benefice he now holds. He is also a rural dean.

He was nearly related to Dean Jackson (Election 1764), and inherited all the Dean's property.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

* C. J. GLYN, sixth son of Sir R. C. Glyn (see p. 466);—graduated B.A. 1821;—M.A. 1827. He resigned his studentship to become a candidate for a fellowship of Merton College. He is rector of Hinton-Parva and of Witchampton, Dorsetshire, having been appointed to the former benefice in 1813, and to the latter in 1830.

His brothers, as has been already stated, were also educated at Westminster School.

SIR RICHARD PLUMTRE GLYN, the present baronet, was a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated M.A. 1818;—is a partner in the bank of Glyn, Mills, and Co., and succeeded his father as the second baronet of his branch of the family, in 1838.

ROBERT THOMAS JOHN, the next brother, was born Sept. 5, 1788, and died March 27, 1836. He was appointed a writer on the Bengal establishment of the East India Company, in 1804; and returned from India in 1823.

THOMAS CHRISTOPHER, the third son of Sir R. C. Glyn, was born Oct. 5, 1789;—entered a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated B.A. 1811;—was elected a fellow of Merton College, of which he became M.A. 1815;—was called to the bar, and published, in 1824 (in conjunction with R. Jameson), a work entitled "Cases in Bankruptcy." Mr. T. C. Glyn married a daughter of T. C. Bigge, Esq., of Benton House, Northumberland, mentioned at page 488, and died, aged 38, August 19, 1827.

GEORGE CARR, the fifth son who grew up to manhood, is now a banker in London;—chairman of the North-Western Railroad, and has been Member of Parliament for Kendal since 1847.—Betham's Baronetage, iv. 406-7; Debrett's Baronetage.

* W. HARRISON, brother of H. B. Harrison (Election 1815);—was usher of Westminster School for a part of the year 1822;—graduated M.A. 1825, and is now rector of Warmington, Warwickshire, to which cure of souls he was appointed in 1831. A son of his was admitted into college in 1847, and he has another son at the School.—Clergy List.

* The Hon. H. A. ROUS, fourth son of the Earl of Stradbroke, was born July 15, 1800, and died Sept. 29, 1828. He was a commoner of Brasenose College, Oxford;—obtained a third-class in the examination for classical honors, 1821;—graduated M.A. 1824;—became vicar of Reyden, and

perpetual curate of Southwold, Suffolk, in 1826.

His eldest brother, JOHN EDWARD CORNWALLIS ROUS, the present Earl of Stradbroke, was educated at Westminster School. He succeeded as second Earl, August 17, 1827; and is lord-lieutenant and vice-admiral of the county of Suffolk.

HENRY JOHN, the second son of the first Earl, was also a town-boy at the School, before he went into the Royal Navy, in which he was made a post captain in 1823. He represented the city of Westminster in Parliament, from 1841 until 1846.—Peerages.

* S. P. WHITE, graduated B.A. 1822, being the eighth on the list of senior optimes in that year;—M.A. 1825. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, May 22, 1827, and practises as an equity draughtsman and conveyancer.

His father, WILLIAM ARCHIBALD ARMSTRONG WHITE, of College Street, Westminster, and Caistor, Northamptonshire, was educated at Westminster School;—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, May 5, 1801;—and was, during many years, police magistrate of Queen's Square;—F.R.S., and F.S.A. He died in College Street, Dec. 7, 1847. Two other sons of his will be found under Elections 1820 and 1831, and others were at the School, but not on the foundation.—Law Lists; Gent. Mag. xxix. N.S. 105.

* R. A. MUSGRAVE, brother of W. A. and T. H. Musgrave (Elections 1809, 1814), graduated LL.B. 1829. He was appointed rector of Compton Bassett, Wilts, 1825;—a canon of Windsor, March 10, 1829;—and, in 1829, rector of Barnesley, Gloucestershire. He died at Carlisle, January 21, 1841.—Debrett's Baronetage; Clergy Lists; Gent. Mag. xv. N.S. 440.

* F. W. RICE is the eldest son of the present dean of Gloucester. He was entered a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated B.A., obtaining a place in the third class in classics, 1826;—and proceeded M.A. 1847. He became rector of Fairford, Gloucestershire, 1828, and still holds that preferment. Both his uncle, GEORGE RICE, now LORD DYNOR, and his father, the Hon. EDWARD RICE, were educated at Westminster School. They were sons of George Rice, Esq., and Lady Cecil Talbot, the only child of William, first Earl Talbot, and his successor in the barony of Dynevor. The elder was created M.A. of Christ Church, Oxford, 1786; and succeeded to his mother's title,

A.D. 1819.

Elected to Oxford.

Christopher Robert Pemberton¹.Thomas Littlehales².Robert Biscoe³.William Gresley⁴.William Archibald Home⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Charles Thomas Webb.

Philip William Mure⁶.Thomas Charles Webber⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Fred. F. Underwood, Oxf., 1823.

13 Cyril William Page, Oxf., 1823.

14 Patrick Murray Smythe abii⁸.

14 Chas. James Shaw, Camb., 1823.

14 John T. C. Fawcett, Oxf., 1823.

14 Robert Eden, Camb., 1823.

14 Douglas Smith, Oxf., 1824.

14 William Silver, Camb., 1823.

13 John Braine, Camb., 1823.

14 Walter Lucas Brown, Oxf., 1824.

March 14, 1793. His eldest son, the Hon. GEORGE RICE, who has assumed the additional surname of TREVOR, was also a town-boy at the School. He was elected Member of Parliament for Caermarthenshire, 1820, 1826, and 1830;—was rejected in 1831, but again returned in 1833, since which time he has continued to sit for that county. EDWARD, the second son of Lady Dynevor, and the father of F. W. Rice, was of Christ Church, Oxford, and afterwards a fellow of All Souls, of which he graduated M.A. 1802; and proceeded B. and D.D., Feb. 19, 1820. He was appointed precentor of York, 1802;—rector of Great Risington, Gloucestershire, 1810;—and a prebendary of Worcester, Sept. 19, 1815. He resigned his stall at Worcester, on his nomination to the deanery of Gloucester, Dec. 19, 1825.—Oxf. Grad.; Peerages; Gazettes; Clergy Lists.

¹⁰ W. FLINT, the eldest son of Sir Charles Flint (resident under-secretary in the Irish

department), was sent to the East India Company's seminary, at Haileybury, Jan. 17, 1821, but remained only for about a term. He was appointed to some office in Trinidad, 1827; and died in February, 1828, aged 24.—Ann. Reg. lxviii. 228.

¹¹ W. P. ADAMS is the eldest son of William Dacres Adams, Esq., of Bowden, co. Devon, who was private secretary to Mr. Pitt, and to the Duke of Portland, and many years a commissioner of Woods and Forests. He was a commoner of Oriel College, Oxford;—was appointed a clerk in the Foreign Office, April 5, 1826;—secretary of legation, at Bogota, Dec. 31, 1834; at Mexico, July 31, 1841; and chargé d'affaires and consul-general in Peru, Nov. 30, 1842, which appointment he still holds. His brother was admitted on the foundation, in 1820.—Parl. Report; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Burke's Commoners.

¹ C. R. PEMBERTON, son of a celebrated physician, graduated M.A. 1826;—was appointed a clerk in the Treasury, 182, and private secretary to Mr. Goulburn, in 1834, and again in 1841. He has resigned his place in the Treasury, and lives upon an estate in Cambridgeshire.

² T. LITTLEHALES graduated M.A. 1826;—went out for a time to Bermuda;—was vicar of Butler's Marston, Warwickshire, 1834–43; and rector of Sheering, Essex, from November, 1843, until his death at the latter place, April 19, 1849. He was nephew to Dr. Page (Election 1794), and the eldest son of the Rev. Joseph Gascoigne Littlehales, rector of Shalston, Bucks. He wrote the epilogue to the last Westminster play before his death, thereby giving a proof that he had not forgotten his ancient skill in such compositions.—Clergy Lists; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Gent. Mag. xxxi. N.S. 662.

³ R. BISCOE, son of Vincent Hilton Biscoe, Esq., of Hookwood, Surrey, obtained a first class in the classical examination 1822;—graduated M.A. 1825;—became a tutor of Christ Church;—perpetual curate of North and South Littleton, Worcestershire;—examining chaplain to Dr. Grey, Bishop of Hereford, 1834;—rector of Whitbourne, Herefordshire, Feb., 1833;—prebendary of Hereford, 1834. He still retains the last-mentioned preferments.—Clergy List; Brayley's Surrey.

For two brothers of his, see Elections 1826, 1829.

⁴ W. GRESLEY, eldest son of Richard Gresley, Esq., a bancher of the Middle

A.D. 1820.

Elected to Oxford.

George Henry Webber¹.
 Honoratus Leigh Thomas².
 Thomas Henderson³.
 John Edward Jeffreys⁴.
 Augustus Short⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Henry Edward Vaux⁶.
 John Edward Gray⁷.
 Francis White⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Chas. Rd. Little Dale, Oxf., 1825.
 13 Henry Sanders, Oxford, 1824.
 14 John Bentall, Camb., 1824.
 13 Graham Francis Moore abijt⁹.
 12 John Geo. Phillimore, Oxf., 1824.
 14 Wm. Pitt Amherst, Oxf., 1824.
 13 Harry Chester, Camb., 1824.
 14 Thos. John Knight, Camb., 1824.
 14 Frederick Markham abijt¹⁰.
 14 Richard Jones Congreve abijt.
 13 Dacres Adams abijt¹¹.
 14 George Earle abijt.
 14 Henry Launcelot Bigge abijt¹².

Temple, obtained a second class in classics, 1822, and graduated M.A. 1825;—was admitted into holy orders;—appointed lecturer of St. Mary's, Lichfield; and is now a prebendary of Lichfield, having been nominated to a stall in that cathedral in 1841. He is the author of the following works:—"Ecclesiastes Anglicanus, a Treatise on the Art of Preaching," 1835;—a volume of "Sermons on the Social and Political Duties of a Christian, with a Preface," 1836;—the "Portrait of an English Churchman," 1838;—"Some Thoughts on the Means of Working out the Scheme of Diocesan Education," 1839; and, in that year, "The Necessity of Zeal and Moderation in the present circumstances of the Church, enforced and illustrated in five Sermons, preached before the

University." In the same year, too, he began, in conjunction with Mr. Churton, to publish a series of tales under the designation of "The Englishman's Library;" of these tales, five were written by Mr. Gresley. In 1841, he published, "Remarks on the Necessity of Attempting a Restoration of the National Church;"—in 1842, "Bernard Leslie; or, A Tale of the Last Ten Years;"—"The Spiritual Condition of the Young, Thoughts suggested by the Confirmation Service;" and a volume of "Parochial Sermons;"—in 1844, "St. Stephen, Death for Truth," being No. 9 of "Tracts for Englishmen;"—in 1845, "Anglo-Catholicism, a Treatise on the Theory of the English Church;"—in 1847, "A Third Statement of the Real Danger of the Church of England, setting forth the Distinction between Romanists and Anglicans, and the Identity of Evangelicals and Puritans;"—in 1848, a volume of "Practical Sermons." Besides these works, Mr. Gresley has published several sermons preached on separate occasions, and some minor tracts and pamphlets.—Clergy List; Catalogue of Brit. Museum.

⁵ W. A. HOME, son of Sir E. Home (Election 1773), died at Palermo, Feb. 2, 1848.

⁶ P. W. MURE, brother of A. J. Mure (Election 1811), went as a commoner to Christ Church, Oxford; obtained a second class in classics, in 1822;—graduated M.A. 1825. He follows his father's business. Sir T. Strange (Election 1774) was his father-in-law.

⁷ T. C. WEBBER, a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, obtained a second class in classics, 1822;—graduated M.A. 1827. He was of Irish extraction, and held a living in Ireland.—MS. note by the Bp. of St. Asaph.

⁸ P. M. SMYTHE was also a commoner of Christ Church;—obtained a third class in classics;—graduated M.A. 1829. He entered into holy orders, 1828;—was many years curate of Tanworth, Warwickshire, and is now rector of Solihull, Warwickshire, and a rural dean.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Clergy List.

¹ G. H. WEBBER, brother of C. Webber, graduated M.A. 1826, in which year he was presented to the vicarage of Great Budworth, Cheshire;—appointed a prebendary of Chichester, in 1827, and a canon of Ripon in 1829. He still retains his stall at Ripon, and his vicarage.—Clergy List.

* **H. L. THOMAS** obtained a first class in classics, in 1823;—graduated M.A. 1826;—was for a short time tutor at Christ Church, Oxford;—admitted to holy orders, and sometime curate of Oxted, Surrey. In 1846, he was presented by Christ Church to the rectory of St. Tudy, Cornwall, which he still holds.—Clergy Lists.

* **T. HENDERSON** graduated M.A. 1826; was appointed vicar of Messing, Essex, 1828; and an honorary prebendary of St. Paul's, 1842. He is also a rural dean, and held the rectory of Colne-Wake, Essex, from 1831 until 1846. A son of his was admitted into college in 1847.

* **J. E. JEFFREYS**, eldest son of the Rev. J. Jeffreys, and brother of M. R. and H. A. Jeffreys (Elections 1788, 1825, 1828), gained a place in the second class of the classical examination list in 1823; and died at Barnes, aged 22, June 22, 1824.—Gent. Mag. xciv. 94.

* **A. SHORT**, brother to M. Short (Election 1817), obtained a first class in classics, 1823;—graduated M.A. 1826;—became a tutor and censor of Christ Church;—pro-rector, 1831;—public examiner of the University, 1834;—was instituted vicar of Ravensthorpe, in 1835;—nominated select preacher, 1843;—received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Oxford, June 16, and was consecrated Bishop of Adelaide, Australia, in Westminster Abbey, June 29, 1847.

He published, in 1838, a small volume of "Sermons, principally to illustrate the Remedial Character of the Christian Scheme," which he dedicated to T. V. Short (Election 1809).

* **H. E. VAUX** became a commoner of Exeter College, Oxford;—was elected Craven Scholar, being of founder's kin, 1822. He left Oxford, and held an appointment in a Government department, at Lisbon;—was afterwards commissary to the troops at Norfolk Island; and was drowned off the coast there, in 1834.

These particulars have been very kindly communicated to the Editor by Mr. Vaux's first cousin, **WILLIAM SANDYS WRIGHT VAUX**, who was contemporary with the Editor at Westminster School, but not in College. He was of Balliol College, Oxford;—obtained a fourth class in classics, 1840;—graduated M.A. 1842;—and is now an assistant in the department of antiquities in the British Museum. He published, in 1850, "Nineveh and Persepolis, an Historical Sketch of Ancient Assyria and Persia, with an Account of the recent researches

in those Countries." His father, the Rev. **WILLIAM VAUX**, was also educated at Westminster School;—graduated B.A. of Christ Church, Oxford, 1806;—was chosen fellow of Balliol College, where he proceeded M.A. 1810;—and B.D. 1826. He was made a prebendary of Winchester, 1831;—rector of West Tarring, a sinecure, 1824;—vicar of Barton Stacey, Hants.;—of Rumsey, 1833; and of Wanborough, Wilts, 1840. He died at Winchester, aged 60, Dec. 30, 1844, and was then possessed of the benefices of West Tarring, Wanborough, and his stall.—Gent. Mag. xxiii. N.S. 327; Clergy List, 1841.

* **J. E. GRAY**, commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, obtained second-class honors in classics, in 1823;—graduated B.A., 1824; and is a layman.

His father was the late Bishop of Bristol, and he is brother-in-law to Dr. Williamson. (See page 37.)

* **F. WHITE**, brother of S. P. White (Election 1818), graduated B.A. 1824, and M.A. 1827; obtained the Norrisian Prize, 1826;—was admitted into holy orders, became curate of Broughton, Northamptonshire, in 1836; of Kensington, Middlesex; and afterwards of Brompton; but now holds no preferment.

* **G. F. MOORE** (now **MOORE-MICHELL-ESMEAD**), the younger son of James Carrick Moore, Esq., of Corswall, co. Wigan, N.B., brother and heir of Sir John Moore;—became a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, but does not appear to have graduated there. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Jan. 30, 1835, but retired from the practice of his profession upon inheriting Monkton House, and a considerable property in Wiltshire. He assumed the additional surnames of **MICHELL** and **ESMEAD**, Feb. 14, 1845.—Burke's Commoners; Gazette; Law List.

* **F. MARKHAM**, son of Admiral Markham (see page 319) and Maria, daughter of Lady Dynevor (see page 484);—entered the army as ensign in the 32nd Foot, May 13, 1824;—was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, Oct. 22, 1825;—of captain, April 16, 1829;—of major, Sept. 28, 1839;—and of lieutenant-colonel, July 22, 1842. He was severely wounded in Canada, Nov. 23, 1837; and distinguished himself as a brigadier officer in the Lahore campaign, and especially at the siege of Mooltan, during which he was again severely wounded. For this latter service lieutenant-colonel Markham was made a companion of the Bath; and was promoted to be a full colonel, with the rank of

A.D. 1821.

Elected to Oxford.

Egerton Venables-Vernon¹.
Robert Hussey².
William Legge³.
James Temple Mansel⁴.
Frederick Alexander Sterky⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Bentall⁶.
John George Charles Fox-Strangways⁷.
John Reed⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 M. R. Jeffreys, Oxf., 1825.
13 George Phillimore, Oxf., 1825.
13 Charles Otway Mayne, Oxf., 1825.
14 Donald M. Dunlop, Camb., 1826.
14 Charles Grenville Mansel abijt⁹.
14 John Hopkins Bailey, Camb., 1825.
13 Wm. Hunter Ross, Camb., 1825.
13 John Ellill Robinson, Camb., 1825.
14 Geo. Edw. Wilmot Wood, Camb., 1825.

aid-de-camp to the Queen, August 2, 1850.
—Gazette; Hart's Army List.

¹¹ D. ADAMS, brother of W. P. Adams (Admissions 1818), became a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated B.A. 1827;—M.A. 1832;—was vicar of Pinhoe, Devon, 18—37, and is now vicar of the second portion of Bampton, Oxon., and rural dean of his district.—Oxf. Grad.; Burke's Commoners; Clergy List.

¹² H. L. BIGGE was the second son of C. W. Bigge, Esq., of Linden, Northumberland. He was nominated a cadet on the Bengal Establishment of the East India Company, 1827;—appointed ensign of the 66th Native Infantry, May 10, 1828;—a lieutenant, March 13, 1834, and was for some time adjutant of the Assam Light Infantry. He received the brevet of captain, May 10, 1843, and the same rank in his regiment, May 16, 1844. He died at Backergunge, Dec. 9, 1844.

His brother EDWARD was also brought up at Westminster School, as a town-boy;

—removed to University College, Oxford, of which he graduated B.A. 1832; and was chosen a fellow of Merton College, where he took the degree of M.A. 1835. He was appointed archdeacon of Lindisfarne, in 1842; and afterwards vicar of Eglington, at which place he died, April 3, 1844.

CHARLES WILLIAM BIGGE, the father of those above described, was at Westminster School, as were also two of his brothers, one of whom died young. He graduated M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford, 1798;—was lieutenant-colonel of the second battalion of Northumberland Militia, and of the Southern Local Militia, in 1817;—succeeded to his father's property;—was chairman of the quarter sessions, 1829-40;—and died on the 8th of Dec., 1849, aged 77.

JOHN THOMAS, his next surviving brother, was born 1780, and died in London, Dec. 22, 1843. He graduated M.A. of Christ Church, Oxford, 1804;—was called to the bar, and was sometime chief justice of Trinidad.

Their father, THOMAS CHARLES BIGGE, of Benton, Northumberland, was born 1739;—educated at Westminster School;—high sheriff for his county, 1771;—and died Oct. 30, 1794.—Burke's Commoners; Dodwell and Miles's East India Register; India Army List, 54-5; Oxf. Grad.; Gent. Mag., xxi. N.S. 661, 539-41.

¹ E. VENABLES-VERNON (now VERNON-HARCOURT), ninth son of the Archbishop of York (see under George Venables-Vernon, Election 1803), obtained first-class honors, both classical and mathematical, 1824;—graduated M.A. 1828;—was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, June 25, 1830; and is registrar of the diocese of York.—Clergy List; Law List.

² R. HUSSEY also obtained first class honors in classics and mathematics in 1824;—graduated M.A. 1827; and preceded B.D. 1837. He was admitted into holy orders;—became tutor, censor, catechist, and librarian of Christ Church;—filled the university offices of proctor, 1836;—public examiner, 1838-9;—and select preacher, in 1846. He was appointed Whitehall preacher, 1841;—professor of Ecclesiastical History, April 23, 1842;—and has served the curacy of Binsey, Oxfordshire, since 1845.

Mr. Hussey has published:—"An Essay on Ancient Weights and Measures, and the Roman and Greek Liquid Measures; with an Appendix on the Roman and Greek

Foot," &c., 1836; "A Letter to Thos. Dyke Acland, Esq., on the System of Education to be established in the Diocesan Schools for the Middle Classes;" and, "An Examination of the new Form of the Statutes, with Hints for establishing a System of Professional Teaching," 1839; "An Account of the Roman Road from Allchester to Dorchester, and other Roman Remains in the Neighbourhood," 1841; "The Great Contest," a Sermon, 1841; a new edition of "Bede's Historia Ecclesiastica," 1846; "The Church, from the Beginning until Now," a Sermon, 1847; a volume of "Sermons, mostly Academical, with a Preface, containing a Refutation of the Theory founded upon the Syriac Fragments of the Epistle of St. Ignatius" (by W. Cureton), 1849; and, "The Rise of the Papal Power," 1851.—Catalogue of Library British Museum.

W. L. Hussey (Election 1831) is his nephew.

³ W. LEGGE, brother of G. A. Legge, graduated B.A. 1825, having obtained a place in the third class of the classical list, in 1824. He was instituted rector of Ashstead, Surrey, Sept. 28, 1824, and still holds that living.

He succeeded to property in Hampshire, Surrey, and Sussex, on the death of his uncle, the Hon. Henry Legge, of Blackheath, in 1844.—Brayley's Surrey, iv. 396.

⁴ J. T. MANSEL is the eldest son of Mansel Dawkin Mansel, Esq. (who succeeded to the possession of a moiety of the manor of Lathbury, Bucks, in 1799, and died in 1823);—obtained a place in the third class at the classical examination, in 1824;—graduated M.A. 1827;—was ordained, and was sometime minister of the English chapel of St. Servans; and afterwards curate of Bagshot, Surrey, and now of Sheldon, Devon. See note No. 9, of this year, for his brother.—Lipscombe's Bucks, iv. 200; Clergy List.

⁵ F. A. STERKY obtained a place in the list of the third class, in the examination for classical honors, in 1824;—graduated

M.A. 1828;—perpetual curate of St. Osyth, Essex, 1831; and vicar of North Otterington, with Thornton-le-Street, Yorkshire, 1832.—Clergy Lists.

⁶ W. BENTALL, brother to J. and A. Bentall (Election 1824, Admissions 1838); and is brother-in-law to T. N. Waterfield (Election 1817). He has been many years resident at Totness, Devon.

⁷ The Honorable J. G. C. FOX-STRANGWAYS, brother of W. T. H. Fox-Strangways (Election 1813), did not avail himself of his election to Cambridge, but became a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford. He was elected Member of Parliament for Calne, 1835, and for Dorsetshire, 1837; and was sometime gentleman usher to the late Queen Adelaide.

⁸ J. REED graduated B.A. 1825.

⁹ C. G. MANSEL, brother to J. T. Mansel, see note No. 4, was nominated a writer on the Bengal Establishment of the East India Company, April 30, 1826; and filled various revenue, judicial, and magisterial offices in the central provinces of India, chiefly at and about Agra. In 1834, he was appointed secretary and superintendent of the Agra College;—a member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction, at Agra, April 17, 1835;—magistrate and collector, at Agra, November 2, of that year;—officiating secretary to the Governor-General of the North-West Provinces, Feb. 21, 1837;—was employed on settlement duty, June 17, 1840;—appointed deputy accountant-general, and accountant in the judicial, revenue, commercial, marine, salt, and opium departments, March 17, 1841;—junior secretary with the Governor-General, in all the civil departments, during his tour to the North-West Provinces. Mr. Mansel afterwards came home on furlough, but returned to India after the last conquest of the Punjab: he was appointed to the office he now holds, of "Second member of the Board of Administration," for the affairs of that province.—Lipscombe's Bucks, iv. 200; Prinsep's General Register; East India Registers.

A.D. 1822.

Elected to Oxford.

William Smythe¹.
 Hasard Hume Dodgson².
 Richard Newcombe Gresley³.
 Jacob Ley⁴.
 Thomas Partington⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edward Arthur Smedley⁶.
 Edward Augustus Domeier.
 John Howard Wakefield⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 R. W. Goodenough, Oxf., 1826.
 13 John Moore Heath, Camb., 1826.
 14 John M. Carrow, Camb., 1826.
 14 Wm. Emanuel Page, Oxf., 1826.
 14 Frederick Biscoe, Oxf., 1826.
 14 Edward Arthur Illingworth abiiit⁸.
 13 John Robert Hall, Oxf., 1826.
 13 George Bridges Moore abiiit⁹.
 14 Henry Partington, Oxf., 1826.
 14 George Vincent abiiit¹⁰.
 14 John Dryden Pigott abiiit¹¹.

¹ W. SMYTHE is a barrister in considerable practice, at Edinburgh. He obtained a first class in the classical examination for the degree of B.A. 1825, and graduated M.A. 1828. P. M. Smythe (Admissions 1819) is his brother.

² H. H. DODGSON also obtained a first class in classics, and gained the Ireland Scholarship, 1826;—and graduated M.A. 1829. He is a special pleader of great eminence. He is brother to C. Dodgson (Election 1818), and a son of his was admitted into college in 1849.—Law List.

³ R. N. GRESLEY, brother of W. Gresley (Election 1819), obtained a second class in classics, 1825;—graduated M.A. 1828;—was called to the bar July 3, 1829;—and died at Meriden Hall, Warwickshire, where his father then lived, June 10, 1837.

He published, in 1836, a "Treatise on the Law of Evidence in Courts of Equity," which is esteemed a very useful work, and of which a second edition was published after his death, in 1847.—Law Magazine, xxxvii. 298; Gent. Mag., viii. N.S. 102.

⁴ J. LEY obtained a second class, both in classics and mathematics, in 1825;—graduated M.A. 1828;—filled the offices of tutor, censor, catechist, and librarian of Christ Church, and of proctor of the university, 1839;—graduated B.D. 1840. He resigned his college offices in 1845, but still retains his studentship, and has been vicar of St. Mary Magdalen, in Oxford, since 1845.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Clergy List.

⁵ T. PARTINGTON graduated B.A. 1820, and M.A. 1828.

⁶ E. A. SMEDLEY, son of J. Smedley (Election 1793), was twentieth on the list of senior optimes, when he took the degree of B.A. in 1826. He graduated M.A. 1829;—was usher of Westminster School from 1826 until 1836, when he was instituted vicar of Chesterton, Cambridgeshire, which living he still holds.—Clergy List.

⁷ J. H. WAKEFIELD entered the East India Company's service as a cadet, 1822;—became ensign in the 17th Bengal Native Infantry, July 11, 1823;—lieutenant, May 13, 1825;—was promoted to the rank of captain, by brevet, July 11, 1838;—and has been captain in his regiment since July 9, 1840.—Dodwell and Miles's Indian Army; E. I. Register, 1851.

⁸ E. A. ILLINGWORTH, a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, graduated B.A. 1830; and M.A. 1833;—was at one time curate of St. Giles's; and is now chaplain to the Middlesex House of Correction, Cold-bath Fields, and resides in London.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy List.

⁹ G. B. MOORE, son of G. Moore (Election 1788), went to Christ Church, Oxford, as a commoner;—graduated B.A. 1830; and M.A. 1836. He is in holy orders, and has been rector of Tunstall, Kent, since 1837.—Clergy List.

¹⁰ G. VINCENT, son of G. G. Vincent (see page 369), and brother to T. Vincent (Admissions 1834);—a solicitor in London, and steward of the manors of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. He died at Putney, aged 43, March 25, 1851.—Law List; Times' Obituary.

¹¹ J. D. PIGOTT is the eldest son of the late Rev. John Dryden Pigott, of Edgemond, co. Salop, and descended from Walter

A.D. 1823.

Elected to Oxford.

William James Early Bennett¹.
 Frederick Forbes Underwood².
 Cyril William Page³.
 John Turner Colman Fawcett⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Charles James Shaw⁵.
 Robert Eden⁶.
 William Silver⁷.
 John Braine⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 14 Joseph Anstice, Oxford, 1827.
- 14 John Ellison Bates, Oxf., 1827.
- 14 Charles Perkins Gwilt abiiit⁹, 1827.
- 12 Richard Sale abiiit¹⁰.
- 14 Robert Baldwin, Camb., 1827.
- 13 John Offspring Blackallobiit¹¹, 1826.
- 14 John William Smith abiiit¹², 1823.
- 13 Edward Hill, Oxford, 1827.
- 12 Samuel Edm. Walker, Camb., 1827.
- 14 Charles James Cornish abiiit¹³, 1824.
- 14 Langton Edw. Brown, Camb., 1827.
- 13 Herbert Kynaston, Oxf., 1827.

Pigott, of Chetwynd, who died in 1669, having married Anne, daughter of Sir John Dryden, and first cousin of John Dryden the poet (Election 1650). He was a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—obtained a second class in the classical examination for the degree of B.A. in 1829, and was admitted to holy orders. He succeeded to the family property at Edgemond, and presented himself to the rectory of that place, on the death of his father, in 1845. —Burke's Commoners; Betham's Baronetage, iv. 274, 280; Clergy Lists.

¹ W. J. E. BENNETT was usher of Westminster School, 1826–28;—graduated B.A. 1827; and M.A. 1829;—was admitted into holy orders, and became a preacher of note in London. He was at first Chaplain to the Workhouse of St. Marylebone, after-

wards curate to Dean Chandler, at All Soul's, and then became the owner and officiating minister of the chapel in Baker Street. Upon the formation of the district of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Mr. Bennett superintended and directed the erection of the new church, and was presented to the incumbency of it in 1843. His labours in that district, and his erection of the chapel and schools of St. Barnabas in a part of his new district, which had long been miserably deficient in the means of spiritual instruction for the inhabitants, are matters of public fame. He resigned his cure of souls, under circumstances which are also well known, March 25, 1851.

He is the author of the following publications:—"A Sermon on the Necessity of Prayer, particularly at the Period of God's Visitation," 1832; "The Eucharist, its History, Doctrine, and Practice, with Meditations and Prayers," in two parts, 1837, and a second edition in 1846; "Sermons on Miscellaneous Subjects, with Notes and Appendix," 1838; "A Guide to the Holy Eucharist," 1842; "Lecture Sermons on the distinctive Errors of Romanism" (third edition), 1842; "Letters to my Children, on Church Subjects" (two volumes), 1843; "The Principles of the Book of Common Prayer, considered in a Series of Lecture Sermons," 1845; "The Schism of certain Priests, and Others, lately in Communion with the Church," 1845; "Crime and Education, the Duty of the State therein, 1846; "A Pastoral Letter to his Parishioners," 1846; "Apostasy," a sermon in reference to a late event at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, third edition; and, "A Reply to a Statement of Facts made by A. Chisol, in reference to a late event at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge," 1847; "Lives of the Church and People, a Sermon on the National Fast-day, with an Appendix concerning the Holy Communion on Days of Feasting," 1847; "The Church, the Crown, and the State, their Junction and their Separation considered," in two sermons, bearing reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, 1850; "A Letter to Lord John Russell," 1850; "Correspondence with the Bishop of London," on his resignation of his living, 1850; and, a "Farewell Letter to his Parishioners," 1851. Mr. Bennett, besides publishing several sermons preached on particular occasions, has also edited "The Lives of certain Fathers of the Fourth Century," begun in 1847, and not yet completed; and a letter of Archbishop Fenelon, on "Frequent Communion," 1850.—Catalogue Brit. Museum.

² F. F. UNDERWOOD, youngest son of
 3 R 2

John Underwood, Esq., of Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London, died at the age of 23, January 19, 1828, having the year before obtained a second class in classical, and a first class in mathematical, honors.—*Gent. Mag.* xcvi. 93.

* C. W. PAGE, the eldest son of W. Page, and brother to W. E., J. E., and V. Page (Elections 1795, 1826, 1836, and Admissions 1828), graduated M.A. 1829;—was admitted into holy orders, and was curate of St. Margaret's, Westminster, until 1843, when he was appointed incumbent of the perpetual curacy of Christ Church, in the Broadway, Westminster, which he still holds, with his studentship. He published a letter to the Bishop of London, "Upon certain circumstances connected with the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church," which went into a second edition, 1846.—*Clergy Lists*.

* J. T. C. FAWCETT graduated M.A. 1829;—vacated his studentship in 1843, when he was appointed vicar of Kildwick, Yorkshire, of which he is still the incumbent.—*Clergy Lists*.

* C. J. SHAW graduated B.A. 1827;—M.A. 1832, and in that year was elected a fellow of Sidney Sussex College. He was usher at Westminster School for a few days in 1827, and is now rector of Seaborough, and of Cricket St. Thomas (both co. Somerset), having been presented to the former benefice in 1837, and to the latter in 1846.—*Clergy Lists*.

* R. EDEN was entered a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—obtained a third class in classics, 1826;—was appointed rector of Leigh, Essex, 1837;—graduated M.A. 1839;—accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. Feb. 20, and was consecrated Bishop of Moray and Ross, in the episcopal church in Scotland, at Edinburgh, March 9, 1851. He is the author of several theological publications, and of some addresses to Wesleyan Methodists; and of some tracts on the subject of "Wreckers and Depredators" of his parish; and on teetotalism; also of "The Unity of the Church in her Communion," 1836; "Some Suggestions on the Weekly Offertory;" and A Sermon preached at the consecration of Dr. Trower, Bishop of Glasgow and Galloway, 1848.—*Clergy Lists*; Catalogue Brit. Museum.

* W. SILVER graduated B.A. 1827;—M.A. 1835;—a layman.

* J. BRAINE obtained the place of seventeenth junior optime, and twelfth in

the first class of the classical tripos, 1827; graduated M.A. 1832;—was usher of Westminster School from 1827 until 1834; and undertook the charge of a school at Stockwell, Middlesex. He was in holy orders, but held no preferment. His death took place at Buckfast Abbey, Devon, Sept. 26, 1848. He was the eldest son of the late John Smith Braine, Esq., of Her Majesty's Navy Office, Somerset House.—*Gent. Mag.* xxx. N.S. 551.

* C. P. GWILT, a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, graduated B.A. 1831, and was studying the law, but his labours in that profession were interrupted in 1833, by his breaking a blood vessel, and he died in Abingdon Street, Westminster, before he had completed his 27th year, December 22, 1835. He had devoted himself much to heraldic and antiquarian pursuits, and had prepared for the press, "Notices relating to Thomas Smith of Campden, and to Henry Smith, sometime Alderman of London" (from whom Mr. Gwilt was descended), which was printed for private circulation, in 1836. He was the son of Joseph Gwilt, Esq., an architect of note, in Abingdon Street, Westminster, and had three brothers at Westminster School, for two of whom see Admissions 1825 and Election 1831.—*Gent. Mag.* v. N.S. 99; See Note to Election 1827.

* R. SALE went from Westminster School to Shrewsbury, and was removed thence to St. John's College, Cambridge;—graduated B.A. 1833 (being fifth in the list of junior optimes, and ninth in the third class of the classical tripos), and M.A. 1839. He has been perpetual curate of St. John's, Epping, since 1838.—*Romilly's Cant. Grad.*; *Clergy List*; Information kindly furnished by the Rev. A. BORDAILE, himself an Old Westminster;—B.A. of Christ Church, Oxford, 1836;—M.A. 1839; and, since 1843, perpetual curate of St. Mary's, Vincent Square, London.

* J. O. BLACKALL, drowned in the river Ex, in August, 1826. His younger brother, THOMAS BLACKALL, was a town-boy at the School, and removed to Caius College, Cambridge;—graduated there, B.A. 1837;—M.A. 1840;—M.L. 1843;—and M.D. July 3, 1848. Dr. Blackall pursues his profession in London, and is a Fellow of the College of Physicians.—*MS. notes to several Lists*; *Romilly's Cant. Grad.*

* J. W. SMITH. This distinguished barrister was the son of an Irish gentleman, who, during the last years of his life was vice-treasurer and paymaster of the forces in Ireland. From his earliest infancy he

showed signs of the extraordinary powers of mind with which he was gifted, and many instances are recorded of the precocious character of his understanding, and of his early inclination to intellectual pursuits. At eight years old he was sent to Dr. Greenlaw's School, at Isleworth, and in the spring of 1821 to Westminster School. He left Westminster in 1823, and went to Mr. Greenlaw, of Blackheath, with the intention of preparing himself for the Artillery of the East India Company; but having been persuaded to abandon that project, he was entered at Trinity College, Dublin, in October, 1828; and obtained a scholarship there in the following year, and the gold medal in 1830. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, May 3, 1834, joined the Oxford Circuit, and went the Hereford and Gloucester Sessions. He was chosen lecturer to the Incorporated Law Society, in 1838; and the lectures on the Law of Contracts, which he delivered in that capacity, were highly admired, and published in 1847. In 1840, his reputation earned for him the post of a revising barrister, on his circuit.

His principal works are:—"A Compendium of Mercantile Law," and, "Leading Cases on various Branches of Law;" the former (which is said to be the work most conducive to his fame), appeared in 1834; an American edition was printed in 1847, and a fourth edition in London, in 1848;—the latter work appeared for the first time in 1837, and reached a third edition in 1849. Mr. Smith also published, "A View of the Proceedings in an Action at Law," 1835, which went into a fourth edition in 1851; an "Epitome of the Law of

Patents," 1836; also, a "Manual of Equity Jurisprudence;" "Questions and Answers on the Law of Real Property." But the confident expectation of the legal profession and of his friends, that he would himself reap the fruit of the labour he had bestowed, and of the services which he had conferred upon his profession, by rising to its highest honors, was frustrated by his early death. His abilities had not been directed solely to legal matters. His classical attainments were of a very high order. He had a strong sense of what was humorous, extensive powers of reasoning, a memory which may truly be called prodigious; and, which is his highest praise, his conduct during his last illness proved that neither the necessary pursuits of his calling, nor the more pleasureable allurements of literature, had withdrawn his mind from the weightier objects of man's existence, for he died in the faith, as he seems to have lived in the practice, of Christianity.

Mr. Smith was born Jan. 23, 1809, and died Dec. 17, 1845.—The facts of this notice have been taken from a biographical sketch of him published in the *Law Magazine*, vol. xxxv. 93; *London Catalogue*; *Catalogue Brit. Museum*.

¹³ C. J. CORNISH went as a commoner to Balliol College, Oxford;—entered the army as cornet of the 16th Light Dragoons, July 30, 1829;—became lieutenant, July 6, 1830; exchanged into the 3rd Dragoon Guards, Nov. 16, 1832;—and died on board the *Hindos*, on his passage home from India, August 24, 1833.—*Army Lists*; MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph.

A.D. 1824.

Elected to Oxford.

Douglas Smith¹.
 Walter Lucas Brown².
 Henry Sanders³.
 John George Phillimore⁴.
 William Pitt Amherst⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Bentall⁶.
 Harry Chester⁷.
 Thomas John Knight⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

- Age.
 13 Thomas Chamberlain, Oxf., 1828.
 14 William Herrick Dyott, Cam., 1828.
 13 Robert Jos. Phillimore, Oxf., 1828.
 13 William Froude, Camb., 1828.
 13 Matthew Henry Marsh, Oxf., 1828.
 13 Henry Anthony Jeffreys, Oxf., 1828.
 12 Douglas Macdonald, Cam., 1829.
 13 Charles Latimer abijt, 1826.
 13 John Allen, Cambridge, 1828.
 14 Alexander Duncan abijt⁹.
 13 Ralph Barnes, Oxford, 1829.
 14 Geo. Burton Potts Latimer abijt¹⁰, 1827.

¹ D. SMITH, eldest son of the Rev. Edyney Smith, graduated B.A. 1828, and died at the beginning of 1829.—Ann. Reg. lxxi. 222.

² W. L. BROWN obtained a second class in classics and a first class in mathematics, 1827;—graduated M.A. 1830;—became a tutor of Christ Church, and was presented by that Society to the rectory of Wendlebury, in 1839, which living he still holds. He served the office of pro-proctor in the University, in 1836.—MS. notes by Bp. of St. Asaph; and information kindly furnished by the Rev. W. L. Brown.

³ H. SANDERS obtained a second-class in classics, 1827;—graduated M.A. 1830;—was admitted to holy orders;—appointed head master of Blundell's Grammar School, at Tiverton; and, in 1847, rector of Sowton, Devon.

⁴ J. G. PHILLIMORE, eldest son of J. Phillimore, and brother of R. J., C. B., and R. Phillimore (Elections 1793, 1828, 1840, Admissions 1832), gained the college prize for Latin verse, and obtained a second class in classics, 1827; and on the 26th of December in that year, was appointed a clerk in the Board of Control. He graduated M.A. 1831;—resigned his appointment at the Board of Control, in 1833;—was called to the bar, at Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 22, 1832, became a member of the Oxford Circuit; and was appointed a revising barrister, 1837. He was nominated one of the faculty students of Christ Church, in 1836. He was elected lecturer on jurisprudence at the Middle Temple, in December, 1850; raised to the rank of Queen's Counsel, July 8, 1861; and elected a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn.

Mr. Phillimore has published:—"A Letter on the Article entitled 'Robert Phillimore's Lyttelton,' in the Quarterly Review, June 1846, to the Right Hon. J. W. Croker," 1846; "A Letter to the Lord Chancellor, on the Reform of the Law," 1846; "Thoughts on Law Reform;" and the "Law Review of Feb., 1847," 1847; "An Introduction to the Study and History of the Roman Law," 1848; "The History and Principles of the Law of Evidence," 1850; and, "An inaugural Lecture on Jurisprudence, and A Lecture on Canon Law," delivered in the hall of the Middle Temple, Hilary Term, 1861.

⁵ W. P. AMHERST is the eldest and only surviving son of William Pitt, first Earl Amherst. He assumed the courtesy title of Viscount Holmesdale, on his father's elevation to an earldom, 1826, and took the degree of B.A. in 1828, having in the previous examination obtained a second class in classics. He was chosen member of Parliament for East Grinstead, 1828, and again returned for that borough in 1830, but has not since sat in Parliament.

His father, WILLIAM PITT AMHERST, only son of Lieut.-General William Amherst, brother of Jeffrey, first Baron Amherst, of Montreal, Kent, was at Westminster School, and a student of Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated B.A. 1793, and M.A. 1797. He succeeded his uncle as second baron, August 3, 1797;—was a lord of the bed-chamber, from 1802 until 1804; again filled that appointment in 1815, and again from 1830 until 1834; he was sworn of the Privy Council in 1815; and, in 1816, was sent as ambassador to China;—he was also at one time ambassador to the King of the Two Sicilies. In 1822, Lord Amherst was nominated to the important situation of

A.D. 1825.

Elected to Oxford.

Charles Richard Littledale¹.
Marmaduke Robert Jeffreys².
George Phillimore³.
Charles Otway Mayne⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

John Hopkins Bailey⁵.
William Hunter Ross⁶.
John Ellill Robinson⁷.
George Edward Wilmot Wood⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 John Ward Woodfall, Camb., 1829.
14 John E. Heathcote, Camb., 1829.
14 Charles Granville Downes abii⁹, 1825.
14 Alex. John Sutherland, Oxf., 1829.
13 John Clerk Brodie abii¹⁰.
14 John Sebastian Gwilt abii¹¹, 1826.
14 John Simpson abii¹².
14 James Robert M'Leay abii¹³.
14 Wm. Geo. Aug. Fitzharding abii, 1826.
13 Richard Duckworth Dunn abii¹⁴, 1829.
13 S. Fox-Strangways, Oxf., 1829.
14 Wm. Archd. Biscoe, Oxf., 1829.
14 George Day, Oxf., 1830.

Governor-General of India, which he held until 1827, and during that period commenced and brought to a conclusion the war with the King of Ava. For these services he was created EARL AMHERST, of Arracan, in the East Indies, and Viscount Holmesdale, Dec. 5, 1826. Lord Amherst was elected one of Dr. Busby's trustees, May 11, 1819. He was decorated with the grand cross of the Guelphic Order, 1834.

Besides the king's scholar, noticed above, Lord Amherst had two other sons at the School. The eldest, JEFFREY, born Aug. 29, 1804; died at Barrackpore, Aug. 2, 1826; —FREDERICK-CAMPBELL, the youngest, was born March 10, 1807, and died at Howell, the seat of his half-brother, Lord Plymouth, Oct. 12, 1829. He removed from Westminster to Christ Church, Oxford;

and obtained first-class honors in 1827.—Collins' Peerage, viii. 175; Auber's Analysis, 741; Gent. Mag. xcvi. 647, xcix. 382, 557.

⁶ J. BENTALL was eleventh senior optime in the examinations for B.A. 1828;—graduated M.A. 1831;—and was admitted into holy orders. He was usher of Westminster School from 1829 until 1846, and since that date has resided near Staines, where he instructs a limited number of pupils. He published "Lectures on the Liturgy," in three series, addressed to his pupils, and dedicated by permission to the Bishop of Exeter, 1842-3.

⁷ H. CHESTER, son of Sir R. Chester (Election 1786), has been a clerk in the Privy Council Office since 1826.

⁸ T. J. KNIGHT obtained the place of twelfth junior optime, at the examination for B.A. 1828;—graduated M.A. 1831;—was called to the bar at the Middle Temple, Nov. 25, of that year, and is now residing in Hobart Town, Van Dieman's Land.—Law List, 1851.

⁹ A. DUNCAN graduated B.A. 1834.

¹⁰ G. B. P. LATIMER graduated B.A. of Pembroke College, Oxford, 1833;—is in holy orders, and has been perpetual curate of St. Paul's, Birmingham, since 1848.—Oxf. Grad.; Clergy List.

¹ C. R. LITTLEDALE, son of Mr. Charles Littledale, of Portland Place (see page 450), obtained a second class in classics, in 1828, and graduated M.A. 1831;—was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 22, 1833;—was a member of the Northern Circuit, and attended the Liverpool Sessions, but has for sometime given up the exercise of his profession.—Law Lists.

² M. R. JEFFREYS, brother to J. E. Jeffreys (Election 1820), graduated B.A. 1829;—M.A. 1832;—was called to the bar, but has given up that profession and resides in Wiltshire.

³ G. PHILLIMORE, eldest son of William Phillimore, Esq., of Deacon's Hill, Herts, mentioned in page 438. He graduated B.A. 1829;—M.A. 1831;—was instituted vicar of Willen, Bucks, in 1832; and has resigned that living on being presented by the Lord Chancellor to the rectory of Radnage, in the same county, 1851.—Lipscombe's Bucks, iv. 410.

⁴ C. O. MAYNE, son of R. Mayne, and brother of H. B. Mayne (Elections 1795, 1831), graduated B.A. 1829;—M.A. 1831.

He is vicar of Midsomer-Norton, and a prebendary of Wells, having been appointed to the former preferment in 1833, and to the latter in 1840.

* J. H. BAILEY was second on the list of junior optimes, in the examination for the degree of B.A. 1829;—graduated M.A. 1834;—sometime curate of Wickford, Essex;—and, since 1844, perpetual curate of Billericay, in the same county.

* W. H. ROSS graduated B.A. 1829, and M.A. 1832;—was admitted into holy orders, and went to the East Indies;—became minister of St. James's Church in Calcutta, and died in that city, August 7, 1844.—MS. note by the late Mr. Ross; *Gent. Mag.*, xxii. N.S. 661.

* J. E. ROBINSON became a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated B.A. 1829;—M.A. 1832;—was instituted vicar of Chieveley, Berks, 1837, and still holds that preferment.—*Clergy List*.

* G. E. W. WOOD, fellow of the College of Physicians, and a physician at Winchester, graduated M.B. 1831;—M.L. 1834;—and M.D. 1836.

* C. G. DOWNES, pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, graduated B.A. 1834, being seventeenth junior optime, and fourteenth in the third class of the classical tripos.—*Bomilly's Cant. Grad.*

¹⁰ J. C. BRODIE is a writer to the Signet, in Edinburgh, and crown agent for Scotland.

¹¹ J. S. GWILT, brother of C. P. Gwilt, and second and only surviving son of his father. He pursues his father's profession of architect, and, in conjunction with him, wrote a small treatise, printed in 1838, but not published, entitled "A Project for a National Gallery," on the site of Trafalgar Square. He also made all the drawings for his father's *Encyclopedia of Architecture*, a second edition of which was published in 1851.

¹² J. SIMPSON is reported to have been entered at Christ's College, Cambridge, but does not appear to have taken any degree at the University; it is also said that he went to Australia, and died young.—MS. note by Mr. Ross.

¹³ J. R. M'LEAY came from Australia;—is registrar of the mixed commission at the Cape of Good Hope, for the suppression of the Slave Trade, to which office he was appointed Jan. 24, 1843. He had an elder brother, —M'Leay, who was a town-boy at Westminster School.

¹⁴ R. D. DUNN was a commoner of Oriel, 1830;—entered the army as cornet of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, March 9, 1832;—became lieutenant, Sept. 13, 1833;—and captain, Oct. 28, 1837. He retired from the army, Dec. 18, 1840.

A.D. 1826.*

Elected to Oxford.

Robert William Goodenough¹.
William Emanuel Page².
Frederick Biscoe³.
John Robert Hall⁴.
Henry Partington⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Donald Mackenzie Dunlop⁶.
John Moore Heath⁷.
John Monson Carrow⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 William Cother, Oxford, 1830.
14 Sturman Latimer, Camb., 1830.
14 Richard Hugh Snell abiiit⁹.
13 George Barnes, Oxford, 1830.
14 John George Hodgson abiiit¹⁰.
13 George Thomas Marsh abiiit¹¹.
14 Wm. T. H. Eales, Camb., 1830.
14 Edw. B. Wrottesley, Camb, 1830.
14 John Croke abiiit¹².
12 Lewis Francis Bagot, Oxf., 1830.
13 James Newburgh Strange abiiit¹³.
13 Reginald Courtenay abiiit¹⁴.
13 William Smith abiiit¹⁵.

¹ R. W. GOODENOUGH, son of R. P. Goodenough (Election 1792), graduated B.A. 1830;—and M.A. 1832;—and has been vicar of Whittingham, Northumberland, since 1835.—Clergy List.

² W. E. PAGE, brother of C. W. Page (Election 1833), graduated B.A. 1830;—

M.A. 1833;—M.B. 1834;—and proceeded M.D. May 13, 1837. He is a faculty student of Christ Church; a fellow of the College of Physicians, and practises his profession in London.

³ F. BISCOE, brother of R. Biscoe (Election 1819), obtained second-class honors both in classics and mathematics, in the examination for B.A. 1829;—graduated M.A. 1832. He was appointed vicar of Turkdean, Gloucestershire, 1837, and is still possessed of that benefice.—Clergy List.

⁴ J. R. HALL, son of J. R. Hall (Election 1783), graduated B.A. 1830;—M.A. 1832;—was appointed vicar of St. Mary Magdalen, Oxford, 1838;—and resigned that cure of souls on being appointed vicar of Frodsham, Cheshire, 1844. He is also chaplain to the Bishop of Ripon.—Clergy Lists.

⁵ H. PARTINGTON, brother of T. Partington (Election 1822), graduated B.A. 1830;—M.A. 1832;—was nominated vicar of Wath-upon-Dearne, 1833, and is lecturer also of that parish.—Clergy List.

⁶ D. M. DUNLOP was some time an advocate at the Scotch bar; and called to the Inner Temple bar, June 6, 1834; but has retired from practice.—Law List.

⁷ J. M. HEATH was twenty-seventh wrangler, and seventh in the classical tripos, in 1830, and graduated M.A. 1833. He was chosen fellow of his college, and became one of the tutors there. He is now vicar of Enfield, Middlesex, having been instituted to that living in 1844.

⁸ J. M. CARROW, brother to H. Carrow (Election 1832), graduated B.A. 1831;—was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Jan. 31, 1834;—and appointed Judge of the County Courts in Somersetshire, 1846.—Law List.

⁹ R. H. SNELL was appointed a writer in the East India Company's Bengal Civil Service, in 1830. He was employed in revenue duties in and about Benares, until

* In this year and in 1829, the Rt. Hon. CHARLES WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, President of the Board of Control, gave a writership to Westminster School, to be competed for by town-boys, as well as King's scholars. WILLIAM ESCOMBE, a town-boy, was the successful candidate for the writership to Bombay, given in this year. He went out to India in 1828, and filled various subordinate offices, until

he was made secretary to the Government of Bombay, in the Judicial, General, and Persian Departments, and a member of the Mint Committee. He died at Marseilles, on his way home, Oct. 23, 1847.

The opportunity is gladly seized, not only to record a disposition of patronage so liberal, although, unfortunately, of such rare occurrence, but to pay a passing tribute of gratitude and affection to the

1836, when he was attached to the office of the Collector and Magistrate of the twenty-four Pergunnahs, and filled that and other magisterial offices until August 15, 1840, when he was employed in the department of the Accountant General. He was appointed officiating Government Agent and Secretary to the Government Savings Bank, May 20, 1842, and is now second assistant to the Accountant General.—Prinsep's General Register, 355; East India Register, 1851.

¹⁰ J. G. HODGSON, a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, graduated B.A. 1835;—M.A. 1838;—and has been vicar of Croydon, Surrey, since 1846.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy List.

¹¹ G. T. MARSH, brother of M. H. Marsh (Election 1828), was nominated a canon of student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1830;—graduated B.A. 1834;—M.A. 1838;—and was appointed vicar of Sutton Benger, Wilts, 1836;—and rector of Foxley, 1840.—MS. note by Bp. of St. Asaph; Clergy List.

¹² J. CROKE, the fourth son of the late Sir Alexander Croke, sometime judge at Malta, became a pensioner of Jesus College, Cambridge, and graduated B.A. 1834;—M.A. 1837.—Burke's Commoners; Romilly's Cant. Grad.; MS. note by the late Rev. G. Preston.

¹³ J. N. STRANGE, son of Sir Thomas Strange (Election 1774), entered the Royal Navy, April 18, 1827;—was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, Nov. 23, 1838;—served in the Niger Expedition, in 1840–41;—obtained the rank of commander, March 30, 1842;—and now commands the "Archer," steam vessel, on the west coast of Africa.—O'Byrne's Naval Biography, 1130; Navy List, 1851.

¹⁴ R. COURTENAY, second son of T. P. Courtenay (Admissions 1796), was a commoner, first of St. Alban Hall, and afterwards of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, and graduated B.A. at the latter, 1835;—and M.A. 1838. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1839, but was admitted to holy

distinguished individual who conferred this benefit on the School.

It has already been incidentally mentioned (p. 393), that both he and his elder brother received (as their progenitors had done) their first public education at Westminster School. From Westminster, Mr. Charles Williams-Wynn went to Christ Church, Oxford, where he was admitted student in 1791;—graduated B.A. 1795;—M.A. 1798;—and was created D.C.L., July 5, 1810. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 27, 1798, and went the Oxford and North Wales circuits; but devoted himself to public affairs, under the guidance of his powerful uncles, the Grenvilles. He was returned to Parliament for Old Sarum, 1796, but in 1797 was elected member for Montgomeryshire, which he represented without intermission until the day of his death.

He was Under Secretary of State to the Home Department, during the administration of "The Talents;"—was sworn of the Privy Council, Jan. 17, 1822;—and was President of the Board of Control, from Feb. 4, 1822, until Feb. 14, 1828;—Secretary at War, from Nov. 27, 1830, until April, 1831, when he resigned that office from his opposition to the Reform Bill;—and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, from Dec. 26, 1834, until April 18, 1835. Mr. Williams-Wynn three times refused the office of Governor-General of India. He was appointed one of the Plenipotentiaries (Mr. Canning being the other) for settling

the territorial limits of Great Britain and the Netherlands in the East; and, as President of the Board of Control, had the chief conduct of the negotiations which resulted in the Treaty signed at London on the 17th of March, 1824.

The great pains he had bestowed upon an excellent understanding, his sound sense, his intimate acquaintance with the constitutional history of England, and his research, especially upon matters of parliamentary history and practice, the vast stores of information which he possessed on general subjects, and, above all, his inflexible integrity, made him as much respected and looked up to as an authority by all parties in his public career, as his cheerful temper, his kind and generous disposition, the warmth of his friendship, and his other amiable qualities, rendered him beloved by all who were acquainted with him in his private life. He was born Oct. 9, 1775, and died Sept. 2, 1850.

Both his sons were at the School as town-boys. WATKIN HENRY, the eldest, was born June 29, 1816, and died July 9, 1832; and CHARLES WATKIN, a student of Christ Church, Oxford, graduated B.A. 1843;—and M.A. 1845;—was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, May 6, 1846, and follows the North Wales Circuit, upon which he is a revising barrister. To him the Editor affectionately dedicates this brief notice of a beloved parent, written in the sincere reverence for the precept, "Thine own friend and thy father's friend forget not."

A.D. 1827.

Elected to Oxford.

Joseph Anstice¹.
 John Ellison Bates².
 Edward Hill³.
 Herbert Kynaston⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.*

Robert Baldwin⁵.
 Samuel Edmund Walker⁶.
 Langton Edward Brown⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 14 Henry Woolcombe, Oxf., 1831.
- 14 Clement B. Hue, Camb., 1831.
- 13 Hen. John Ellison, Camb., 1831.
- 13 Richard B. Gwilt, Camb., 1831.
- 13 Richard Edward Turner abiiit⁸.
- 13 Wm. Law Hussey, Oxf., 1831.
- 13 Henry Blair Mayne, Oxf., 1831.
- 14 Henry Harrison abiiit⁹.
- 13 Richard James Francis Thomas abiiit¹⁰.
- 14 Robert Rd. Anstice, Oxf., 1831.
- 13 George Towry White, Camb., 1831.
- 14 Herbert Lascelles abiiit¹¹.
- 14 Edward Copleston Phillpotts abiiit¹².

* The Master of Trinity refused to take more than three scholars this year; and, without assigning any reason, rejected C. P. Gwilt, a candidate who was unexceptionable in all respects.

orders in May, 1841;—became curate of Donnybrook, near Dublin, and afterwards of St. Stephen's Church, Dublin, and since 1842 has been rector of Thornton Watlass, Yorkshire. He published, in 1843, a work entitled "The Future States, their Evidences and Nature considered on Principles Moral and Scriptural, with the design of showing the Value of the Gospel Revelation."—Oxf. Grad.; Clergy List; Catalogue of Brit. Museum.

¹⁵ W. SMITH, son of Dean Smith (Election 1782), became a commoner, and after-

wards a student of Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated B.A. 1835;—and M.A. 1839;—was admitted to holy orders, and succeeded to the family living of Dry Drayton, on the death of his father, in 1841. For two of his brothers, see Elections 1836, 1837.—Oxf. Grad.

¹ J. ANSTICE. Few boys ever passed through the School with so remarkable a reputation, or left it with so bright a promise of future distinction.

From the day of his admission to that of his departure, he was, according to the inscription in his last prize book, "*facile princeps*" over all competitors. At Oxford his success fully sustained—more cannot be said—the expectations excited by his career at Westminster. In 1828, he obtained the Newdigate Prize, the subject being "Richard Cœur de Lion." In 1830, the highest honors, both in the classical and mathematical schools, were awarded to him. In 1831, he took the degree of B.A. In 1834, he won the University Prize for the English Essay; he also obtained the prize for the Latin Prize Essay, given by Christ Church to the Bachelors of that House. Soon after he had taken his degree at Oxford, he married, and on leaving the University was elected from among many candidates of great literary reputation and more advanced years, the first Classical Professor of King's College, London. His unceasing toil, various and deep reading, and brilliant abilities, speedily invested this recent institution with a fame which is usually the growth of years, and the result of rich endowments.

His inaugural lecture on "The Advantages of Classical Literature," was deservedly admired, and published after its delivery.

Soon, however, his constitution, originally feeble, sunk under the pressure of unceasing toil and the ungenial atmosphere of London. He retired to Torbay, and took pupils, intending to enter into holy orders. About this period he composed a volume of beautiful hymns, which were privately printed. He died on the 29th of February, 1836, at the age of 27.

His death was in perfect harmony with his life. The same practical faith which had enabled him to escape the sins which beset boyhood and youth, which had halloed the labours of his short but brilliant life, disarmed death of its sting, and the grave of its victory.

His brother was admitted into College in this year.

[The Editor feels himself bound to acknowledge that he is indebted to R. J. Phillimore (Election 1828) for this memoir of his friend and school-fellow.]

* J. E. BATES obtained a second class in classics, in 1830;—graduated M.A. 1833;—was admitted to holy orders;—appointed perpetual curate of Stratton Audley, Oxford, 1836;—and has held the perpetual curacy of Christ Church, Hougham, near Dover, since 1844.—Clergy List; MS. note by Mr. Ross.

* E. HILL obtained a first class in mathematics, 1830;—graduated M.A. 1833;—and was appointed mathematical examiner in the University, 1836. He was mathematical tutor at Christ Church, until 1849, when he accepted from the Society, the rectory of Sheering, Essex, which he now holds.—Clergy List.

* H. KYNASTON obtained the Christ Church prize for Latin verse, subject, "Scythæ Nomades," 1829; and first-class honors in classics, 1831;—graduated M.A. 1833;—and was tutor and Greek reader at Christ Church. He was nominated to the post of High Master of St. Paul's School, in 1838, which he still retains. He was appointed a select preacher by the University, 1841;—proceeded B.D. and D.D., November 16, 1849. Dr. Kynaston has published a sermon on "Church Extension," 1840; and "Miscellaneous Poetry," 1841. He has a brother, who was admitted into College in 1828.—Catalogue Brit. Museum.

* R. BALDWIN, eldest son of Mr. Baldwin, the bookseller and publisher of Paternoster Row, graduated B.A. 1831;—M.A. 1834;—was called to the bar at the Middle Temple, November 20, 1840;—and died of an affection of the heart, at his chambers in the Temple, aged 39, June 6, 1848.—Law List; Gent. Mag. xxx. N.S. 104.

* S. E. WALKER, graduated B.A. 1831;—M.A. 1834;—B.D. 1841;—and proceeded D.D. July 4, 1846. He was chosen first Theological Scholar, on the foundation of the Rev. J. Crosse, 1833. He has been rector of St. Columb, Major, Cornwall, since 1841, and is chaplain to Viscount Valentia.—Clergy List.

* L. E. BROWN graduated B.A. 1832;

—was curate of Winterbourne Earls, and perpetual curate of Winterbourne Dances, co. Wilts, 1839;—and, in 1844, made rector of Dormington, with Bartestree, co. Hereford.—Clergy List.

* R. E. TURNER, son of John Turner, Esq., bencher of the Middle Temple, went from Westminster to Shrewsbury School, and thence, in October, 1832, to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. 1836, having obtained the place of thirtieth senior optime, and sixth of the first class of the classical tripos list. He was entered at the Inner Temple, and practises as a special pleader. He has two brothers, who were town-boys at the School:—JOSEPH, who graduated B.A. at Durham University; and FREDERICK JOHN, who was called to the bar at the Middle Temple, January 27, 1843; and has obligingly supplied Mr. Ginger with the information for this notice.—Law List.

* H. HARRISON, a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, graduated B.A. 1833, being thirty-fourth junior optime in the examination;—M.A. 1838;—in holy orders. He is chaplain to Viscount Beresford, and incumbent of Kildown, in Goudhurst, Kent, having been nominated to that cure of souls in 1840.—MS. note by the Rev. T. W. Weare.

* R. J. F. THOMAS became a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, 1831;—obtained a third class in classics, 1834;—graduated M.A. 1840. He is in holy orders, and chaplain of Bancroft's Hospital, London.—MS. note by the Rev. T. W. Weare; Clergy List.

* H. LASCELLES, a pensioner of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, graduated B.A. 1835;—is in holy orders, and an assistant chaplain in the Bengal Establishment, to which office he was appointed in 1843.—Clergy List; Romilly's Cant. Grad.

* E. C. PHILLPOTTS, younger son of Dr. Phillpotts, Bishop of Exeter, was entered a commoner of Oriel College, Oxford, graduated B.A. 1835;—was appointed rector of Stokeinteignhead, Devon, 1838; and of Lezant, Cornwall, 1847; and is still incumbent of the last-named benefice.—Oxf. Grad.; Clergy List.

A.D. 1828.*

Elected to Oxford.

Robert Joseph Phillimore¹.
 Thomas Chamberlain².
 Matthew Henry Marsh³.
 Henry Anthony Jeffreys⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Herrick Dyott⁵.
 William Froude⁶.
 John Allen⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Thomas Edw. Morris, Oxf., 1832.
 14 Edw. John Randolph, Oxf., 1832.
 14 Geo. E. L. Cotton, Camb., 1832.
 14 Andrew R. Gresley, Camb., 1832.
 12 Arthur Ralph Barnes, Oxf., 1832.
 14 John Tattersall abiiit⁸, 1832.
 13 James Hemery, Camb., 1833.
 14 John Emanuel Page abiiit⁹.
 14 Harry Carrow, Camb., 1832.
 14 Thos. Wm. Weare, Oxf., 1832.
 13 Augustus Frederick Kynaston abiiit¹⁰.

* HATLEY FREER was the successful candidate for Mr. Williams-Wynn's writership (see page 497) in this year. He was nominated to the Madras Establishment, 1829, and is now subordinate judge at Salem.

¹ R. J. PHILLIMORE, brother of J. G. Phillimore (Election 1824), gained second-class honors in classics, 1831, having previously obtained the College prize for Latin Verse, as he afterwards obtained that for Latin Prose.

He was a clerk in the Board of Control, from February 20, 1832, until April 6, 1835;—graduated B.C.L. 1835;—proceeded D.C.L. November 2, 1838;—was admitted an advocate in Doctors' Commons, November 2, 1839;—called to the bar at the Middle Temple, May 7, 1841;—appointed official to the archdeacons of Middlesex and London, by Archdeacons Cambridge and Pott, 1840;—Chancellor of

the diocese of Chichester, by Bishop Gilbert, 1844;—and Chancellor of Salisbury, by his brother-in-law, Bishop Denison, 1845.

He has published,—a pamphlet, entitled "The Constitution as it is, or Democracy," which appeared at first anonymously, in 1837; but he affixed his name to a second edition, which appeared in the same year; "The Judgment of the Commissary of the Dean of St. Paul's, in the case of Belcher v. Belcher," 1835; "A Report of the Proceedings in the Visitation Court, at York, containing the Judgment pronounced by the Commissary against the Dean of York, &c., taken from the Notes of the Judge," 1841; "A Letter to Lord Ashburton, suggested by the questions of International Law raised in the Message of the American President," 1842; and in the same year, "The Case of the Creole considered, in a second Letter to Lord Ashburton;" "Memoirs and Correspondence of George Lord Lyttelton," in two volumes, compiled from the Hagley MSS., 1845; "A translation from the German, of Dr. Tholuck's Preface to Julius Treuhertz's translation of Gladstone's State in its Relations with the Church," 1845; "Thoughts on the Law of Divorce in England, with a Reply to Certain Strictures in the Law Review," 1845; "A Treatise on the Law of Domicil," 1847; "The Practice and Courts of Civil and Ecclesiastical Law, and the Statements in Mr. Bouverie's Speech on the Subject examined, with Observations on the Value of the Study of Civil and International Law in this Country, in a Letter to the Right Hon. Wm. Gladstone," 1848.

In 1842, Dr. Robert Phillimore published the ninth edition (corrected, with considerable additions) of "Burn's Ecclesiastical Law."

² T. CHAMBERLAIN obtained a third class in classics, in 1831;—graduated M.A. 1834;—was nominated perpetual curate of Cowley, Oxon., 1837;—and vicar of St. Thomas, Oxford, 1842. He still holds the latter benefice and his studentship.

³ M. H. MARSH, son of the Rev. M. Marsh, canon residentiary of Salisbury, graduated M.A. 1835;—was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, April 29, 1836;—nominated to a faculty studentship of Christ Church, which he vacated on his marriage. He emigrated to Sydney, New South Wales. For his brother, see Election 1826.—Law List.

⁴ H. A. JEFFREYS, brother of J. E. Jeffreys (Election 1820), obtained first-class

honors in mathematics, 1831, and the mathematical scholarship, 1833. He graduated M.A. 1834;—was curate of Bisley, Gloucestershire, for several years;—and has been perpetual curate of Hawkhurst, Kent, since 1839.—Clergy List.

* W. H. DYOTT, second son of General Dyott, of Freeford-Hall, near Lichfield, B.A. 1834;—M.A. 1837;—in holy orders;—vicar of Austrey, Warwickshire, 1844, which living he still possesses, and is also chaplain to Lord Combermere.

GENERAL WILLIAM DYOTT was himself educated at Westminster School. He was born April 17, 1761;—entered the army as ensign in the King's Own Regiment, March, 1781;—rose to the rank of colonel, Jan. 1, 1800;—of major-general, April 25, 1808;—of full general, Jan. 4, 1813;—and was made colonel of the 63rd Foot, April 7, 1825. He served with distinction in the West Indies, in 1791; in Egypt, 1801; and at Walcheren, 1809. He succeeded his elder brother in the family property, July, 1813;—died at Freeford, May 7, 1847;—and was interred in St. Mary's Church, Lichfield.

His eldest son, RICHARD, was also at Westminster, as a town-boy;—entered the army as ensign, in 1827;—obtained his company, 1838;—was placed on half-pay, in 1842;—and succeeded to the ancient property of his family, at Freeford, in 1847. He contested Lichfield at the general election in 1841, but without success.—Burke's Commoners; Clergy List; Hart's Army List, 1848; Gent. Mag. xxviii., N.S. 89-92.

* W. FROUDE, son of the Rev. R. H. Froude, archdeacon of Totness, did not

take his election to Cambridge, but was entered a commoner of Oriel College, Oxford, and obtained a first class in mathematics, and a third in classics, 1832. He graduated M.A. 1837; and is a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers. A brother of his was admitted into College in 1830.—Oxf. Grad.

† J. ALLEN, a kinsman of J. H. Allen (Election 1789), was eighteenth senior optime, in 1832;—graduated M.A. 1835;—became one of the masters of St. Peter's School, Pimlico, in connection with King's College, of which institution he is chaplain, as he is also to the Bishop of Chichester. He was several years examiner of schools, under the Committee of the Privy Council for Education;—was appointed examining chaplain to the present Bishop of Lichfield;—vicar of Prees, Shropshire, 1846;—and archdeacon of Salop, and prebendary of Lichfield, 1847.—Clergy List.

* J. TATTERSALL, son of G. Tattersall (Election 1799), holds a situation in the Customs Department, in London.

* J. E. PAGE, brother to C. W. Page (Election 1823), died in the Little Cloisters, Westminster, Feb. 6, 1833.—Gent. Mag. ciii. 187.

† A. F. KYNASTON, brother of H. Kynaston (Election 1827), entered the Royal Navy, Sept. 30, 1830;—was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, Nov. 10, 1842;—and is now serving on board the "Cumberland," flag ship, in the West Indies.—O'Byrne's Naval Biog., 624; Navy List of 1851.

A.D. 1829.

Elected to Oxford.

Ralph Barnes¹.Alexander John Sutherland².William Archibald Biscoe³.Stephen Fox-Strangways⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Douglas Macdonald⁵.John Ward Woodfall⁶.John Edensor Heathcote⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 John James Randolph, Oxf., 1834.

14 Wm. Goodenough Penny, Ox., 1833.

14 Edw. John Wrottesley, Camb., 1833.

14 Edw. Winnington Ingram, Camb., 1833.

12 William Barnes abii⁸, 1834.

14 Wm. C. F. Webber, Oxf., 1833.

14 Wm. H. Charlton, Camb., 1833.

14 Robert Hickson, Oxf., 1833.

14 Arthur Cyril Goodenough abii⁹, 1833.13 Arthur Littledale abii¹⁰, 1833.13 Edmund Sawyer abii¹¹, 1834.14 Charles Whateley abii¹², 1833.

¹ R. BARNES, son of the Rev. Dr. Barnes (Election 1790), obtained a third class in classics, in 1832;—graduated M.A. 1835;—vicar of Ardington, Berks, 1839; and of the third portion of Bampton, 1844. He is still possessed of these benefices. A cousin of his was admitted in this year.—Clergy Lists.

² A. J. SUTHERLAND obtained a fourth class in classics, 1832;—graduated M.A. 1835;—and proceeded M.B. 1837;—and M.D. Nov. 15, 1838. He is a fellow of the College of Physicians;—practises his calling in London;—is chief physician at St. Luke's Hospital;—and resides in the same house his father used to occupy, in Parliament Street.

His father, ALEXANDER R. SUTHERLAND, was also educated at Westminster School, but not on the foundation. He was a

physician of eminence in London, and a fellow of the College of Physicians, but has retired from practice and resides in Devonshire.

³ W. A. BISCOE, brother of R. Biscoe (Election 1819), died near Penzance, aged 21, February 23, 1832.—Gent. Mag. cii. 283.

⁴ S. FOX-STRANGWAYS was son of the Hon. and Rev. Charles Redlynch Fox-Strangways, third son of the first Earl of Ilchester, and, consequently, cousin-german to W. T. H. Fox-Strangways (Election 1813);—graduated B.A. 1833;—M.A. 1835. He was born August 10, 1811, and died at Malta, March 4, 1839.—Lodge's Peerage; Gent. Mag. xi. N.S. 558.

⁵ D. MACDONALD, son of Archdeacon Macdonald, graduated B.A. 1833;—was appointed vicar of West Alvington, with South Huish, Marlborough, and South Milton, Devon, 1835; and is a rural dean of that district.—Clergy List.

⁶ J. W. WOODFALL, younger son of the eminent printer of that name, graduated B.A. 1835;—M.A. 1839;—was admitted a licentiate of the College of Physicians;—and is M.D. and assistant physician to the Westminster Hospital.

Of his elder brothers, four were town-boys at the School:—

GEORGE, the eldest, and JAMES, the third, died young;—

HENRY, who succeeded to his father's occupation, and to the excellence of whose establishment the editor and the readers of this edition are much indebted;—and

CHARLES, in the military service of the East India Company, who was appointed ensign in the 47th Madras Native Infantry, February 13, 1821;—lieutenant, August 10, 1824;—brevet-captain, Feb. 1, 1826;—captain in his regiment, Oct. 8, 1839;—and brevet-major, Nov. 9, 1846.—Dodwell and Miles' E. I. Company's Army; E. I. Registers.

⁷ J. E. HEATHCOTE, son of R. E. Heathcote (Admissions 1796), graduated B.A. 1833;—M.A. 1836;—was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, November 22, 1841; practises a special pleader, and attends the Home Circuit.—Law List.

⁸ W. BARNES, nephew of F. Barnes (Election 1790), and the son of Samuel Barnes, Esq., a surgeon, at Exeter, was admitted student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1835;—obtained a third class in classics, and graduated B.A. 1838. He gave up his

A.D. 1830.

Elected to Oxford.

George Day¹.William Cother².George Barnes³.Lewis Francis Bagot⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Sturman Latimer⁵.William Thomas Huxham Eales⁶.Edward Bennett Wrottesley⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Matthew Thos. Farrer, Camb., 1834.

13 Granville E. Venables-Vernon, Ox., 1835.

14 Ambrose St. John, Oxf., 1834.

14 Wm. St. G. Patterson, Camb., 1834.

13 Harry Baber, Camb., 1834.

14 Frederick L. Moysey, Oxf., 1834.

12 James Anthony Froude abii⁸, 1838.13 George P. Monckton abii⁹, 1838.13 John Nassau Simpkinson abii¹⁰.15 Frederick Richard Surtees abii¹¹.

studentship on his marriage, and is a banker at Exeter.

² A. C. GOODENOUGH, brother of R. W. Goodenough (Election 1826), entered the army as ensign in the 34th Foot, April 8, 1834;—was promoted to be lieutenant, Nov. 25, 1836;—captain, Oct. 26, 1841;—major, April 25, 1848. He has served both in the East and West Indies, and in Canada.—Hart's Army List; Gazette.

¹⁰ A. LITTLEDALE, brother of C. R. Littledale (Election 1825), was nominated a writer in the East India Company's Bengal Civil Service, in 1834; received his first appointment as assistant to the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Bauleah Division, August 30, 1836;—was removed to the Dacca Division, and was temporary assistant to the secretary to the Sudder Board of Revenue;—filled various revenue

and magisterial offices at Furreedpore, Dacca, Sylhet, Moorsheadabad, and Mymensing, until he came home on furlough, 1846;—on his return to India, in 1849, he was made magistrate of Tipperah;—of Sylhet, in 1850;—and is now magistrate of Rajeshahye.—Prinsep's General Register, 203; E. I. Register, 1851.

¹¹ E. SAWYER, second son of Charles Sawyer, Esq., of Heywood Lodge, Maidenhead, was called to the bar at the Middle Temple, January 31, 1840, and practises as an equity draughtsman and conveyancer.

His eldest brother, CHARLES SAWYER, was a town-boy at Westminster School, and afterwards entered the army as ensign in the 3rd Foot, Sept. 6, 1833;—was made lieutenant, April 8, 1836;—captain, Aug. 8, 1845;—and exchanged into the 6th Dragoon Guards, June 12, 1846.—Burke's Commoners; Law and Army Lists.

¹² C. WHATELEY, son of the Rev. Thos. Whateley (sometime vicar of Cookham, Berks, and now rector of Chetwynd, Shropshire), was a commoner of St. Mary Hall, Oxford;—graduated B.A. 1837;—and M.A. 1840;—was admitted to holy orders, and held a curacy in Staffordshire;—was rector of Rise, Yorkshire, 1839, on the nomination of Lord Chancellor Cottenham (his mother's brother), who, also, in 1850, presented him to the rectory of Taplow, Bucks, which he now holds.—Clergy Lists.

¹ G. DAY obtained a fourth class in classics, 1833;—graduated M.A. 1836;—was admitted into holy orders, and was at one time curate of Aston-Rowant, Oxon., but since 1841 has been rector of Baldwin-Brightwell, on the presentation of his father-in-law, Mr. Lowndes-Stone.—Clergy Lists.

² W. COTHER also gained a fourth class in classics, in 1833, and put on his bachelor's gown in 1834;—was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 19, 1840;—is a conveyancer at Gloucester, and attends the Oxford Circuit.—Law List.

³ G. BARNES, nephew of Dr. Barnes (Election 1790), and first cousin of those of his name mentioned under Elections 1829, and Admissions 1829, 1833. He obtained a third class in the classical examination in 1833;—graduated B.A. 1834;—and died at Exeter, aged 23, September 8, 1836. He was the eldest son of Ralph Barnes, Esq., of Exeter, and a brother of his was elected to

Christ Church, in 1832. On the untimely death of these brothers a monument was erected to their memory in Christ Church Cathedral, by some of their fellow students. The inscription on it is as follows:—

M. S.
Georgii Barnes, A.B.,
et
Arturi Radulphi Barnes, A.B.,
fratrum,
qui cum é collegio Westmonasteriensis,
alumnus hujus sedis adscripti
par fere temporis spatium hic egissent,
alter post alterum sedecim mensium intervallo
phthisi absumpti sunt.
Georgius annos nat. xxiii. A. S. MDCCCXXXVI.
Arturus annos nat. xxii. A. S. MDCCCXXXVIII.
Ut in morte sic in vitâ similes inter se fuerunt,
uterque simplicitate et probitate morum insignis,
suavi et jucundâ indole, animo pio,
ambo multum a suis dilecti et desiderati.
Valete in Christo.
Sodales et amici
H. M. F.

* L. F. BAGOT is a younger son of the Hon. Richard Bagot (successively Bishop of Oxford, and Bath and Wells), and great-nephew of W. Bagot (see Election 1760);—obtained a fourth class in classics in 1833; graduated B.A. 1834;—and M.A. 1836. He was elected a fellow of All Souls;—presented to the rectory of Castle Rising, Norfolk, 1839;—and is now rector of Leigh, Staffordshire, to which living he was presented in 1845;—and a rural dean.

His elder brother, CHARLES WALTER BAGOT, was also at Westminster School, but a town-boy. He was a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated B.A. 1834; and was chosen a fellow of All Souls, of which he became M.A., 1842. He was appointed rector of Islip, Oxon., 1835;—and of Castle Rising, Norfolk, 1846, which last-named living he now holds.

The two youngest sons of Sir Charles Bagot (elder brother of Bishop Bagot) were also town-boys at Westminster School:—GEORGE, afterwards of Exeter College, Oxford; and ALEXANDER, who entered the army of the East India Company, as ensign in the 15th Bengal Native Infantry, in 1841, and was aide-de-camp to Lord Gough throughout his campaigns. He is lieutenant in the same regiment, having been promoted to that rank in 1842.

* S. LATIMER graduated B.A. 1834;—a solicitor at Headington, Oxon.—Law List.

* W. T. H. EALES graduated B.A. 1834;—in holy orders;—was formerly curate of

Bickington, Devonshire, and is now curate of St. Breock, Cornwall.—Clergy Lists, 1841 and 1851.

† E. B. WROTTESELEY, youngest son of Sir John, afterwards Baron Wrottesley (see page 433), is a wine merchant in London.

* J. A. FROUDE is brother of W. Froude (Election 1828), and, like his brother, was a commoner of Oriel;—he obtained a second class, in 1840, and the English Essay, on “The Influence of the Science of Political Economy upon the Moral and Social Welfare of a Nation,” 1842. He was chosen a fellow of Exeter College;—and graduated M.A. 1843. He is the author of two works, which have obtained an unfortunate notoriety:—“The Shadows of the Clouds,” published anonymously, 1847; and, “The Nemesis of Faith,” 1849.—Oxf. Grad.; Catalogue Brit. Museum.

* G. P. MONCKTON, nephew of E. Monckton (Admissions 1792), being the second son of the late Philip Monckton, Esq., who was in the civil service of the East India Company. He went to India as a writer in the East India Company's service, at Madras, 1837, but was compelled through ill health to return home and resign the service, August 30, 1848, when a small pension was allotted to him.—Dodwell and Miles' Civil Servants, 192–3; E. I. Register, 1847.

† J. N. SIMPKINSON, son of J. A. F. Simpkinson (Election 1798), became a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge;—was twenty-seventh junior optime, and tenth in the first class of the classical tripos, in 1839;—took the degree of M.A. in 1842;—was admitted into holy orders;—and is one of the assistant masters of Harrow School.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy List.

† F. R. SURTEES is the third son of Wm. Villiers Surtees, of Rotherfield, Sussex, and of Devonshire Place, London, who was son of Wm. Surtees of Seaton Burn, Newcastle, who married a daughter of J. Lewis (Election 1734). He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Jan. 25, 1839, and was appointed Her Majesty's Arbitrator in the Mixed Commission at the Cape of Good Hope for the suppression of the Slave Trade, Jan. 24, 1843.—Burke's Commoners; Law List; Gazette.

A.D. 1831.

Elected to Oxford.

Henry Woollcombe¹.
 William Law Hussey².
 Henry Blair Mayne³.
 Robert Richard Anstice⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Clement Berkeley Hue⁵.
 Henry John Ellison⁶.
 Richard Brandram Gwilt⁷.
 George Towry White⁸.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.
 14 Wm. P. Murray, Camb., 1835.
 13 Corbet Hue abiiit⁹.
 13 Edmund Law abiiit¹⁰, 1834.
 14 Matthew I. Brickdale, Oxf., 1835.
 14 John Stedman, Camb., 1835.
 13 Geo. Henry Drew, Camb., 1836.
 14 Edward Augustus Webberobiit¹¹.
 14 John Mahony, Oxford, 1835.
 14 Hen. Addington Geo. Sutherland abiiit¹².
 14 Frederick Fisher, Camb., 1835.
 14 Bouchier Wrey Savile abiiit¹³, 1835.

¹ H. WOOLLCOMBE, son of the Rev. H. Woollcombe (rector of Ashbury and Highampton, Devon, and of Pillaton, Cornwall), obtained a first class in classics and a second in mathematics, 1834;—was admitted theological scholar on Dr. Johnson's foundation, 1835; and to the degree of M.A. 1837. He was curate of Sheepwash, and assistant-curate of Highampton, Devon; and is now examining chaplain to the Bishop of Exeter;—prebendary of Exeter, having received his stall in 1843;—and rector of Kingsteignton, Devon, to which living he was presented in 1844.—Clergy List.

² W. L. HUSSEY, nephew of R. Hussey (Election 1821), obtained a fourth class in classics, 1835; and graduated M.A. 1837. He resided for some years upon his studentship, at Christ Church;—was curate of Witham, Essex, 1845;—and is now curate at Curzon Street Chapel, London.

³ H. B. MAYNE, brother of C. O. Mayne (Election 1825), obtained a fourth class in classics, 1834; and graduated M.A. 1838. He is one of the clerks in the House of Commons, and was called to the bar at the Middle Temple, Nov. 21, 1845.—Law List.

⁴ R. R. ANSTICE, brother to J. Anstice (Election 1827), obtained a fourth class in classics, and a first in mathematics: the latter honor was awarded to him after only three days examination, instead of the usual term of five days, the Examiners dispensing with the remainder of the examination, and expressing their opinion that he deserved the highest honors which could be conferred on him. He was nominated mathematical scholar, 1836;—graduated M.A. 1837;—was admitted into holy orders, 1846, and resided at Christ Church until he was appointed to the perpetual curacy of Wigginton, Herts, 1847, which he still retains, with his studentship.—Clergy List.

⁵ C. B. HUE, son of Dr. Clement Hue a physician in London, obtained the Chancellor's medal for English verse, in 1833;—was last in the list of junior optimes, and second in the second class of the classical tripos, 1835;—graduated M.A. 1839;—took holy orders, and at one time had a cure of souls in Jersey. His brother was admitted into college in this year.

⁶ H. J. ELLISON, one of three brothers at Westminster School (the youngest of whom was elected to Cambridge, in 1836, and the eldest, GEORGE, was a town-boy);—graduated B.A. 1835;—M.A. 1839; and was presented to the donative of Edensor, Derbyshire, 1846, which he still holds.—Clergy List.

⁷ R. B. GWILT, brother of C. P. Gwilt (Admissions 1823), was appointed second lieutenant in the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, October 30, 1838;—promoted to the rank of lieutenant in the 10th Foot, April 8, 1842;—and died in India, at Meerut, on the 3rd of June, 1845.—Gazettes; Gent. Mag. xxiv. N.S. 326.

⁸ G. T. WHITE, brother of S. P. White (Election 1818), gained prizes for being in the first class of college examinations, in 1832, 1833, and 1834;—graduated B.A., having obtained the place of eighteenth wrangler, 1835;—M.A. 1838;—was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 19, 1838.—Law List.

⁹ C. HUE, brother of C. B. Hue, mentioned above, became a scholar of Caius College, Cambridge;—obtained the place of ninth wrangler, in 1840, and was chosen a Wortley fellow of Caius College. He graduated M.A. 1843;—and is now a fellow

1832.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Edward Morris¹.
 Edward John Randolph².
 Arthur Ralph Barnes³.
 Thomas William Weare⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

George Edward Lynch Cotton⁵, *F*.
 Andrew Robert Gresley⁶.
 Harry Carrow⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Robert Henry Gray, Oxf., 1836.
 12 Francis Balston, Oxford, 1837.
 13 Charles Bagot Phillimore abiiit⁸, 1835.
 14 Wm. John Butler, Camb., 1836.
 14 Cuthbert E. Ellison, Camb., 1836.
 14 Vernon Page, Oxford, 1836.
 14 Charles Smith, Oxford, 1836.
 14 George Augustus Davis abiiit⁹, 1833.
 14 William Elias Taunton abiiit¹⁰, 1836.

of Caius, on Mrs. Frankland's foundation. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, May 5, 1843.—*Law List*.

¹⁰ E. LAW, eldest son of W. J. Law (Election 1804), became a pensioner, and afterwards a scholar, of Trinity College, Cambridge;—was thirty-fifth in the list of senior optimes, and fourth in the second class of the classical tripos, 1840;—graduated M.A. 1843;—was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, June 5, 1846, and attends the Surrey Sessions.—*Law List*.

¹¹ E. A. WEBBER, brother of W. C. F. Webber (Election 1833). He was drowned whilst sailing on the Thames in a violent storm of wind, June 11, 1833, and was buried in the northern cloister of Westminster Abbey, where there is a monument to his memory with this inscription:—

H. S. E.

EDWARDUS AUGUSTUS WEBBER,
 JACOBI WEBBER, S.T.P., ECCLESIE RIPONENSIS
 [DECANI
 ET HUIUSCE PREBENDARI, FILIUS NATU SE-
 [CUNDUS;
 IN AMNE THAMESI EVERSA TURBINE NAVICULA
 E QUATUOR MEBRIS ADOLESCENTIBUS UNUS
 [PERIIT,

DIE 11MO. JUNII, 1838, ANNUM AGENS, 17M.
 ALUMNO SUAVISSIMO, DESIDERATISSIMO,
 ID QUOD PARENTES MISERI PERFERRE NEQUI-
 [BANT

PRECEPTORES CONDISCIPLIQUE,
 TANQUAM FRATREM LUGENTES ADEPTUM
 PRO MORE AC PIETATE WESTMONASTERIENSI,
 EXEQUIAS REDIDERUNT.

¹² H. A. G. SUTHERLAND, brother of A. J. Sutherland (Election 1829). He died at his father's house, in Parliament Street, Westminster, March 7, 1838, in his twenty-first year, having previously made a voyage to India for the benefit of his health.—*Gent. Mag.* ix. N.S. 442.

¹³ B. W. SAVILE is the second son of the late Albany Savile, Esq., of Oaklands, Devon, his mother being a daughter of Sir Bouchier Wrey, Baronet, of Tawstock House, in the same county. He became a pensioner of Emanuel College, Cambridge;—graduated B.A. 1839;—and M.A. 1842. He was admitted to holy orders, and in 1841 was curate of Christ Church, Hales Owen, Salop: in the same year he was made vicar of Okehampton, Devon, which preferment he held until 1847, when he became incumbent of Newport, near Barnstaple. In 1844, he was nominated chaplain to Earl Fortescue.—Romilly's Cant. Grad.; Clergy Lists; Burke's Commoners, and Baronetage.

¹ T. E. MORRIS, son of the late Rev. Dr. Morris, D.D. (rector of Elstree, and formerly master of a school of great reputation near Brentford), obtained the College prize for Latin verse, and second-class honors in classics, in 1835; and the College prize for Latin prose, 1836;—graduated M.A., and was appointed a tutor of Christ Church, 1838;—and admitted into holy orders. He resigned his tutorship in 1845, and is now curate of Hambleton, Bucks.

² E. J. RANDOLPH, eldest son of the Rev. T. Randolph (Election 1806), graduated M.A. 1838;—was curate of Eastry, Kent, and nominated perpetual curate of Wigginton, Herts, 1839;—and of Tring, 1841. He was chaplain to the Countess of Bridgewater, and resigned the perpetual curacy of Tring, in 1844, upon being presented by that lady to the rectory of Dunnington, Yorkshire, which he still holds. He was appointed a prebendary of York, in 1847.—*Clergy Lists*.

³ A. R. BARNES, obtained a third class in classics, 1835; died at Oxford, aged 22, Jan. 21, 1838; and was buried in the Cathedral at Christ Church (see Election 1830).—*Gent. Mag.* ix. N.S. 332.

⁴ T. W. WEARE, eldest son of the late

A.D. 1839.

Elected to Oxford.

William Charles Fynes Webber¹.
 William Goodenough Penny².
 Robert Hickson³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Edward John Wrottesley⁴.
 Edward Winnington-Ingram⁵.
 William Henry Charlton⁶.
 James Hemery⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 14 Robt. M. Howard, Camb. 1837.
- 14 Henry Smith, Oxford, 1837.
- 14 George Carnac Barnes abiiit⁸, 1835.
- 14 Henry Barrett-Lennard abiiit⁹, 1837.
- 14 Wm. Fras. Hotham, Oxf., 1837.
- 14 Edm. Thos. Feilde, Oxf., 1837.
- 14 O. B. C. Harrison, Camb., 1837.
- 14 Churchill Proby abiiit¹⁰.
- 14 Robert B. Tritton, Camb., 1837.
- 14 Edward Newton Dickenson
 abiiit¹¹, 1836.
- 14 Paul Augustus Dodson abiiit¹².
- 14 Henry Otway Mayne abiiit¹³, 1835.

Colonel Weare, K.H., (aide-de-camp to the Queen, and commandant of the provisional battalion at Chatham), obtained a fourth class in classics, in 1836;—and graduated M.A. 1838. He resided at Christ Church, upon his studentship, until he was made second master of Westminster School, September 27, 1841. Mr. Weare is the author of "Some Remarks upon the Church of Great Haseley, Oxfordshire." This treatise (which had its origin in a lecture read at the Architectural Society, at Oxford), was first printed in 1840; but, a new edition having been called for by the Society, it was reprinted, with additions to the appendix, in 1848.

The Editor has often had the pleasure of informing the readers of this work of the obligations they are under to Mr. Weare; and seizes the present opportunity of repeating his thanks for the friendly aid he has received at his hands during the course of his labours.

¹ G. E. L. COTTON was fortieth in the list of senior optimes, and eighth in the classical tripos of 1836;—elected fellow of Trinity, 1838;—graduated M.A. 1839;—and has been for many years one of the assistant-masters at Rugby.

² A. R. GRESLEY, brother of W. Gresley (Election 1819), died at Meriden Hall, Warwickshire, March 10, 1833.—*Gent. Mag.* ciii. 381.

⁷ H. CARROW, brother of J. M. Carrow (Election 1826), graduated B.A. 1836;—M.A. 1842. He is in holy orders, and has been curate of Loxton, Somerset, since the beginning of 1843.—*Clergy List*.

⁸ C. B. PHILLIMORE, brother of J. G. Phillimore (Election 1824), was appointed a clerk in the Board of Control, April 6, 1835.

⁹ G. A. DAVIS is the son of Mr. Davis, a surgeon in London,—nephew to Dr. Page (Election 1795), and himself a surgeon, in London.

¹⁰ W. E. TAUNTON, eldest son of Mr. Justice Taunton (Election 1789), went to Trinity College, Cambridge, and graduated B.A. there 1842; and M.A. at Prince Albert's installation, in July, 1847. He succeeded to his father's property, near Oxford.

¹ W. C. F. WEBBER, eldest son of the Dean of Ripon, obtained a fourth class in classics, 1837;—graduated M.A. 1839;—was usher of Westminster School from 1837 to 1840;—incumbent of Maiden-Bradley, Wilts, from 1842 to 1844;—and is now rector of St. Botolph's, Aldersgate, to which living he was presented in 1845. E. A. Webber (Admissions 1831) was his brother. Their father, JAMES WEBBER, was a younger brother of Archdeacon Webber (see page 477). He removed from Westminster School, where he had been educated as a town-boy, to Christ Church, Oxford, and became a student of that house;—graduated B.A. 1793;—M.A. 1796;—proceeded B.D. 1807;—and D.D., May 14, 1829. He went to Copenhagen as chaplain to Lord Robert Fitzgerald's embassy, in 1795, but afterwards returned to Oxford, and was many years tutor and censor of Christ Church. He was appointed a prebendary of York;—and vicar of Sutton-in-the-Forest;—was nominated rector of Kirkham, Lancashire, 1813;—prebendary of Westminster (of which chapter he was subdean during many years), Feb. 19, 1816;—dean of Ripon, Nov. 14, 1828;—and died at Ripon, aged 75, Sept. 3, 1847. He was

brother-in-law to C. J. Fynes (Election 1811).—*Gent. Mag.* xxviii. N.S. 551.

Dean Webber had also another son, CHARLES JAMES WALTER WEBBER, at Westminster School, who went from thence to Christ Church, Oxford;—was made a student of that house in 1843, but afterwards entered the Austrian military service;—became a lieutenant in the 4th Austrian Lancers, and distinguished himself by more than one gallant action in the late Italian and Hungarian campaigns. He died in England, from a wound in his hand, caused by the accidental discharge of a pistol, June 9, 1860, aged 25.—*Times' Obituary*.

* W. G. PENNY was the eldest of two brothers at Westminster School, the other being a town-boy. They were nephews of Dr. Goodenough (Election 1801). This one obtained second-class honors in mathematics, in 1837;—graduated M.A. 1839;—entered into holy orders;—and was curate of Ashenden and Dourton, Bucks. He was perverted to the errors of the Church of Rome, in 1843.

* R. HICKSON was the son of John Hickson, Esq., of Grove Dingle, co. Kerry, and brother to J. Mahony (Election 1835). He removed to New Inn Hall, Oxford, but took no degree, and died at Ballintaggut, Dingle, August 18, 1861.—*Burke's Commoners*; *Times' Obituary*.

* E. J. WROTTESELEY, son of Commander Edw. Wrottesley, R.N. (who died in 1814), and nephew of Lord Wrottesley (see page 433). He went as a commoner to University College, Oxford;—obtained a third class in classics, 1837;—entered into holy orders, and is now incumbent of Tettenhall, Staffordshire, to which benefice he was nominated in 1841.—*Clergy List*.

* E. WINNINGTON-INGRAM, son of the late Rev. Edward Winnington Ingram (canon of Worcester, and son of Sir Edward Winnington, of Stanford Court, co. Worcester), was "Captain of the *πρωτα*" in the examination for the degree of B.A. in 1837;—and graduated M.A. 1841;—was appointed rector of Harvington, 1839;—of Stanford-on-Teme, 1839;—and of Ribbesford (all in Worcestershire), 1847. He still holds the two last preferments.—*Clergy List*; *Baronetage*.

* W. H. CHARLTON, son of the Rev. W. H. Charlton (vicar of Felmingham, Norfolk, and many years curate of St. Mary's, Marylebone, London), graduated B.A. 1837;—and M.A. 1841;—became tutor in Lord Exeter's family;—rector of St. George's, Stamford, 1840;—and of Easton, Northamptonshire, on the resignation of

the Rev. G. Bateman (Election 1791), 1848.—*Clergy List*.

* J. HEMERY graduated B.A. 1837, being seventh wrangler in the examination of that year;—was chosen a fellow of Trinity College, 1839; and proceeded M.A. 1840. He was a tutor of Trinity until 1844, and, on the 24th of October in that year, was appointed Dean of Jersey, and rector of St. Helier's. He died November 22, 1849. He was much beloved by all who knew him, and a committee has been formed with the design of erecting some memorial to him in the chapel of Trinity College.—*Gent. Mag.* xxxiii. N.S. 103; *Gazette*.

* G. C. BARNES, nephew of F. Barnes (Election 1790), being the eldest son of Archdeacon Barnes. He went to India in the Bengal Civil Service, in 1837. He was deputy commissioner in the Jhulundhur Doab, in 1848, and was present with a detachment of troops in more than one action with the enemy, rendering valuable assistance even in a military point of view. He is now a deputy commissioner of the first class, in the trans-Sutlej territory.

For two brothers of his see Admissions 1834, Election 1861.—*Punjab Papers*, presented to Parliament, 1849, pp. 470, 3, 5; *E. I. Register*, 1851.

* H. B. LENNARD, grandson of Sir Thomas Lennard, the youngest of three brothers at Westminster School. Upon leaving Westminster, he and his eldest brother became partners as bill brokers, in the city.

THOMAS STERLING GEORGE BARRETT-LENNARD, the eldest brother, went to Oxford, as a commoner, and afterwards became a postmaster, of Merton;—took a fourth-class in classics, in 1837. He died aged 30, April 7, 1845.—*Ann. Reg.* lxxxvii. 268.

GEORGE BARRETT-LENNARD, the second of the brothers, is an architect.—*Baronetage*.

* C. PROBY, son of the Rev. C. Proby (canon of Windsor, and vicar of Twickenham, Middlesex);—died July 1851.

* E. N. DICKENSON, younger son of Colonel Dickenson, of Dart Hill, Warwickshire, went to India as a cadet in the service of the East India Company, 1838;—was appointed ensign in the 24th Bengal Native Infantry, Sept. 1, 1838;—lieutenant, August 10, 1841, but was obliged to resign the service from ill health, October 20, 1842. On his return to England, he was ordained, and was curate of Deal; and, in 1849, of Chiselmor, Somerset. In 1850, he was appointed chaplain on the Bombay Establishment of the East India Company.—*Clergy Lists*; *E. I. Registers*.

A.D. 1834.

Elected to Oxford.

John James Randolph¹.

Ambrose St. John².

Frederick Luttrell Moysey³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Matthew Thomas Farrer⁴.

Harry Baber⁵.

William St. George Patterson⁶.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Rd. M. Richards, Camb., 1838.

14 James Ralph Barnes abiiit⁷, 1836.

13 William Tooke Robinson abiiit⁸, 1837.

13 Geo. Baugh Allen., Camb., 1838.

13 Wm. Biscoe Tritton, Oxf., 1838.

14 Thomas Vincent abiiit⁹, 1838.

12 James Banks Stanhope abiiit¹⁰, 1837.

13 Gerrard Heberden Andrewes, abiiit¹¹, 1838.

13 Paul Butler, Oxford, 1838.

¹ P. A. DODSON, a commoner of Worcester College, Oxford, graduated B.A. 1844;—M.A. 1847;—was ordained in Sept., 1844, and is now curate of Sutterby, and incumbent of Haugh, both in Lincolnshire; to the latter he was presented in 1847.—Ox. Grad; Clergy List.

His elder brother, WILLIAM FRANCIS DODSON, was a town-boy at Westminster, graduated LL.B. of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1841;—LL.D. 1846;—and was admitted an advocate in Doctor's Commons, November 2, 1846. They are nephews of Sir John Dodson, the Advocate-General.—Law List.

¹² H. O. MAYNE, cousin of C. O. Mayne (Election 1825), went to India in the service of the East India Company, in 1838;—was appointed to be cornet in the 6th Regt. of Madras Light Cavalry, July 14, 1838;—lieutenant, November 23, 1841. He is now employed in the Nizam's service, to which he was first appointed March 1, 1850, and in which he is major and paymaster of the 4th Cavalry Brigade. He was a brother of F. O. Mayne (Election 1841).—E. I. Registers and Army List; Burke's Commoners, Supplement.

¹ J. J. RANDOLPH, brother of E. J. Randolph (Election 1832), obtained the Chancellor's prize for Latin verse (subject "Marcus Crassus a Parthis devictus"), a first class in classics, and a second in mathematics, in 1837;—was elected a fellow of Merton College, in 1840;—graduated M.A. 1841;—and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, June 7, 1844.—Ox. Grad.; Law List.

² A. ST. JOHN, second son of Henry, sixth son of the Hon. and Rev. St. Andrew St. John, dean of Worcester;—obtained a third class in classics, 1837;—graduated M.A. 1840;—entered into holy orders, lived for some time at Littlemore with Mr. Newman, and with him embraced the errors of the Church of Rome, in 1845.

³ F. L. MOYSEY, son of Archdeacon Moysey (Election 1798), obtained a fourth class in classics, 1837;—and has been rector of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset, since 1840.—Clergy List.

⁴ M. T. FARRER, second son of J. Farrer, Esq., Master in Chancery, graduated B.A. 1838;—M.A. 1841;—entered into holy orders, and was appointed vicar of Addington, Surrey, 1843, which living he still holds. He had a brother elected to Cambridge, in 1839.

⁵ H. BABER, son of the Rev. H. Baber, librarian of the British Museum;—B.A. 1839;—M.A. 1842;—curate at Kensington, 1843;—minister of the New Church of St. Paul's, Forebridge, near Stafford, 1844-47;—and now chaplain at the National Society's Training Institution, at Whitelands.

⁶ W. ST. G. PATTERSON, removed from Cambridge to Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated M.A.;—and was ordained in December, 1841. He is now sub-chantor and divinity lecturer of Lichfield Cathedral.—Clergy List.

⁷ J. R. BARNES is brother of G. C. Barnes;—entered the East India Company's Bengal Civil Service, in 1836; and is now assistant to the Commissioner of Revenue, in Rohilkund.—E. I. Register.

⁸ W. T. ROBINSON is a solicitor in London.—Law List.

⁹ T. VINCENT, brother of G. Vincent (Admissions 1822), went to St. John's College, Cambridge;—graduated B.A. 1842;—M.A. 1845;—and has been for several years curate of Wantage, Berks.—Clergy List.

¹⁰ J. B. STANHOPE, grandson of Lord Mansfield (Admissions 1790), being the son of Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. James Hamilton Stanhope (son of Charles, third Earl Stan-

A.D. 1835.

Elected to Oxford.

Granville Edward Venables Harcourt-Vernon¹.

Matthew Inglett Brickdale².

John Mahony³.

Elected to Cambridge.

William Powell Murray⁴.

John Stedman⁵.

Frederick Fisher⁶.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Henry Rd. Farrer, Camb., 1839.

14 Evelyn Hardolph Venables Harcourt-Vernon abii⁷, 1839.

14 Holled Wallace Henry Coxe abii⁸, 1839.

13 John Randolph, Camb., 1839.

13 Clayton Wm. F. Glyn, Oxf., 1840.

14 John James Thomas Somers Cocks abii⁹, 1839.

14 Arthur Lowther, Camb., 1839.

14 Thomas Green, Oxford, 1839.

14 Thomas Lee Scott abii¹⁰, 1837.

14 Thomas Lett Wood abii¹¹, 1839.

13 M. C. M. Swabey, Oxf., 1839.

14 James Frith abii¹², 1835.

hope), who married Lady Frederica Louisa Murray. He went as a commoner to Christ Church, Oxford, in 1839.—Peerage.

¹¹ G. H. ANDREWES, eldest son of G. T. Andrewes (Election 1813).

¹ G. E. V. HARCOURT-VERNON, eldest son of G. Venables Vernon (Election 1810), obtained a second class in classics, 1838, and graduated M.A. 1842. He was one of the private secretaries to Lord Eliot (now St. Germans), when Secretary for Ireland, and was afterwards private secretary to the Earl of Lincoln (now Duke of Newcastle), when Chief Commissioner of the Woods and Forests. He had a brother admitted on the foundation in this year, and another in 1838.

² M. I. BRICKDALE also gained a place in the second class in the classical examination of 1838;—graduated M.A. 1841;—was called to the bar at the Middle Temple, Nov. 22, 1844, and practises as a conveyancer. He is the eldest son of J. F. Brickdale (Election 1805).—Law List.

³ J. MAHONY, brother of R. Hickson (Election 1833), graduated B.A. 1839;—and M.A. 1842. He assumed the surname of Mahony in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, the late Richard Mahony, of Dromore Castle, co. Kerry.—Burke's Commoners.

⁴ W. P. MURRAY was third junior optime in the examination for B.A. 1839;—graduated M.A. 1842;—and practises as an equity draughtsman and conveyancer, having been called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 22, 1841.—Law List.

⁵ J. STEDMAN, an equity draughtsman and conveyancer, called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, June 15, 1840.—Law List.

⁶ F. FISHER, removed from Trinity College to Magdalene College, graduated B.A. 1840;—M.A. 1843;—is in holy orders;—was at one time curate of Aldenham, Herts, and is now curate of Bremhill, Wilts.—Clergy List, 1851.

⁷ E. H. V. HARCOURT-VERNON, brother of the above G. E. V. Harcourt-Vernon, was a commoner of University College, Oxford, 1840;—S.C.L. of that college;—in holy orders;—rector of Grove, and vicar of Headdon, with Upton, Notts, since 1846.—Clergy List.

⁸ H. W. H. COXE, a commoner of Worcester College, Oxford, 1839;—was appointed to a clerkship in the Board of Control, 1841. He never availed himself of the nomination, but went to India in the military service of the Company;—was posted as ensign to the 70th Regiment, Bengal Native Infantry, Dec. 8, 1841;—and promoted to be lieutenant, April 8, 1850. In May, 1848, he was entrusted with the task of escorting the Maha-Ranee of Lahore from Ferozepore to Lahore: the reasons for his selection for this duty are much to his credit, and are given at page 170 of the papers presented to Parliament on the Punjab, in 1849.—E. I. Reg.

⁹ J. J. T. SOMERS COCKS, fourth son of the Hon. Philip James Somers Cocks, a commoner of Brasenose College, Oxford, 1840;—graduated B.A. 1843;—is in holy orders, and has been rector of Shevocke, Cornwall, since 1845. For a cousin of his, see Admissions 1838.—Peerage; Clergy List.

¹⁰ T. L. SCOTT left school in consequence

A.D. 1836.

Elected to Oxford.

Robert Henry Gray¹.

Vernon Page².

Charles Smith³.

Elected to Cambridge.

George Henry Drew⁴.

William John Butler⁵.

Cuthbert Edward Ellison⁶.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

12 Richard Phillimore, Oxf., 1840.

14 Edward V. Richards, Oxf., 1840.

13 Cyril J. Monkhouse, Cam., 1840.

14 Charles Edward Phillpotts abijt⁷, 1838.

12 Granville R. H. Somerset, Oxf., 1841.

14 Isaac J. Preston⁸, Camb., 1840.

14 Augustus Robert Boyce abijt⁹, 1840.

of some pecuniary difficulties in which his father was unexpectedly involved. He entered the Naval Service on board a merchant-man, and having suffered shipwreck in the "Kite," was taken prisoner by the Chinese, in 1839, and detained in captivity for five months. He returned to England, August 10, 1841, and published in that year, a "Narrative of a recent Imprisonment in China, after the Wreck of the Kite."—MS. note by the Rev. Dr. William-son.

¹ T. L. WOOD, a pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, twenty-fifth senior optime in the examination for the degree of B.A., 1843;—graduated M.A. 1846. He practises as a special pleader, in London.—Law List.

² J. FRITH, commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, graduated B.A. 1844;—M.A. 1845;—was admitted to holy orders, and is now curate of Bishop's Itchington, Warwickshire.—Clergy List.

³ R. H. GRAY obtained a third class in classics and in mathematics, 1839; and Dr. Johnson's theological scholarship, in 1841;—was admitted to holy orders in December, 1840; and graduated M.A. 1842. He was tutor for several years in Lord Sefton's

family, and curate of Knowsley, Lancashire. He is now incumbent of Kirkby, Walton-on-the-Hill, Lancashire, having been appointed to that cure of souls in 1850.—Clergy List.

⁴ V. PAGE, brother of C. W. Page (Election 1823), graduated B.A. 1840;—and M.A. 1842;—perpetual curate of Wigginton, Herts, 1841;—afterwards curate of Barford, Warwickshire;—perpetual curate of Maiden-Bradley, Wilts, 1845, which benefice he resigned from ill health, 1851.—Clergy List.

⁵ C. SMITH, brother of W. Smith (Admissions 1826), graduated B.A. 1840;—M.A. 1842;—in holy orders, and served a curacy in Yorkshire until he was presented by Christ Church to the vicarage of East Garston, Berks, 1846, which he vacated in 1851, on being presented to the rectory of Boothby-Greffoe, Lincolnshire.—Clergy List.

⁶ G. H. DREW was twenty-second in the list of junior optimes, and sixth in the third class of the classical tripos, in 1840;—graduated M.A. 1844;—and is now a solicitor in London.—Law List.

⁷ W. J. BUTLER graduated B.A. 1840;—M.A. 1844;—obtained the University Prize Essay, on the "Commerce of the Ancients." He has been curate of Croydon, Hants; and of Puttenham, Surrey;—was made incumbent of the district church at Wareside, Herts, July, 1844;—and was appointed vicar of Wantage, Berks, 1846, of which living he is still possessed. He has published a volume of "Sermons for Working Men," and some other theological tracts.—Clergy List.

⁸ C. E. ELLISON, brother of H. J. Ellison (Election 1831), graduated B.A. 1840; M.A. 1843;—was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Jan. 31, 1845; practises as an equity draughtsman and conveyancer, and is on the Home Circuit.—Law List.

⁹ C. E. PHILLPOTTS, brother of R. C. Phillpotts (Admissions 1827), ensign in the 41st Regt. Bengal Native Infantry, May 20, 1840;—lieutenant, Aug. 9, 1842;—came to England from ill health, and being unable to return to India, was pensioned by the East India Company.—E. I. Regra.

¹⁰ T. J. PRESTON changed his name to JERMY, in 1838.

¹¹ A. R. BOYCE, son of Henry Pytches Boyce, Esq., and Lady Amelia Sophia Churchill, daughter of George, fourth Duke of Marlborough, entered the military service of the East India Company;—was appointed ensign in the 11th Regiment of

A.D. 1837.

Elected to Oxford.

Francis Balston¹.Henry Smith².William Francis Hotham³.Edmund Thomas Feilde⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Robert Manners Howard⁵.Octavian Baxter Cameron Harrison⁶.Robert Biscoe Tritton⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Rob. J. Greenlaw, Camb., 1840.

14 Thos. L. Williams, Camb. 1841.

13 Fred. O. Mayne, Camb., 1841.

14 Henry Thos. Glyn, Oxf., 1841.

13 Edmund Edward Allen abijt⁸,
1839.12 James Ambrose Ogle abijt⁹, 1841.14 George Henry Preston abijt¹⁰,
1841.

13 Henry E. Cramer, Oxf. 1841.

14 Thomas Rawlinson, Camb., 1841.

14 John Lambard abijt¹¹, 1840.

Bombay Native Infantry, Nov. 19, 1840;
and died at Ahmedabad, Oct. 21, 1842.—
Gent. Mag., xix., N.S. 555; E. I. Registers.

¹ F. BALSTON obtained a second class in classics, 1840;—graduated M.A. 1843;—resided for some time on his studentship, and took pupils at Christ Church. On leaving Oxford he became tutor in Lord Delawarr's family, and officiated as curate in one of the neighbouring parishes to Buckhurst, Kent: he was subsequently curate of Clewer, Bucks, and was appointed incumbent of Bensington, Oxon, 1848, but resigned that living and his studentship, having been perverted to the Romish faith, in 1850.—Clergy List.

² H. SMITH, brother of W. Smith (Admissions 1826);—graduated B.A. 1841;—M.A. 1843;—was nominated incumbent of Butler's Marston, Warwickshire, 1844;—

and instituted vicar of Easton Maundit, Northamptonshire, July 10, 1847.

The Editor's thanks are due to the Rev. H. Smith, for information supplied for more than one of the notices in this work.

³ W. F. HOTHAM graduated B.A. 1841—M.A. 1843;—was elected a fellow of All Souls, 1843;—he is in holy orders, and was at one time curate of Buckland, Surrey.

His father, the Hon. and Rev. FREDERICK HOTHAM, was, like the rest of his family, educated at Westminster School, from whence he removed to Christ Church, Oxford;—was elected a fellow of All Souls, and graduated B.A. of that college, 1794; and M.A. 1798. He is in holy orders;—was appointed rector of Burnham-Sutton, Norfolk, 1802;—a canon of Rochester, 1807;—and rector of Dennington, Norfolk, 1808. He still holds all these preferments.

⁴ E. T. FEILDE was nominated a cadet in the East India Company's Service, 1840;—appointed ensign in the 10th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry, Jan. 6, 1841;—lieutenant, Dec. 21, 1842;—and died at Kamptee, May, 1845.—E. I. Registers.

⁵ R. M. HOWARD, son of the late Rev. Dr. Howard (formerly rector of Beaumaris, and afterwards of Llandhaiadr-in-Kinnersh, Denbighshire), was entered as a commoner of Oriol College, Oxford, 1837; and was killed by a fall from a gig, near Beaumaris, October, 23, 1839, at the age of 21. He had an elder brother a town-boy at Westminster School, RICHARD HENRY HOWARD, who graduated of Christ Church, Oxford, B.A. 1836;—and M.A. 1839;—and is now incumbent of St. Matthew's, City Road, London.—Gent. Mag., xii. N.S. 666.

⁶ O. B. C. HARRISON was eighteenth in the list of senior optimes in the examination for the degree of B.A., 1841;—graduated M.A. 1844;—and practises as a special pleader, in London.—Law List.

⁷ R. B. TRITTON, eldest son of the Rev. Robert Tritton, rector of Morden, Surrey, was 16th junior optime in the examination, 1841;—graduated M.A. 1844. He has been incumbent of Otford, Kent, since 1845. His brother was elected to Oxford in the next year.

⁸ E. E. ALLEN, brother of G. B. Allen (Election 1838), went to King's College, London, 1840; and afterwards to Trinity College, Cambridge;—graduated M.A. 1846;—is in holy orders;—was curate of St. Mary's Shrewbury, and is now curate of Martletwy, Pembrokeshire.

⁹ J. A. OGLE, son of James Adey Ogle, M.D., Aldrichian and Clinical Professor of

A.D. 1838.

Elected to Oxford.

Paul Butler¹.

William Biscoe Tritton².

Elected to Cambridge.

Richard Meredyth Richards³.

George Baugh Allen⁴.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Leveson C. Randolph, Oxf., 1842.

14 Thomas Jones Prout, Oxf., 1842.

13 Wm. Lockyer Merewether abii⁵,
1840.

13 Jas. H. Simpson, Camb., 1842.

14 Algernon Marsham Pollock abii⁶,
1839.

13 Arthur Bentall abii⁷, 1839.

14 Edward Leveson Harcourt-Ver-
non abii⁸, 1840.

14 Richard G. Chalk, Camb., 1842.

14 Charles Wilson Randolph abii⁹,
1839.

14 Walter Carew Cocks abii¹⁰, 1840.

14 Wm. C. Templer, Camb., 1842.

14 John Haggard abii¹¹, 1840.

14 William Huntley Mills abii¹²,
1839.

14 John Primatt Maud, Oxf., 1842.

Medicine, at Oxford, was a commoner of Brasenose;—obtained a fourth class in mathematics, 1846;—graduated M.A. 1849; is in holy orders, and curate of Icomb, Worcestershire.—Clergy List, 1851.

¹⁰ G. H. PRESTON, eldest son of the second master (Election 1809), graduated at St. Bees College, Cumberland;—was admitted into holy orders;—became curate of Stalybridge, Kent, and is now curate of Haston-the-Lower, in the same county. He resides near Sittingbourne, and takes pupils. He has published a work called "The Student's Theological Manual."

¹¹ J. LAMBARD, second son of W. Lambard (Admissions 1810), went to India as a

cadet, 1840;—was appointed ensign in the 57th Bengal Native Infantry, May 29, 1841;—lieutenant, April 12, 1845;—and was also adjutant of his regiment. He died at Gowhatty, Assam, July 7, 1848.

His eldest brother, MULTON LAMBARD, was at Westminster School as a town-boy.—E. I. Registers.

¹ P. BUTLER, brother of W. J. Butler (Election 1836), obtained a second class in classics, 1841;—and graduated M.A. 1844. He is a banker in London.

² W. B. TRITTON, brother of R. B. Tritton (Election 1837), left Christ Church in 1839;—became a pensioner of St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. 1844;—and M.A. 1847. He was admitted to holy orders, and is now curate of Cloford, Somerset.—Clergy List.

³ R. M. RICHARDS, only son of R. Richards (Admissions 1802), was prevented by indisposition from being present at the examinations. He did not avail himself of his election to Cambridge, but was entered as a commoner of Merton College, Oxford, 1838;—obtained a fourth class in mathematics, 1841;—and graduated M.A. 1845. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Nov. 20, 1846, but has withdrawn from practice.—Law List.

⁴ G. B. ALLEN, eldest son of L. B. Allen (Election 1794), was sixth senior optime, in 1842;—graduated M.A. 1845;—and practises as a special pleader, in London.—Law List.

⁵ W. L. MEREWETHER, a son of Serjeant Merewether, and brother to A. Merewether (Admissions 1841), was nominated to a cadetship in the East India Company's Bombay Establishment, 1841;—appointed ensign in the 21st Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, September 26th;—promoted to be lieutenant, April 4, 1843;—and appointed second in command of the 1st Regt. of Sindie Irregular Horse, March 1, 1846. Lieut. Merewether performed an action of remarkable gallantry in command of a detachment of 133 men of this force, by completely routing a body of 700 of the Boogtie tribe. The thanks of the Commanding officer in Sindie, for this service, were published in the General Orders of the Government, dated October, 7, 1847. The Commanding officer stated, that "560 of the enemy were left dead on the field, and 120 made prisoners,"—that, "the Colonel commanding the troops in Sindie cannot too strongly express his admiration of the judgment, gallantry, and skill, displayed

A.D. 1839.

Elected to Oxford.

Maurice Charles Merttins Swabey¹.
Thomas Green².

Elected to Cambridge.

Henry Richard Farrer³.
John Randolph⁴.
Arthur Lowther⁵.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 13 John Y. Seagrave, Oxf., 1843.
- 13 Allen T. Cooper, Camb., 1843.
- 13 William H. Milman, Oxf., 1843.
- 14 Henry M. Ingram, Camb., 1843.
- 14 Clarence Armstrong Roberts
abiit⁶, 1841.
- 14 Geo. Fred. Smith abiit⁷, 1843.
- 14 Edward Marshall⁸.
- 14 Charles Goolden, Camb., 1843.
- 14 Mark Haggard, Oxford, 1843.
- 14 Stephen Swabey, Oxford, 1843.

by Lieut. Merewether and the brave little force under his command;" and concluded by declaring that Lieut. Merewether's "conduct on this occasion, as on all others on which his services have been called forth, shows him to be an officer of a high order and enterprise."—E. I. Registers; Bombay Gazettes.

⁶ A. BENTALL, brother of W. Bentall (Election 1821), was a pensioner of Clare Hall, Cambridge;—sixth junior optime, in 1847; and graduated M.A. 1851. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 23, 1848, and was appointed a clerk in the Post Office, 1850.—Law List.

⁷ E. L. HARCOURT-VERNON, brother of G. E. Harcourt-Vernon (Election 1835), died at Lausanne, aged 15, Oct. 16, 1840.—Gent. Mag., xiv. N.S. 676.

⁸ C. W. RANDOLPH, brother of J. Randolph (Election 1839), entered the army as ensign in the 34th Regiment of Foot, Feb. 10, 1843;—obtained the rank of lieutenant, March 23, 1845;—of captain, February 15,

1850;—was placed upon the half-pay of the 5th Foot, August 23; and from the half-pay exchanged into the 1st Foot Guards, November 8, in the same year.

⁹ W. C. COCKS, a clerk in the Audit Office. He is the younger son of THOMAS SOMERS COCKS, Esq., a banker, in London, who was educated as a town-boy, at Westminster. Mr. Somers Cocks had two other sons at the School;—THOMAS SOMERS COCKS, and REGINALD THISTLETHWAYTE COCKS; they were both at Christ Church, Oxford, and are partners with their father in the firm of Cocks and Biddulph, at Charing Cross. The eldest has also been Member of Parliament for Reigate, since 1847. (See Admissions 1779, and 1835, for other members of the family.)

¹⁰ J. HAGGARD, brother of M. Haggard (Election 1843), was appointed a writer in the Madras Civil Service of the East India Company, in 1843; and died at Tranquebar, June 30, 1849.—E. I. Registers.

He was the son of JOHN HAGGARD, Esq., LL.D., who was educated at Westminster School; and at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, of which he was chosen a fellow. He graduated LL.B. 1813;—LL.D. 1818; and was admitted an advocate in Doctors' Commons, Nov. 3, 1818. He is chancellor of the dioceses of Winchester, Lincoln, and Manchester; official of the archdeacons of Surrey, Essex, Colchester, and St. Alban's; and commissary of Surrey.—Law List.

¹¹ W. H. MILLS, second son of William Mills, Esq., of Saxham Hall, Suffolk, was appointed ensign in the 89th Regt. of Foot, Nov. 20, 1840, but left the army in 1845.—Army List.

¹ M. C. M. SWABEY, eldest son of M. Swabey (Admissions 1799), obtained a third class in classics, 1842;—graduated B.C.L. 1846;—and proceeded D.C.L., May 10, 1860. He was called to the bar at Gray's Inn, May 3, 1848;—admitted an advocate in Doctors' Commons, Nov. 12, 1850; and has been appointed a faculty student of Christ Church. A brother of his was admitted in this year.

² T. GREEN, son of T. Green (Election 1805), removed to New Inn Hall, and graduated B.A. there, 1843. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, May 4, 1849.—Law List.

³ H. R. FARRER, brother of M. T. Farrer (Election 1834), did not take his election to Cambridge, but was elected a post-master of Merton College, Oxford, June,

A.D. 1840.

Elected to Oxford.

Richard Phillimore¹.
Edward Vaughan Richards².
Clayton William Feake Glyn³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Cyril Joseph Monkhouse⁴.
Robert John Greenlaw⁵.
Isaac Jermy Jermy⁶.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 14 John Rich. Oxford, 1844.
- 14 Charles James Fuller, Oxf., 1844.
- 14 F. G. A. Williams, Camb., 1844.
- 14 James G. Smyth, Camb., 1844.
- 13 William Kirkpatrick Riland Bedford, abii⁷, 1844.
- 14 John Henry Smart, Camb., 1844.
- 14 Lewis Anthony Cramer abii⁸, 1844.
- 12 Walker King, abii⁹, 1840.
- 14 Hen. Fynes Clinton abii¹⁰, 1844.
- 14 Henry Edwin Weare abii¹¹, 1841.

1839;—obtained a second class in classics, in 1842;—was chosen fellow of his college, 1843;—and graduated M.A. 1845. He is now one of the bursars of Merton, and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1851.

⁴ J. RANDOLPH, eldest son of J. H. Randolph (Election 1809), did not go to Cambridge, but was entered at Brasenose College, Oxford; where he graduated A.B. 1843; and M.A. 1847. He is in holy orders, and was appointed rector of Tythingham, with Filgrove, Bucks, 1849. A brother of his was admitted in the preceding year.—Clergy List.

⁵ A. LOWTHER graduated B.A. 1843; and M.A. 1846. He entered the army as cornet in the 6th Dragoons, May 31, 1844;—was promoted to be lieutenant, March 5, 1847; and made adjutant, June 23, 1848.

His eldest brother HENRY LOWTHER, was a town-boy;—removed from Westminster

to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he availed himself of his privilege as the eldest grandson of the Earl of Lonsdale, and graduated M.A. 1838. He was appointed cornet and sub-lieutenant of the 1st Life Guards, Sept. 24, 1841;—lieutenant, Sept. 5, 1843;—captain, March 9, 1849. He represents the Western Division of Cumberland in Parliament, having been elected in 1847.

They are the sons of the Hon. Col. Cecil Lowther, second son of the late EARL of LONSDALE. That nobleman also was educated at Westminster School.—Army Lists; Romilly's Court Guide.

⁶ C. A. ROBERTS went to India as a writer, in the Madras Civil Service of the East India Company, 1844.

⁷ G. F. SMITH graduated B.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1848.

⁸ E. MARSHALL did not avail himself of his admission, but remained at the School as a town-boy. He is now a clerk in the War Office.

¹ R. PHILLIMORE was the youngest son of J. Phillimore (Election 1793). He was drowned in the Lock-pool at Sandford, near Oxford, June 23, 1843, in the vain endeavour to save his friend and fellow-student, William Gaisford, third son of the Dean of Christ Church (see page 37), with whom he was bathing. Both perished; and were interred together in the Cathedral at Christ Church, on the 30th of June, having been followed to the grave by all the resident students and members of Christ Church, and very many friends from other colleges.

An upright stone, on the river-bank at Sandford, raised to the memory of these young men, serves to mark the spot where they were lost, and to commemorate the affection and the respect in which they were held by their fellow-students and contemporaries; by whom also a monument was erected in the Cathedral as a further testimony of their affection, and of their deep sympathy with the families of their friends in this grievous affliction. These proofs of kind feeling are selected from among many others, and recorded, by one of the mourners on that occasion, with deep gratitude, and in a lively recollection of the consolation they afforded in that hour of grief. They exemplify in a striking manner the truth of a saying of Lord Bacon in his *Wisdom of the Ancients*

(to which the Editor has been kindly referred by a friend): "Among all the disasters that can happen to mortals, there is none so lamentable, and so powerful to move compassion, as the flower of virtue cropped with too sudden a mischance." (B. Montagu's edition, iii. 41.)

All who had any knowledge of the subject of this notice must agree that the following inscription, written by his sorrowing parent, and erected in the church of his native place, gives no exaggerated picture of his rare talents, his varied attainments, or his virtuous disposition. It is given in preference to the epitaph on the monument at Christ Church, which was unfortunately somewhat shortened, for want of room in the Cathedral:—

M. S.
RICARDI PHILLIMORE AEDIS CHRISTI ALUMNI
JOSEPHI PHILLIMORE, D.C.L. HUC VICINIS
FILII NATU SEPTIMI;
QUI AMICO IN ISIDIS FLUVIO LABORANTI
CUM NEQUICQUAM SUBVENISSET,
VORTICIBUS CORREPTUS PERIIT, DIE JUNII XLIII.
A.D. MDCCCXLIII.
FLORE ETATIS.
ANNUM ENIM VICESIMUM NONDUM COMPLEVERAT.
QUISQUIS AEDIS SCIAS HUNC
QUEM DEPLEMUS ADOLESCENTEM
GEMIO WESTMONASTERIENSIS REUTRITUM,
OPTIMUM FILIUM;
PIETATE BRGA FRATRES,
OBSERVANTIA APUD MAJORES INSIGNEM;
INTER AEQUALES SUOS
INGENIO, MORIBUS, PIETATE,
ATQUE OMNI DOCTRINA
ELUKISSE.
NATUS SHIPLAKIA, SEPULTUS EST OXONIÆ.
LAPIDEM HUNC PARENTES SUPERSTITES.
P.

The concluding lines of the epitaph at Christ Church are—

LAPIDEM HUNC IN MEMORIAM DESIDERATISSIMI
AMICI POSUERUNT. [SOCII,

² E. V. RICHARDS, obtained a second class in mathematics, 1843;—graduated M.A. 1846;—was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, April 30, 1847, and belongs to the Oxford Circuit.—Law List.

His father, WILLIAM PARRY RICHARDS, was the second son of Chief Baron Richards, and brother to R. Richards (Admission 1802). Like his brothers, he was educated at Westminster School, whence he proceeded to Queen's College, Oxford, where he obtained a first class in mathematics, in 1809. He was elected a fellow of Jesus College, and graduated M.A. 1812. Mr. Richards succeeded to the business of Mr. Chalie, the eminent wine merchant.

³ C. W. F. GLYN, eldest son of T. C. Glyn (Election 1808), graduated B.A. 1844;—M.A. 1846;—was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Jan. 29, 1847; and is upon the Home Circuit. For two of his brothers, see the next year.—Law List.

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⁴ C. J. MONKHOUSE, eldest son of Cyril Joseph Monkhouse, Esq., of Craven Street, London, died at Trinity College, Cambridge, May 31, 1842.—Gent. Mag. xviii. N.S. 107.

⁵ R. J. GREENLAW, son of the Rev. W. Greenlaw, Rector of Woolwich, was killed on Woolwich Common, by an accidental discharge from a gun, Dec. 28, 1841.

⁶ J. J. JERMY (see Admissions 1836) graduated B.A. 1844. He was the eldest son of Isaac Preston, Esq., who changed his name to JERMY, by Royal licence, Sept. 6, 1838. He and his father were the victims of one of the most cold-blooded murders ever committed in a civilized country. They were deliberately shot in their own house, Stanfield Hall, Norfolk, between eight and nine o'clock in the evening of the 28th of November, 1848, by a farmer named Rush, who was convicted of having planned the assassination for some time previously, and who also seriously wounded Mrs. Jermy Jermy and her maid, in the execution of it.

Mr. ISAAC PRESTON (afterwards JERMY) was born Sept. 23, 1789. He was the brother of G. Preston (Election 1809), and eldest son of the Rev. George Preston, who was the younger brother of Isaac Preston (Election 1772). He was educated as a town-boy at Westminster School;—went thence to Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1812. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn; and appointed recorder of Norwich. On the death of his father, the Rev. Geo. Preston, in 1837, he succeeded to the property at Stanfield Hall, Norfolk.

⁷ W. K. R. BEDFORD, eldest son of the late Rev. William Riland Bedford, rector of Sutton-Coldfield, Warwickshire;—became a commoner of Brasenose College, Oxford, and graduated B.A. 1848. He was curate of Southwell, Notts, 1849;—and instituted, in 1850, to the family living of Sutton-Coldfield, which had been held for him by Dr. Williamson (see page 37). A brother of his was admitted into College in 1842.—Clergy Lists.

⁸ L. A. CRAMER, brother of H. E. Cramer (Election 1841), graduated B.A. of New Inn Hall, 1848.

⁹ W. KING, son of Archdeacon King (Election 1816), graduated B.A. of Oriel College, Oxford, 1850;—and in that year was admitted to holy orders.

A.D. 1841.

Elected to Oxford.

Granville Robert Henry Somerset¹.
Henry Thomas Glyn².
Henry Ellis Cramer³.

Elected to Cambridge.

Thomas Lockyer Williams⁴.
Frederick Otway Mayne⁵.
Thomas Rawlinson⁶.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

- 14 Gower W. Randolph, Oxf., 1845.
- 14 George D. Bowles, Oxf., 1845.
- 14 Geo. Oct. Edwards, Camb., 1845.
- 13 Thomas G. Smart, Camb., 1845.
- 14 Alworth Merewether abii⁷, 1845.
- 14 Frederick H. Cooper abii⁸, 1844.
- 14 Egerton Rob. Glyn abii⁹, 1844.
- 14 Edmund C. Burton, Oxf., 1845.
- 13 Frederick Addington Goode-
nough, abii¹⁰ 1846.
- 14 Wm. Lilley Smith, Camb., 1845.
- 13 Danvers H. Osborn abii¹¹, 1844.

¹⁰ H. FYNES CLINTON, son of C. Fynes (Election 1811), graduated B.A. of Durham University, 1849;—was admitted to holy orders, 1850; and appointed chaplain to the Duke of Newcastle, and vicar of Keddington, Lincolnshire.—Clergy Lists.

¹¹ H. E. WEARE, brother of T. W. Weare (Election 1832), was appointed ensign in the 32nd Foot, Oct. 29, 1841;—promoted to the rank of lieutenant, Dec. 22, 1843;—of captain, May 26, 1848; and exchanged into the 50th Foot, Aug. 18, 1848. Captain Weare was present during part of the siege of Moultan, under General Whish, in 1848.—Army Lists.

¹ G. R. H. SOMERSET, eldest son of the late Lord Granville Somerset, graduated B.A. 1845;—was elected fellow of All Souls in that year;—proceeded B.C.L. 1848;—was called to the bar at the Inner Temple,

Jan. 31, 1851, and has joined the Oxford Circuit. He has a brother who was elected to Christ Church in 1849. Their grandfather, the late DUKE OF BEAUFORT, and his brother, Lieut.-General LORD FITZROY JAMES HENRY SOMERSET, G.C.B., as well as the present DUKE OF BEAUFORT, and the family in general, with very few exceptions, have been educated at Westminster School. LORD FITZROY SOMERSET, having entered the army as a cornet, June 9, 1804, was aide-de-camp and military secretary to the Duke of Wellington throughout the war;—rose to the rank of Major-General, May 27, 1825;—was appointed Colonel of the 53rd Foot, Nov. 19, 1830;—a Lieut.-General, June 28, 1838;—and is still the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.

² H. T. GLYN, brother of C. W. F. Glyn (Election 1840, and of E. R. Glyn, Admissions of this year), removed to New Inn Hall, where he graduated B.A. 1845; and, in 1847, was appointed rector of Melbury Abbas, Dorset.—Clergy List.

³ H. E. CRAMER, son of Dean Cramer (Election 1811), and brother of L. A. Cramer (Admissions 1844), obtained a fourth class in classics, 1844;—graduated M.A. 1847. He is in holy orders, and still a student of Christ Church.

⁴ T. L. WILLIAMS graduated B.A. 1846;—curate of Tetbury, Gloucestershire.—Clergy List.

⁵ F. O. MAYNE, brother of H. O. Mayne (Admissions 1833), graduated B.A. 1845. He was at one time curate of Kemsing with Seal, Kent; but, since 1849, has been a chaplain on the Bengal Establishment of the East India Company.

⁶ T. RAWLINSON graduated B.A. 1843;—M.A. 1848;—was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 23, 1848.—Law List

⁷ A. MEREWETHER, brother of W. L. Merewether (Admissions 1838), was appointed to a Bengal cadetship in the service of the East India Company, 1845;—and was posted as ensign to the 61st Bengal Native Infantry, March 8, 1846.—East India Registers.

⁸ F. H. COOPER, brother of A. T. Cooper (Election 1843), went to India as a writer in the East India Company's Bengal Civil Service, 1847.—E. I. Registers.

⁹ E. R. GLYN is brother of H. T. Glyn (see the Election of this year). He was appointed a writer in the Bombay Civil Service of the East India Company, 1847.—E. I. Registers.

A.D. 1842.

Elected to Oxford.

Thomas Jones Prout¹.
Leveson Cyril Randolph².
John Primatt Maud³.

Elected to Cambridge.

James Harvey Simpson⁴.
Richard Gregory Chalk⁵.
William Christopher Templer⁶.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Arthur Milman, Oxford, 1846.
14 Hugh Ingram, Oxford, 1846.
13 David William Christian Markham abiiit⁷, 1845.
14 Edw. Thos. Shiffner abiiit⁸, 1846.
13 Charles John Riland Bedford abiiit⁹, 1846.
13 Hen. Landon Maud, Camb., 1846.

¹⁰ F. A. GOODENOUGH, son of the Dean of Wells (Election 1801.)

¹¹ D. H. OSBORN, youngest son of Sir John Osborn, Baronet, of Chicksands Priory, was nominated to a Bengal cadetship, 1845;—appointed ensign in the 54th Native Infantry, Sept. 15, 1846;—and promoted to a lieutenancy, July 18, 1848.

JOHN OSBORN, father of the above scholar, was educated as a town-boy at Westminster School, and was afterwards removed to Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1793;—and M.A. 1814. He was Member of Parliament for Bedfordshire in 1794, 1802, and 1806, and subsequently, and successively, represented Cockermonth, Queenborough, and Wigton. He was a lord of the Admiralty from 1811 until 1829, when he was appointed a commissioner for auditing the public accounts, which last named office he held at his death;—was created D.C.L. at Oxford, June 13, 1834. He was born Dec. 3, 1772, and died Sept. 1848. He succeeded as fifth Baronet, in 1818.—His father, SIR GEORGE OSBORN, the fourth Baronet, was also brought up at Westminster School. He was born May 19, 1742;—succeeded to the title and estates

in 1753;—was groom of the bedchamber to King George the Third; and died June 29, 1818.

The following sons of Sir John Osborn were town-boys at the School:—

The present Baronet, GEORGE-ROBERT, the eldest son, entered the army as ensign in the 85th Foot, Aug. 10, 1832;—was promoted to a lieutenancy and placed upon half-pay, Nov. 7, 1834. He retired from the army, Dec. 4, 1835; and succeeded his father as sixth Baronet, in 1848:—

CHARLES DANVERS, the second son, born April 17, 1819; died Dec. 8, 1846. He was ensign in the 11th Foot, Aug. 12, 1837; transferred to the 5th Foot in 1838;—promoted to be first lieutenant, March 6, 1840;—exchanged into the 66th Foot in 1842, and retired from the army, June 30, 1843:—

And, MONTAGUE FRANCIS FINCH, who obtained a fourth class in classics at Balliol College, Oxford, 1845;—was chosen a Fellow of Merton College;—graduated M.A. 1848; and is now rector of Kibworth-Beauchamp, Leicestershire, 1850.—Baronetage; E. I. Registers; Army and Clergy Lists.

¹ T. J. PROUT obtained a third class in classics, 1845;—graduated M.A. 1848;—is in holy orders, and one of the tutors of Christ Church.

² L. C. RANDOLPH, brother of E. J. Randolph (Election 1832), graduated B.A. 1846;—and M.A. 1848;—is in holy orders, and curate of Buckland, Surrey.

³ J. P. MAUD, brother of H. L. Maud (Election 1846), removed to New Inn Hall, in 1844, but, in 1845, went to India as a cadet on the Madras Establishment of the East India Company. He became ensign of the 5th Native Infantry, June 15, 1846; and lieutenant, February 16, 1850. Having been forced by ill health to return to England in 1848, he entered himself as a Fellow Commoner of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and graduated B.C.L. there. He went back to his duty in India in Sept., 1851.—E. I. Registers; Cambridge Calendar.

⁴ J. H. SIMPSON graduated B.A. 1846;—M.A. 1849;—is in holy orders.

⁵ R. G. CHALK graduated B.A. 1846;—M.A. 1850.

⁶ W. C. TEMPLER graduated B.A. 1846;—M.A. 1850.

⁷ D. W. C. MARKHAM, son of the Rev. David Markham (see p. 399), died at sea, on his way home from Madeira, aged 21, July 17, 1850.

CLEMENT ROBERT, the other son of the Rev. D. Markham (mentioned at p. 399),

A.D. 1848.

Elected to Oxford.

John Young Seagrave¹.William Henry Milman².Mark Haggard³.Stephen Swabey⁴.

Elected to Cambridge.

Henry Manning Ingram⁵.Allen Trevelyan Cooper⁶.Charles Goolden⁷.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Wm. Gordon Rich, Oxf., 1847.

14 Hervey V. Williams, Oxf., 1848.

13 Rd. William Cotton, Oxf., 1847.

14 Geo. Fra. Brown, Camb., 1847.

14 Augustus Pechell abijt⁸, 1846.

14 Chas. S. Upperton, Camb., 1847.

14 Robert Williamson Hunt Smart abijt⁹, 1847.

14 William Tankerville Chamberlayne, Camb., 1847.

14 William Scratton, Oxf., 1847.

went to Westminster School in 1842; and became a midshipman in the Royal Navy.

¹ E. T. SHIFFNER, ensign in the 54th Foot, Dec. 31, 1847;—lieutenant, Dec. 13, 1850. His father, the Rev. GEORGE SHIFFNER, second son of Sir George Shiffner, Baronet, of Combe Place, Sussex, was educated at Westminster School and at Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated B.A. 1814;—and M.A. 1818: in the latter year, he was appointed rector of St. Peter and St. Mary, Lewes, and, of Hamsey, Sussex; and, in 1832, a prebendary of Chichester. He resigned the livings, above mentioned, in 1848, when he was presented to the vicarage of Ampot, Hants:—His brother,

THOMAS SHIFFNER, Esq., of Westergate, Sussex, was also at Westminster School, and at Christ Church, Oxford;—graduated B.A. 1819; and M.A. 1823; and has been for many years Paymaster of the Queen's Household.—Army List; Oxf. Grad.; Baronetage; Clergy List.

² C. J. R. BEDFORD, brother of W. K.

R. Bedford (Admissions 1840), became ensign in the 55th Foot, Dec. 14, 1849;—exchanged into the 50th, July 12, and retired from the army Nov. 22, 1850.

³ J. Y. SEAGRAVE graduated B.A. 1847;—M.A. 1850;—is in holy orders and curate of Lovington and Castle Cary, Somerset.—Clergy List.

⁴ W. H. MILMAN, eldest son of the Dean of St. Paul's, obtained a third class in classics, in 1847;—graduated M.A. 1850. He is in holy orders;—was for a few months one of the curates of the district church of Christ Church, Regent's Park;—and is now curate at Hoxton. Four of his cousins-german, sons of Sir William Milman, were educated, about 1830, at Westminster School, but none was on the foundation.

⁵ M. HAGGARD, brother of J. Haggard (Admissions 1838), graduated B.A. 1847;—M.A. 1850;—is in holy orders, and curate of St. Paul's, Bedminster, Somerset.—Clergy List.

⁶ S. SWABEY, brother of M. C. M. Swabey, (Election 1839);—vacated his studentship in 1845.

⁷ H. M. INGRAM, brother of H. and C. P. Ingram (Election 1846, Admissions 1847), graduated B.A. 1847;—M.A. 1850;—was admitted into Priest's orders by the Bishop of Norwich, Nov. 1851.

⁸ A. T. COOPER graduated B.A. 1847;—is in holy orders, and at one time was attached to Sir Hamilton Seymour's embassy to Lisbon, as private chaplain;—graduated M.A. 1851; and is now curate of Buckland-Newton, Dorset.

His father, the Rev. ALLEN COOPER, was also educated at Westminster School, from whence he went to Oriel College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1813; and M.A. 1815. He was incumbent of the district church of St. Mark, North Audley Street, London, for twenty-two years; and a member of the Standing Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. He died at Brighton, Jan. 5, 1851, aged 52.—Gent. Mag. xxxv. N.S. 325.

⁹ C. GOOLDEN graduated B.A. 1847; and is in holy orders. He was an assistant master at the City of London School; and has now a share in the management of a school at Shoreham, Sussex.

⁸ A. PECHELL, son of the Rev. Horace Pechell (see page 395), was appointed a clerk in the House of Lords, 1847.

⁹ R. W. H. SMART, brother of J. H. Smart (Election 1844).

A.D. 1844.

Elected to Oxford.

John Rich¹.**Charles James Fuller**².

Elected to Cambridge.

Frederick George Adolphus Williams³.**James Grenville Smyth**⁴.**John Henry Smart**⁵.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Henry Raine Barker, Oxf., 1848.

14 Henry Phillpotts abii⁶, 1845.

14 Fred. Hale Forshall, Camb., 1848.

14 Hen. D. Nicholson, Camb., 1848.

14 Reginald Burton abii⁷, 1848.14 Thomas Wm. Davis abii⁸, 1847.

14 John Rd. Armitstead, Oxf., 1848.

14 Kenyon James Hanmer abii⁹,
1848.

14 Ernest Josiah Towne, Cam., 1848.

¹ J. RICH graduated B.A. 1848 ;—M.A. 1851, and in that year was admitted into Deacon's Orders. He had a brother elected to Oxford, in 1847.

² C. J. FULLER, removed to St. Mary Hall, where he graduated B.A. 1848 ;—M.A. 1851. He is in holy orders, and curate of Stivichall, Warwickshire.—Clergy List.

³ F. G. A. WILLIAMS was fifty-eighth junior optime, and in the third class of the classical tripos, 1848 ; and is now a barrister-at-law.

⁴ J. G. SMYTH graduated B.A. 1848 ; —is in holy orders, and curate of Barrowby, Grantham, Lincolnshire.—Clergy List.

⁵ J. H. SMART, brother to those of his name mentioned under Elections 1845, 1849, and Admissions 1847 ;—graduated B.A. 1849 ; and is in holy orders.

⁶ H. PHILLPOTTS, nephew of the Bishop of Exeter, and cousin-german to E. C. Phillpotts (Admissions 1827), was nominated to a Bengal cadetship, June 9 ;—and appointed

A.D. 1845.

Elected to Oxford.

Gower William Randolph¹⁰.**George Downing Bowles**¹¹.**Edmund Charles Burton**¹².

Elected to Cambridge.

George Octavius Edwards¹³.**William Lilley Smith**¹⁴.**Thomas Gregory Smart**¹⁵.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Newton Reg. Smart, Oxf., 1849.

14 Andrew Johnson, Camb., 1849.

14 P. M. Robertson, Camb., 1849.

13 William Stebbing abii¹⁶, 1846.14 James Primatt Sargeaunt abii¹⁷,
1846.

13 R. G. H. Somerset, Oxf., 1849.

14 Thomas Bruce Lane abii¹⁸, 1847.

14 Richard Eliot, Oxford, 1849.

14 Henry Clapcott, Camb., 1849.

14 George Palmer Clarkson abii¹⁹,
1846.

ensign in the 15th Native Infantry, Nov. 14, 1849.—E. I. Register.

⁷ R. BURTON, brother to E. C. Burton. See Note, No. 12.

⁸ T. W. DAVIS, brother of G. A. Davis (Admissions 1832), was appointed a clerk in the House of Lords, 1847.

⁹ K. J. HANMER, pensioner of Jesus College, Cambridge.

¹⁰ G. W. RANDOLPH, brother of E. J. Randolph (Election 1832), obtained a third class in classics, 1849 ;—was appointed a clerk in the Privy Council Office, and elected a fellow of All Souls College, 1851.

¹¹ G. D. BOWLES graduated B.A. 1849, and is in holy orders.

¹² E. C. BURTON (brother to R. Burton, admitted in 1844), graduated B.A. 1849.

A.D. 1846.

Elected to Oxford.

Arthur Milman¹.

Hugh Ingram².

Elected to Cambridge.

Henry Landon Maud³.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 William Waterfield abiit⁴, 1850.

13 Thomas John Balfour Connell
abiit, 1850.

13 Edward Balfour, Oxford, 1850.

14 William Wickham abiit⁵, 1847.

14 W. D. Somerville, Camb., 1850.

14 Charles Henry Philip Abbot
abiit⁶, 1846.

13 Arthur Marryat abiit, 1850.

14 Robert Allen Cook, Camb., 1850.

14 Tudor Lavie, Oxford, 1850.

14 William Morley abiit, 1847.

14 James Arthur Morrah abiit, 1848.

¹³ G. O. EDWARDS graduated B.A. 1849;
and was called to the bar at the Inner
Temple, Nov. 22, 1850.

¹⁴ W. L. SMITH graduated B.A. 1849;—
is in holy orders.

¹⁵ T. G. SMART, brother of J. H. Smart
(Election 1844), graduated B.A. 1849.

¹⁶ W. STEBBING, a scholar of Lincoln
College, Oxford.

¹⁷ J. P. SARGEAUNT, a pensioner of
Jesus College, Cambridge.

¹⁸ T. B. LANE highly distinguished him-
self at the seminary at Haileybury, and has
gone to India as a writer on the Bengal
establishment of the East India Company.

¹ A. MILMAN, brother of W. H. Milman
(Election 1843), graduated B.A. 1850.

² H. INGRAM, brother of H. M. Ingram
(Election 1843), graduated B.A. 1850.

³ H. L. MAUD, brother of J. P. Maud
(Election 1842), graduated B.A. 1850.

⁴ W. WATERFIELD is the eldest son of
T. N. Waterfield (Election 1817). He be-
came a "major-candidate" in 1850, and
underwent the examination necessary for
his election to the University; but with-
drew his name before the electors came to
decide on the merits of the candidates.
He so distinguished himself during the
examination as to elicit the universal ap-
probation of the electors; and the Dean of
Christ Church (with whom lay the first
choice) expressed his regret and disap-
pointment that he could not secure so
promising a student for Christ Church.
Mr. Waterfield, however, preferred an ap-
pointment to a Bengal writership, and he
is now at Haileybury, where he keeps up
the reputation he had earned at West-
minster. A brother of his was admitted in
1851.

⁵ W. WICKHAM, eldest son of H. L.
Wickham (Election 1807), is a commoner
of New Inn Hall, Oxford.

⁶ C. H. P. ABBOT, son of the late Hon-
orable P. H. Abbot, who was second son
of Lord Colchester, see page 403. He was
nominated a canoneer student of Christ
Church, 1850.

A.D. 1847.

Elected to Oxford.

William Gordon Rich¹.
 Richard William Cotton².
 William Scratton³.

Elected to Cambridge.

George Francis Brown.
 Charles Stuart Upperton⁴.
 William Tankerville Chamberlayne⁵.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.
 14 Henry Blagden, Camb., 1851.
 14 Samuel William Bagshawe Harrison obiit⁶.
 14 Charles P. Ingram, Camb., 1851.
 14 Charles Cliffe John Bonnor obiit⁷.
 14 Herbert Barnes, Oxford, 1851.
 14 Septimus Andrews, Oxf., 1851.
 14 William George Armitstead.
 14 Wm. Bristow Eminson abiit, 1850.
 14 Francis Wm. Stokes abiit, 1850.
 13 Walter Grimston Henderson abiit⁸, 1851.
 14 William Henry Horne abiit, 1851.
 14 Spencer Madan abiit⁹, 1851.
 14 Edward Tomes Chamberlayne abiit¹⁰, 1851.

¹ W. G. RICH, brother of J. Rich (Election 1844), graduated B.A. 1851.

² R. W. COTTON, son of Archdeacon Cotton (Election 1807), graduated B.A. 1851.

³ W. SCRATTON graduated B.A. 1851.

⁴ C. S. UPPERTON, brother of C. Upperton admitted in 1849;—B.A. 1851.

⁵ W. T. CHAMBERLAYNE, brother of E. T. Chamberlayne.

⁶ S. W. B. HARRISON, son of the Rev. W. Harrison (Election 1818). He died at

A.D. 1848.

Elected to Oxford.

Hervey Vaughan Williams¹¹.
 Henry Raine Barker.
 John Richard Armitstead¹².

Elected to Cambridge.

Frederick Hale Forshall.
 Henry Donaldson Nicholson¹³.
 Ernest Josiah Towne.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.
 13 Wm. Henry Bennett abiit¹⁴, 1851
 14 Vernon Thomas Green.
 14 Sidney Joyce.
 14 Charles Evered Moore abiit, 1850.
 14 George Bowes Macilwain.
 14 Ambrose Dawson Jennings abiit¹⁵, 1849.
 14 Edw. Fraser Vaughan Williams
 14 Walter Fellows.
 14 Chas. Locke Eastlake abiit, 1851.
 14 Everard William Somerville.
 14 Gilbert De Lacy Lacy.
 14 Kenneth Henry Cornish abiit¹⁶, 1849.

Goudhurst rectory, Kent, May 28, 1848.—
 Gent. Mag. xxx. N.S. 106.

⁷ C. C. J. BONNOR, son of Major Thos. Bonnor, of H.M. Ceylon Regiment, born Nov. 28, 1832, and, dying at Westminster, May 13, 1848, was buried in the Cloisters, where there is a monument to his memory.

⁸ W. G. HENDERSON, son of the Rev. T. Henderson (Election 1820).

⁹ S. MADAN—son of the Rev. S. Madan (Election 1810), and brother of W. Madan (Admissions 1849)—a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford.

¹⁰ E. T. CHAMBERLAYNE, brother of W. T. Chamberlayne.

¹¹ H. V. WILLIAMS, eldest son of E. V. Williams (Election 1816), and grandson of

A.D. 1849.

Elected to Oxford.

Newton Reginald Smart¹.
 Ragland George Henry Somerset².
 Richard Eliot.

Elected to Cambridge.

Patrick Macgregor Robertson.
 Andrew Johnson³.
 Henry Clapcott.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 Quintin William Francis Twiss.
 13 Frederick William Oliver.
 13 Thomas Morrell Gilbert.
 14 William Madan.
 14 Charles Frederick Gregorie.
 14 Edward Odell Vincent.
 14 Clement Upperton.
 14 Francis Hume Dodgson.
 14 Arthur Chas. Vaughan Williams.
 14 Alfred Frederick Adolphus Slade.
 14 Howley Christopher Lipscomb
 abijt⁴, 1851.

W. Bagot (Election 1750), has brothers, admitted in this year, in 1850, and in 1851.

¹² J. R. ARMITSTEAD, brother of W. G. Armitstead, admitted in 1847.

¹³ H. D. NICHOLSON, grandson of J. P. Nicholson (Election 1778).

¹⁴ W. H. BENNETT, son of W. J. E. Bennett (Election 1823).

¹⁵ A. D. JENNINGS was appointed a cornet in the 10th Regiment Bengal Light Cavalry, Dec. 6, 1850.

¹⁶ K. H. CORNISH, commoner of Wadham College, Oxford.

¹ N. R. SMART, brother of J. H. Smart (Election 1844).

A.D. 1850.

Elected to Oxford.

Edward Balfour.
 Tudor Lavie⁵.

Elected to Cambridge.

Walter Digby Somerville⁶.
 Robert Allen Cook.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

14 William Turner Roe.
 14 James Francis Katharinus Hewitt.
 13 Charles Thomas Wilson.
 14 Germain Lavie.
 14 William Hawthorn.
 13 Edward Baldwin Courtenay
 abijt⁷, 1851.
 14 Charles Whitelock Fendall.
 14 James George Edwards.
 14 Alexander Lee Onslow.
 14 Marwood Tucker abijt, 1851.
 14 Randle Jackson Waters.
 14 Reginald Somerville.

² R. G. H. SOMERSET, brother of G. R. H. Somerset (Election 1841).

³ A. JOHNSON obtained a Theological Prize at Trinity College, 1851.

⁴ H. C. LIPSCOMB, grandson of Dr. Page (Election 1795), in the West India Packet Service.

⁵ T. LAVIE, brother of G. Lavie, admitted in this year.

⁶ W. D. SOMERVILLE, eldest son of the Honorable and Rev. William Somerville, and grandson of W. Bagot (Election 1750). For two brothers of his, see the Admissions of 1848, and of this year.

⁷ The Honorable E. B. COURTENAY, second son of Viscount Courtenay, see page 441.

A.D. 1851.

Elected to Oxford.

Herbert Barnes¹.

Septimus Andrews.

Elected to Cambridge.

Henry Blagden.

Charles Penfold Ingram².

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

13 Henry Waterfield.

15 John Frederick Dickson.

14 Robert Marriott Freeman.

15 William Henry Lipscomb.

14 Edmund Henry Wodehouse.

14 Spencer Clarke.

14 Henry Salwey.

14 Lewis Vaughan Williams.

14 Henry Leland Harrison.

14 Gilbert Arthur à Beckett.

14 George Francis Wells.

A.D.

Elected to Oxford.

Elected to Cambridge.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.
Age.

¹ H. BARNES, brother of G. C. Barnes
(Election 1833).

² C. P. INGRAM, brother of H. M.
Ingram (Election 1843).

A.D.

Elected to Oxford.

A.D.

Elected to Cambridge.

Age.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

A.D.

Elected to Oxford.

A.D.

Elected to Cambridge.

Age.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

A.D.

Elected to Oxford.

A.D.

Elected to Cambridge.

Age.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

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Age. **Admitted into St. Peter's College.**

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Age. **Admitted into St. Peter's College.**

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Admitted into St. Peter's College.

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Admitted into St. Peter's College.

A.D.

Elected to Oxford.

A.D.

Elected to Cambridge.

Age.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

A.D.

Elected to Oxford.

A.D.

Elected to Cambridge.

Age.

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Age.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

A.D.

Elected to Oxford.

A.D.

Elected to Cambridge.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

APPENDIX.

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- I. LIST OF THE CAPTAINS OF EACH ELECTION, AS ADMITTED INTO COLLEGE.
- II. LIST OF CAPTAINS OF THE SCHOOL FROM 1719.
- III. LIST OF BENEFACTORS TO THE SCHOOL.
- IV. DEAN IRELAND'S BENEFACTION, AND LIST OF THE BOYS WHO HAVE GAINED THE IRELAND PRIZE; AND LIST OF THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES FOR THE SLADE PRIZE.
- V. WESTMINSTER ANNIVERSARIES, AND LISTS OF STEWARDS.
- VI. LIST OF TRUSTEES UNDER DR. BUSBY'S WILL.
- VII. MEMORIAL TO THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER FOR THE CONTINUANCE OF THE WESTMINSTER PLAY, 1847.
- VIII. DR. VINCENT'S VERSES ON LORD MANSFIELD'S DEATH, IN 1793.
- IX. CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS SINCE PRINTING; AMONG WHICH ARE INTERSPERSED NOTICES ON VARIOUS PERSONS OMITTED FROM, OR ALLUDED TO IN THE COURSE OF THE WORK.

N^o. I.

LIST OF THE CAPTAINS OF EACH ELECTION,

AS

ADMITTED ON THE FOUNDATION OF ST. PETER'S COLLEGE.

COPIED FROM THE TABLETS IN THE DORMITORY.

THIS list has been accurately copied from the tablets in the Dormitory.

These tablets are each composed of two columns. Of the time of their erection no tradition exists, and no record has been discovered beyond the inscription given below, written along the bottom of the two earliest, which hang on the southern wall of the Dormitory. Although this inscription only extends along the two first tablets, and although there is a slight difference both in the size, and in the moulding of the third tablet, it is yet evident, on a close examination, that the third tablet was contemporary with the other two; the names as far as Fras. Morice being of the same character, and clearly of the same date, as the names in the two first tablets: the name of Joh. Rust wears very nearly, but not quite, the same appearance as that of Fras. Morice. It is certain that the tablets must have been put up after the new Dormitory came into use, *i.e.*, about 1732. Who, then, was the G. M. Armiger who was the giver of this gift to the king's scholars, and the originator of a custom continued up to the present time?

It is confidently answered that it must have been Gulielmus Morice, admitted in 1705, Bishop Atterbury's son-in-law, and the father of Francis Morice, admitted head-boy into College in 1736. Mr. Morice's connection with the Chapter, and the interest he took in the School, have been alluded to in the notices on his name and Bishop Atterbury's; and it seems likely that his son's success in obtaining the first place might suggest such a present to the king's scholars, especially when the recent erection of the Dormitory would make it more appropriate.

An examination of the names under the letter M. in the Index will show that the only other persons to whom the Latin initials G. M. could by any possibility apply, are—Gulielmus Morgan, elected in 1640, who *might have been*, so far as dates are concerned, the father of Rich. Morgan, admitted in 1670; and Gulielmus Martin, elected in 1642, who, in the same way, *might have been* the father of Rich. Martin, admitted in 1679. These dates alone demonstrate the impossibility of either of these persons (even supposing the relationship mentioned above, and supposing them to have been laymen) being the donor of the tablets; and it will be seen, moreover, by a reference to page 118, that the Christian name of Martin is doubtful.

Another question which must, it is apprehended, remain unsolved is, whence the list was obtained from which the names were taken; for the six names marked with an asterisk(*) do not occur elsewhere. The date at the head of the first column of the first tablet is evidently wrong; and it seems not improbable that 1629 was miscopied for 1609, which would agree better with Bishop Morley's date, as it is possible that he may have been six years in college, and Wood only says that he was admitted at fourteen years, or thereabouts. This alteration, however, would leave several years without the name of a Captain until Stephen Crespien, 1663, when the admissions began to be regularly handed down.

No. 1.

1629¹.

G. Morley.
 W. Etheridge.*
 M. Williams.
 T. Vincent.
 Tho. Randolph.
 R. Hazard.
 R. Busby.
 W. Munshaw.
 H. Deane.*
 G. Croyden.
 E. Underwood.
 Ric. Geale.
 T. Godfry.
 A^m. Whitford.
 M. Clifford.
 Alg. Cecil* (?), Nob.
 Benj. Love.
 P. Henry.
 Wil. James.
 G. Havers.
 R. Marsh.
 H. Bagshaw.
 W. Carr.
 Fra. Vernon.

1653.

J. Bradford.*
 R. Constable.*
 Tho. Gale.
 Jno. Hildyard.
 Tho. Knipe.
 R. Rhodes.
 Jno. Richards.
 Fra. Fox.
 Min. Shaw.
 F. Culpepper.*
 Ste. Crespion.
 Rog. Altham.
 Jos. Wilde.
 Jos. Gascoigne.
 Jam. Allestry.
 Wil. Cardonnel.
 Sam. Fisher.
 Phil. Foxwell.
 Gil. Dolben.
 Jno. Cooper.
 Nic. Brady.
 Wl. Throckmorton.
 Wil. Bankes.
 H. Mordaunt, Nob.
 Ch. Montagu.

Has tabulas dedit G. M. Arm.

¹ See preceding page as to this date.

² This ALGERNON OMIL died quite young, and before his father's death, which occurred Nov. 16, 1638. He was the only son of Edward, third son of Thomas, first Earl of Exeter; and, consequently, great-grandson to the famous Lord Burghley, already (pp. 52, 55) alluded to as a patron of Westminster Scholars, and a benefactor

to the School. Sir Edward Cecil was a soldier of great renown; was created Baron Cecil, of Putney, 1625, and Viscount Wimbledon, 1626; and nominated a privy councillor. His third wife, and the mother of this boy, was Sophia, daughter of Sir Edward Zouche, of Woking, Surrey.—Dugdale's Baronage, ii. 407.

No. 2.

1678.
 Rt. Cholmondley, Nob.
 Rich. Edwards.
 C. Dryden.
 G. Stradling.
 Joh. Edwards.
 Tho. Lutterel.
 Rich. Knipe.
 J. Jeffreys⁽¹⁾, Nob.
 Wil. Wade.
 Edm. Dwight.
 Dix^y. Windsor.
 Fra. Lynn.
 Br. Fairfax.
 Joh. Pomeroy.
 Tho. Spratt.
 Tho. Terry.
 Cha. Aldrich.
 Vinc. Rice.
 Tho. Pilgrim.
 Sam. Doyley.
 Geo. Musgrave.
 Mich. Ward.
 Joh. Dolben.
 Tho. Corbett.
 Rich. Foulkes.
 Edm. Lewis.

1704.
 Cha. Bankes.
 Tho. Moore.
 Wil. Vincent.
 Rich. Knipe.
 Geo. Berkeley, Nob.
 Cha. Trelawny.
 Joh. Wigan.
 Justin. Isham.
 Wit. Colton.
 Edw. Trelawney.
 Ph. Smalridge.
 Hen. Villiers, Nob.
 Hen. Hervey, Nob.
 Fra. Bromley.
 Osb. Atterbury.
 Wil. Murray, Nob.
 Ch. Arbuthnot.
 Ant. Parsons.
 Rob. Brydges.
 Fr. Gore.
 Wil. Taswell.
 Hen. Cleland.
 Pet. Ducasse.
 Wil. Freind.

. Alumnus ipse et alumni Pater.

¹ It should have been stated in the notes to the year 1685, that this JOHN JEFFREYS was the son of the infamous Chancellor, GORGON, first Lord JEFFREYS, who, as is probably well known, was wont to boast of his own education at Westminster School. John Jeffreys was the offspring of his father's second marriage, with the daughter of Sir Thomas Bludworth, Lord Mayor of London, in 1666, and the widow of Sir John Jones, of Glamorganshire. His birth, very shortly after his mother's marriage, which followed closely upon the death of his father's first wife, was a circumstance not forgotten in the numerous satires upon the fallen Chancellor. He was a person of dissipated habits, and inherited his father's vice of excessive drinking. The chief anecdote related of him is his interruption of Dryden's funeral.

He seems, nevertheless, to have possessed considerable talents. Lord Orford has given him a place in his Catalogue of Noble Authors (Park's edition, ii. 9-10), and mentions, as having been written by him, a fable, and a burlesque entitled "A Translation of an Elegy on the Duke of Gloucester, by Dr. Bentley;" and attributes to him, "An Argument in Favour of Monopolies."

He succeeded as second Baron Jeffreys, of Wem, on his father's death in the Tower, April 18, 1689; and died without issue, May 9, 1702. He married the daughter and heiress of Philip, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, by a sister of Charles the Second's mistress, the Duchess of Portsmouth.—Annals of Anne, 230-1; Collins's Peerage (1711), ii. 356-60; Le Neve's Mon. Angl., ii. 52.

No. 3.

1728.
 W. Ellis.
 M. Meredith.
 Geo. Shakerley.
 Wil. Larkham.
 Rog. Newdigate.
 Wil. Sharp.
 Wil. Markham.
 Edw. Smallwell.
 Fra. Morice.
 Joh. Rust.
 Joh. Sturges.
 R. L. Gower, Nob.
 Dd. Murray, Nob.
 Cha. Torriano.
 Gil. Fleming.
 Wm. F. Sharpe.
 Ham. Boyle, Nob.
 Cha. Churchill.
 Geo. Hobart, Nob.
 War^m. Hastings.
 Wm. Digby, Nob.
 Saml. Glassee.
 Jam. Garden.
 Tho. Mostyn.
 Jos. Hodgkin.

1753.
 Joh. Willaume.
 Edw. Salter.
 Joh. Bourke.
 Abel Moysey.
 Richd. Grant.
 Giles Eyre.
 Bernd. Hodgson.
 Cyr. Jackson.
 T. R. Winstanley.
 Jas. Lce. Cotter.
 Jno. Randolph.
 Wm. Jackson.
 G. S. Cotter.
 Thos. Steele.
 Robt. Nares.
 J. Friend.
 P. Wyndham, Nob.
 Chas. Abbott.
 T. Partington.
 G. Shakespear.
 Wm. Markham.
 H. W. Agar.
 C. H. Hall.
 R. M. Dickens.
 J. Erskine.

No. 4.

1778.
 James Reeve.
 Rot. Affleck.
 S. Wright.
 J. Craufurd.
 J. Bruce.
 O. Markham.
 G. Moore.
 T. Twisleton.
 H. Wrottesley.
 H. Kingsman.
 R. H. Kennedy.
 J. Kidd.
 L. B. Allen.
 J. Welch.
 C. Hawkins.
 J. J. Conybeare.
 J. B. Cambel.
 W. Franklin.
 J. Reynolds.
 E. Goodenough.
 G. G. V. Vernon.
 E. V. Vernon.
 W. J. Law.

1801.
 J. F. Cleaver.
 D. Mackworth.
 J. L. Hamilton.
 E. Law.
 G. V. Vernon.
 R. Troward.
 R. Lifford.
 C. T. Longley.
 W. T. H. Strangways, Nob.
 T. H. Musgrave.
 H. Bull.
 E. Williams.
 R. W. Rothman.
 C. Dodgson.
 T. Littlehales.
 E. V. Vernon.
 W. Legge.
 H. H. Dodgson.
 F. F. Underwood.
 C. R. Littledale.
 M. R. Jeffreys.



No. 5.

1822.

R. W. Goodenough.
J. Anstice.
T. Chamberlain.
J. W. Woodfall.
W. Cother.
H. Woolcombe.
T. E. Morris.
J. J. Randolph.
M. T. Farrer.
W. P. Murray.
R. H. Gray.
R. M. Howard.
R. M. Richards.
H. R. Farrer.
R. Phillimore
R. J. Greenlaw.
L. C. Randolph.
J. Y. Seagrave.
J. Rich.
G. W. Randolph.
A. Milman.

1843.

W. G. Rich.
H. R. Barker.
N. R. Smart.
W. Waterfield.
H. Blagden.
W. H. Bennett.
Q. W. F. Twiss.
W. T. Roe.
H. Waterfield.

No. II.

CAPTAINS OF ST. PETER'S COLLEGE, BEFORE LEAVING THE SCHOOL.

1719 C. Toll.	1764 G. Attwood.	1808 E. M. Salter.
1720 A. Inglis.	1765 T. R. Winstanley.	1809 G. V. Vernon.
1721 A. Stone.	1766 R. Cotter.	1810 A. J. Mure.
1722 T. Newton.	1767 W. Crawford.	1811 W. F. Lloyd.
1723 J. Johnson.	1768 W. B. Cadogan.	1812 R. Palmer.
1724 G. Andrewes.	1769 T. Herring.	1813 J. Mure.
1725 C. Wesley.	1770 G. S. Cotter.	1814 {W. Lambard.
1726 J. Williams.	1771 R. Relhan.	{G. Randolph.
1727 J. Mostyn.	1772 E. Finch, Nob.	1815 G. V. Vernon.
1728 T. Kingsman.	1773 P.C. Wyndham, Nob.	1816 R. B. Bourne.
1729 C. Rhodes.	1774 C. Abbot.	1817 C. Dodgson.
1730 W. Tayleur.	1775 T. Partington.	1818 C. R. Penaberton.
1731 T. Salter.	1776 T. B. Woodman.	1819 G. H. Webbér.
1732 P. Desborow.	1777 J. Wingfield.	1820 E. V. Vernon.
1733 P. Keith.	1778 W. Ellis.	1821 W. Smythe.
1734 J. Jones.	1779 R. M. Dickens.	1822 W. J. E. Bennett.
1735 S. Evelyn.	1780 J. Erskine.	1823 D. Smith.
1736 J. Hay, Nob.	1781 S. Smith.	1824 C. R. Littleddale.
1737 J. Hill.	1782 R. Affleck.	1825 D. M. Dunlop.
1738 G. Hodges.	1783 J. Wyld.	1826 J. Anstice.
1739 F. Morice.	1784 J. Smith.	1827 T. Chamberlain.
1740 J. Impey.	1785 J. Forster.	1828 D. Macdonald.
1741 R. Lehunte.	1786 R. Lendon.	1829 G. Day.
1742 S. Crewe.	1787 H. J. Dickens.	1830 H. Woolcombe.
1743 R. L. Gower, Nob.	1788 W. Carey.	1831 T. E. Morris.
1744 C. Cooper.	1789 F. Barnes.	1832 J. J. Randolph.
1745 J. Nicoll.	1790 H. Wrottesley.	1833 J. J. Randolph.
1746 W. Sealy.	1791 {R. H. Kennedy.	1834 G. E. V. H. Vernon.
1747 H. Boyle, Nob.	{J. D'Oyly.	1835 G. H. Drew.
1748 P. Furye.	1792 J. Kidd.	1836 F. Balston.
1749 W. Sellon.	1793 L. B. Allen.	1837 R. M. Richards.
1750 R. Lloyd.	1794 R. Huck.	1838 H. R. Farrer.
1751 {E. Impey.	1795 J. Bent.	1839 C. W. F. Glyn.
{N. Hume.	1796 J. J. Conybeare.	1840 G. R. H. Somerset.
1752 C. Marsh.	1797 J. B. Cambell.	1841 G. H. Preston.
1753 C. Lloyd.	1798 E. B. Impey.	1842 L. C. Randolph.
1754 E. Willaume.	1799 W. Hook.	1843 J. Y. Seagrave.
1755 T. Fountaine.	1800 J. C. Harding.	1844 J. Rich.
1756 W. Courtenay.	1801 R. Phillimore.	1845 G. W. Randolph.
1757 J. Willaume.	1802 G. G. V. Vernon.	1846 {F. A. Goodenough.
1758 E. Salter.	1803 E. V. Vernon.	{A. Milman.
1759 J. Hippsley Cox.	1804 H. Smyth.	1847 H. V. Williams.
1760 G. Butt.	1805 L. V. Vernon.	1848 N. R. Smart.
1761 R. Grant.	1806 {D. Mackworth.	1849 W. Waterfield.
1762 P. H. Maty.	{H. Hatsell.	1850 H. Blagden.
1763 B. Hodgson.	1807 T. C. Glyn.	1851 W. G. Armitstead.

N^o. III.

LIST OF BENEFACTORS TO WESTMINSTER SCHOOL,

by Gift or Bequest, in addition to the Studentships of Christ Church and Scholarships of Trinity College, to which the Scholars are eligible; showing the manner in which the Interest of the Funds bequeathed is applicable.

This List has been supplied from Mr. Gell's Office, by the desire of the Rev. the Lord John Thynne, Sub-Dean of Westminster, to whom the Editor now tenders his thanks; as also to the Rev. H. G. Liddell, for the addition of the account of such Funds as are at the disposal of the Head Master. The List is drawn up, as will be evident on examination, without reference to the date of the bequest or gift.

(A.)

Funds divisible among the Queen's Scholars elected to Oxford or Cambridge.

Benefaction of	Annual Income.		
	£	s.	d.
Dr. NOEL BROXHOLME ¹ , only for Clergymen's Sons, and need not be given. At the disposal of the Dean and Chapter	15	0	0
F. W. SHARPE, Esq. ² , need not be given, and appears open to all. At the disposal of the Deans of Westminster and Christ Church	18	0	0
Lord BURGHEY ³ , has almost always been given, and divided equally among the scholars elected. At the disposal of the Dean and Chapter	10	13	4
W. TITLEY, Esq. ⁴ , need not be given, and appears open to all. At the disposal of the Dean and Chapter	16	10	0
C. M. CRACHERODE, Esq. ⁵ , need not be given, and appears open to all. At the disposal of the Deans of Westminster and Christ Church	25	5	2
Carried forward	85	8	6

¹ See pages 244-5. ² See page 340.

³ Lord Burghley's benefaction was made in 1594, and consisted of "a perpetual annuity of twenty marks, yearly, to be distributed among

the scholars elected from hence to the two Universities."—Widmore, 143.

⁴ See pages 272-3.

⁵ See pages 337-8.

		Annual Income		
		£	s.	d.
Brought forward . . .		85	8	6
Benefaction of				
SEBASTIAN SMITH, Esq. ⁶ , appears open to all, but was never touched till 1842. At the disposal of the Dean and Chapter		2	0	0
THOS. TRIPLETT, D.D. ⁷ , appears open to all, and frequently to have been wholly given. At the disposal of the Dean and Chapter		32	0	0
This Benefaction will, it is expected, be considerably augmented when the claims of the Dean and Chapter are finally confirmed by the Lord Chancellor, in accordance with Decrees of Court already made.				
Dr. THOMAS, Bishop of Rochester ⁸ , appears open to all, but need not be given. At the disposal of the Head Master		61	5	0
Dr. SMALLWELL, Bishop of Oxford ⁹ , appears open to all, but need not be given. At the disposal of the Head Master		60	11	6
Total A . . .		241	5	0

(B.)

Funds applicable for Prizes, &c., given to Boys during their stay at the School.		£	s.	d.
Dean IRELAND'S ¹⁰ Prizes for Poems in Latin Hexameter Verse, to be written by Boys in the Sixth and Shell, the Head Master being the judge		15	0	0
BURTON'S Prize, founded in 1825, by FRANCIS BURTON, Esq. Prize in Books, confined to Town Boys, £5 per year		5	0	0
Miss SLADE'S Prizes ¹¹ , for the best composition in Latin Prose and Greek Iambics; with a residue for providing Prizes in the various Forms at a General Examination of the School, before Election		30	0	0
Total B . . .		50	0	0

⁶ S. Smith, Esq., is described as of Cuddesden, Oxford, and is, perhaps, the same person who is mentioned at p. 231.

⁷ Thos. Triplett was a native of Oxfordshire, a student of Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated in due course, and became a celebrated Greek scholar. Having been ejected from a prebendal stall, at Salisbury, and other benefices, during the rebellion, he maintained himself by "teaching school," first at Dublin, and afterwards at Hayes, in Middlesex. At the Restoration, he was made vicar of Woodhorne, Northumberland,

and of Whitburn and Washington, Durham, to all which livings he left charitable bequests. He was made prebendary of Westminster, Jan. 20, 1661; and created D.D. by diploma, at Oxford, on the first of April following. He died July 18, 1670, æt. 70, and was buried in the southern transept of Westminster Abbey, where there is a monument to his memory.—*Fasti Oxf.* ii. 255-6; *Widmore*, 224; *Neale's West. Abbey*, ii. 255.

⁸ See pages 33-4.

⁹ See page 320.

¹⁰ See page 36, and also Appendix, No. IV.

¹¹ See page 429, and also Appendix, No. IV.

(C.)

The Benefaction of the BISHOP of LINCOLN (WILLIAMS ¹²), annually divisible among four Boys, two of whom are to be natives of the Diocese of Lincoln, and two of the Principality of Wales; and in default of candidates from the above districts, the Scholars are to be chosen from natives of the Liberties of Westminster. Elected by the Dean, Senior Prebendary, and Head Master	£	s.	d.
	76	0	8
Total C	76	0	8

RECAPITULATION.

	£	s.	d.
A	241	5	0
B	50	0	0
C	76	0	8
	£367	5	8

The names of Dr. BUSBY, Dr. ONLEY, Dr. FREWEN, Dr. LEE, and Bishop CAREY, ought not to be omitted from any List of Benefactors; but the funds from these sources are available for Westminster Scholars after their removal from the School, and are not under the control of the authorities at Westminster. An account of each of these benefactions has been given at pp. 96-7, 150, 285, 280, and 429 respectively; but it may be stated that the sums distributed on account of Dr. Frewen's and Dr. Lee's bequests, from 1817 to 1824, varied from £180 to £200 per annum.

The following account of the only benefaction to Westminster, at Trinity College, Cambridge (besides their fair share of all the advantages of an *ordinary foundation scholarship*), has been kindly supplied by the Rev. JOHN ALEXANDER FREER¹³, at the request of the Rev. T. W. Wear. The benefaction is from a bequest under the

"Will of Peter Samwaies, S.T.P. (see page 106), Prebendary of York, and Rector of Bedale and Wath, in the county of York, dated 16th July, 1691.—He gave his lands at Middleton (then let for £50 per annum) in trust for certain uses, a portion (then £15) to be disposed by two equal portions to two of the Westminster Scholars, which shall be elected from thence, for buying them books at the time of their admission into their scholarships, such two scholars as shall in the judgment of the Master and Seniors in respect to their poverty, piety, and good behaviour, be esteemed the most proper objects of this charity. But if the Master and Seniors shall think fit that *all* of the Westminster Scholars shall be qualified to receive a share in this benevolence, my will is, that it shall be equally divided amongst all that are elected from Westminster, at their time of admission into the profits of their scholarships.

"The rent of the estate has been such of late years as to admit of 69l. 12s. per annum being given as above, to the Westminster Scholars in the year of their admission."

Dean GOODMAN and Archbishop NEILE ought also to be considered benefactors. For the former, see pp. 7-8. To the account of Archbishop Neile, pp. 15-16, should be added the following extract from the account he drew up of what had been done by the Dean and Chapter in his time, copied from "Neale's Westminster Abbey," i. 122-3:—

"Myself have yearly sent out of this School (besides those six that have been elected), whom I have gotten placed in other colleges besides Trinity College and Christ Church, some years two, some years three, and with some charge to me; which I have carefully done in a thankful remembrance of God's goodness showed to me in my being preferred from this School to St. John's College, Cambridge, by the honourable bounty of my foundress and patroness, the Lady Mildred Burghley, &c."

¹² See pages 18-19.

¹³ The Rev. J. A. FREER was educated at Westminster School and at Trinity College, Cambridge. He graduated B.A. 1838;—M.A. 1841; and is a Fellow and Tutor of his college, and Christian Advocate in the University.

N^o. IV.

DEAN IRELAND'S BENEFACTION TO WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

"At the Election on Wednesday, May 10, 1820, the Dean (Dr. Ireland) stated to the Electors his intention of founding certain prizes for the encouragement and reward of poetical taste in Westminster School. The following is the mode in which it was determined to carry the proposal into execution :—

"1st. The Dean is to purchase the sum of £500 of three per cent. consolidated annuities, and vest it in the joint names of the Reverend Charles Henry Hall, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford; the Reverend Christopher Wordsworth, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge; the very Reverend John Ireland, Dean of Westminster; and the Reverend Edmund Goodenough, Head Master of Westminster School, as Trustees, for the purpose hereafter to be mentioned; the vacancies which may occur in the trust being to be filled up by the names of those who shall succeed the above persons in their offices for ever.

"2nd. The interest of the above sum is to be applied once in every year to the purchase of books, to be distributed among those boys of the School whose compositions shall be adjudged to be of the highest poetical merit. The Head Master is to judge the merits, and to distribute the rewards as "Dean's Prizes."

"3rd. If it should happen, that in any year the poems offered should appear to the Head Master not sufficiently deserving of the above intended reward, he may either altogether withhold it, or give only a part of it, according to his discretion, keeping the sum reserved either as an extraordinary reward in some subsequent years, or to answer the expenses occasionally arising from the necessity of new powers of attorney, and the transfer of the stock to other persons instead of those who die, or are promoted to different situations. But it is positively ordered, that no part of this fund shall be alienated to any other purpose; and it is the earnest desire of the founder, that nothing may occur to suspend the regular application of his benefaction to the purpose described in Article 2.

"4th. The accounts of this trust are to be produced every year to the Electors, together with those of the other trust monies held by them for the benefit of the School. The Receiver for the Dean and Chapter will receive the dividends by power of attorney from the Trustees, and will keep the accounts in a separate book appropriated to this purpose, and will pay the dividends to the Head Master of the School, according as he shall require.

"5th. The subjects of the Poems are to be set by the Head Master of the School, to the boys of the 7th and 8th forms, and to those of the shell form also if he thinks them qualified for the undertaking, with such exceptions, however, as shall from time to time appear proper to him. The number of the prizes awarded, and their relative values, are to be determined by his opinion of the merits of the respective compositions; yet so that there shall never be more than three prizes in any one year.

"6th. A book shall be kept by the Head Master of the School, containing a list of the subjects given out in each year, in which the successful candidates shall write a copy of their poems, with their names subscribed to each. A copy of each poem shall be also presented to the Dean."

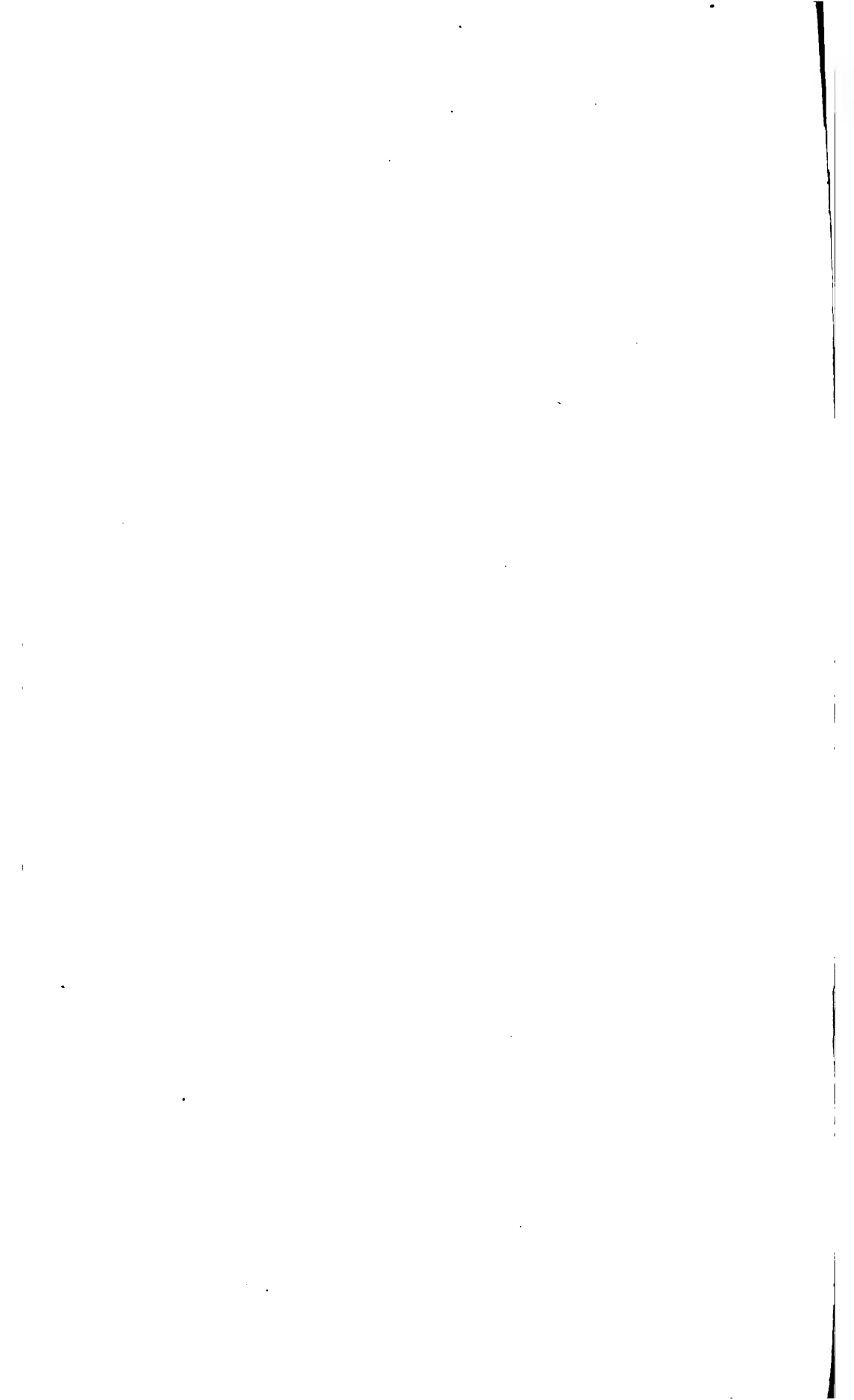
This account is copied from the book kept in accordance with the 6th Article, by the Head Master. The names are taken from that and other sources.

A. D.	Name.	Subject.
1821	{ 1. W. Heberden . . . 2. — Allfrey . . . }	Romulus.
1822	1. H. H. Dodgson . . .	Elephas.
1823	{ 1. J. R. Wood . . . 2. H. Sanders . . . }	Elizabetha.
1824	{ 1. J. R. Wood . . . 2. M. W. Ridley . . . }	Niger fluvius.
1825	{ 1. C. R. Littledale . . 2. O. W. S. Trelawny }	Balænarum piscatio.
1826	{ 1. J. Anstice 2. D. Pigott }	Scylla.
1827	{ 1. J. Anstice 2. H. Kynaston . . . }	Druidæ.
1828	{ 1. R. J. Phillimore . . 2. H. Frere }	Ister fluvius.
1829	{ 1. J. E. Heathcote . . 2. }	Ishmaelita.
1830	{ 1. C. B. Hue 2. T. Blackall }	Demosthenes.
1831	{ 1. C. B. Hue 2. }	Bella, horrida bella.
1832	{ 1. T. E. Morris 2. W. Milman }	Universitas apud Corcyræas nuper instituta.
1833	{ 1. J. J. Randolph . . . 2. Robt. Milman . . . }	Mahomet.
1834	{ 1. J. J. Randolph . . . 2. }	Babylon.
1835	No prize allowed, but M. I. Brickdale's the best verses.	
1836	{ 1. R. H. Gray 2. }	Cometa.
1837	{ 1. F. Balston 2. E. T. Feilde }	Lux aurea Mundi.
1838	P. Butler	Rhenus fluvius.
1839	{ 1. H. R. Farrer 2. M. F. F. Osborn . . }	Mississippes fluvius.
1840	{ 1. R. Phillimore . . . 2. H. E. Cramer . . . 3. Wm. Hen. Karlake }	Bellum intestinum.
1841	{ 1. M. F. F. Osborn . . 2. T. J. Prout 3. John Fownes Ponsford }	Coloniæ deductio.
1842	{ 1. T. J. Prout 2. H. M. Ingram . . . 3. L. A. Cramer . . . }	Princeps Walliæ.
1843	{ 1. J. Y. Seagrave . . . 2. F. G. A. Williams . . 3. Bransby Arnold . . }	Clades Afghanistanæ.

A. D.	Name.	Subject.
1844	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. F. G. A. Williams . . 2. { G. W. Randolph <li style="padding-left: 2.5em;">A. T. Cooper 3. H. V. Williams . . 	Nelson.
1845	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. G. W. Randolph . . 2. A. Milman . . . 	Clypeus Britannicus.
1846	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A. Milman . . . 2. H. V. Williams . . 3. F. H. Forshall . . 	A Letter from Lady Sale.
1847	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. W. G. Rich . . . 2. F. H. Forshall . . 3. W. Waterfield . . 	Franklinus apud Boreales diutius commorans.
1848	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. F. H. Forshall . . 2. A. Johnson . . . 	Q. Sertorius in Fortunatas insulas exulaturus.
1849	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A. Johnson . . . 2. W. Waterfield . . 3. W. C. Macready . . 	California.
1850	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. W. Waterfield . . 2. S. Andrews . . . 3. W. H. Bennett . . 	Simulacra nuper ex Ninevâ devecta.
1851	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No first prize awarded 2. S. Joyce 3. J. G. Edwards . . 	Balænarum piscatio.

NAMES OF THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES FOR THE
SLADE PRIZE.

1849. Latin Essay	F. H. Forshall.
1850. Latin „	W. Waterfield.
„ Greek Iambics	W. Waterfield.
1851. Latin Essay	W. G. Armitstead.
„ Greek Iambics	T. M. Gilbert.



N^o. V.

WESTMINSTER ANNIVERSARIES.

THERE are three occasions in every year which afford to those who have been educated at the School an opportunity of meeting together. Allusions have been made during the course of this work to two of these opportunities—the dinner given by the Dean and Chapter in the College Hall, at the Election of Scholars; and the Annual Play before Christmas. It seems, therefore, only fit that some notice should be taken of the third—the Anniversary Dinner, which is now held at the Thatched House Tavern, and which has been lately fixed for the 2nd Wednesday after Trinity Sunday.

The earliest mention which has been discovered of any meeting of this sort is contained in a thin folio volume, a copy of which is in the British Museum, entitled "*Comitia Westmonasteriensia in Collegio Sancti Petri, habita die anniversario Fundatricis suæ, Reginæ Elizabethæ, Jan. xv.*"^a The dinner appears to have been held in the College Hall, and to have been preceded by the presentation of Latin and English verses and epigrams, some of which, possibly, were spoken; and to have been followed by the representation of a play of Terence, with a prologue and epilogue. The play selected for the year to which the book above quoted refers, 1724, was the *Phormio*, the prologue being in Latin, and the epilogue in English. Mr. Morice, in a letter to Bishop Atterbury, dated January 2, 1724 (from which extracts have already been quoted at page 206), alludes to the approach of this anniversary, when, after mentioning Dr. Friend's favour at Court, he says:—

"I foresee, that the next anniversary meeting of Westminster Scholars, on the 15th instant, will vary very much from the last, when great care was taken not to dip into flattery or party."

The volume contains the prologue and epilogue, and the verses referred to, with the names of the scholars, whether king's scholars or town-boys, by whom they were, or were supposed to be, composed. The following is a list of the boys who were not king's scholars, whose names are thus affixed to the verses. It seems unnecessary to repeat the names of the king's scholars.

The Hon. Robert Hay, second son to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Kinnoul, of the 7th Form.
 Charles Sackville, Earl of Middlesex, eldest son of the Duke of Dorset, of the 6th Form.
 Hon. Gulielmus Fitzwilliams, Honorat. Vice-Com. Fitzwilliams de Merriion Filius Natu Secundus, Classis 6tæ.
 Hon. Godfridus Dawney, Honorat. Vice-Com. de Downe Fil. Nat. Sextus, Classis 6tæ.
 Hon. Thos. Coote, Honorat. Com. de Bellomont Fil. Nat. Sec., Classis 6tæ.
 Hon. Jac. Noel, Honorat. Com. de Gainsborough Frater.
 The Rt. Hon. Lord John Sackville, second son of his Grace the Duke of Dorset, of the 5th Form.
 Honoratiss. Dominus Vicescomes Harcourt.
 Edmundus Thomas, Baronettus.
 Samuel Masham, Hon. Domini Baronis Masham Fil. Nat. Maximus.
 Thos. Osborn, Lord Danby, son to the Hon. the Marquis of Carmarthen.
 The Hon. Spencer Cowper, brother to the Rt. Hon. Earl Cowper.
 Hon. Jacobus Hamilton, Honoratiss. Vicecom. de Boyne Frater, Classis 4ta.

^a It was possibly at one of these anniversaries, that an incident related by Lord Hervey occurred, which nearly occasioned a rupture between Sir Robert Walpole and the Duke of Newcastle, in 1737. The story is thus told by Lord Hervey:—"The incident I mean was this—one night that the Duke of Newcastle came

half drunk from a Westminster School feast, where he and LORD CARTMETH (being both Westminster scholars) had dined together, he went directly to Sir R. Walpole's, and made a tender in form of Lord Carteret's services, offering at the same time to be surety for his good behaviour," &c.—Hervey's Memoirs, ii. 384-5.

The Rt. Hon. Edw. Bligh, Baron Clifton, of the 4th Form.
 Honoratiss. Georgius Sackville, Nobiliss. Ducis de Dorset Fil. Nat. Tertius, Classis 4tæ.
 The Hon. Lord Vere Bertie, brother to his Grace the Duke of Ancaster, of the 4th Form.
 Honorat. Jacobus Dominus Cranborn, Honorat. Comitiss de Salisbury Fil. Nat. Max., Classis Stie.
 Danvers Osborn, Baronettus, Classis Stie.
 Sir Edward Newdigate, Bart., of the 3rd Form.
 Honorat. Robertus Darcey, Comes de Holderness, Classis Stie.
 Herbertus Palmer, Baronettus, Classis Stie.
 Hon. Gulielmus Leveson Gower, Honorat. Dom. Baronis Gower Fil. Nat. Max., Classis Stie.
 Sir Hugh Wrottesley, Bart., of the 3rd Form.
 Honoratiss. Dom. Henricus Gray, Honoratiss. Comitiss de Stamford Fil. Nat. Max., Classis Stie.
 Gulielmus Vigors Burdet, Baronettus.
 The Hon. Wm. Boscawen, 5th son to the Rt. Hon. Lord Viscount Falmouth, of the 2nd Form.
 The Hon. Randyll Vane, 5th son of the Rt. Hon. the Lord Barnard, of the 2nd Form.
 The Hon. Charles Vane, 6th son of the Rt. Hon. the Lord Barnard, of the 1st Form.

After dinner a speech was delivered in College Hall, by the
 Honourable James Noel, Esq.

The book concludes by stating, "This meeting was begun in the year 1724, by

His Grace the Duke of Devonshire,
 The Right Hon. the Earl of Oxford,
 The Right Hon. the Lord Finch,

The Right Hon. Henry Pelham, Esq.,
 The Right Hon. William Pulteney, Esq.,
 Dr. John Friend;

and was continued in the year 1724, by

His Grace the Duke of Dorset,
 The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Peterborough,
 The Hon. George Berkeley, Esq.,

The Hon. John Finch, Esq.,
 William Bromley, Esq.,
 Daniel Pulteney, Esq.;

who chose

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle,
 The Right Hon. the Earl of Aylesford,
 The Right Hon. the Lord Hervey,

Thomas Winnington, Esq.,
 Edward Harley, Esq.,
 Francis Whitworth, Esq.,

their successors for the ensuing year.

Attached to one of the lists of the School, in the Harleian MSS., is a short list which will show that these "Comitia" were continued for the next year. It is accurately transcribed.

"The names of all the Noblemen that speak at the Westminster Meeting, January y^e 28th, 1734:—

Lord George Sackville.
 Lord Guernsey.
 Sir Danvers Osborne.
 Lord Holderness.
 Lord Gray.
 Sir Edward Newdigate.
 Sir Herbert Palmer.
 Gore.
 Lord Skerrin.
 Hay.
 Boscawen.
 Lord Mansell.

Coke.
 Lord Quarendon.
 Gage, Maj.
 Vane.
 Gage, Min.
 Cecil.
 Lord Londonderry.
 Sellinger.
 Sir Hacket Cary.
 Hay, Min.
 Pit.

No further lists of Stewards, nor accounts of Comitia, are known to exist until 1751, from which date until the present time there has been an anniversary dinner at some time or other during the year. The following list of the Stewards will give the names of many eminent persons who, having received their education at the School, were anxious to give their support to its institutions in after life.

THE NAMES OF THE STEWARDS
OF THE
WESTMINSTER SCHOOL ANNIVERSARIES,
SINCE 1750.

1751.

The Earl Gower (Lord Privy Seal).
The Earl of Buckinghamshire.

1752.

The Earl of Litchfield (Lee).
The Lord Strange (Smith-Stanley).
The Rev. Sir William Bunbury, Bart.
Eliab Harvey, Esq.

1753.

The Earl of Aylesford.
The Lord Viscount Dupplin, M.P.
The Bishop of Bristol* (Conybeare).
Sir John Hinde Cotton, Bart., M.P.
Colonel Sebright Bolton.
Mr. Drummond (the Banker).

1754.

The Earl of Oxford.
The Lord Guernsey.
Colonel, the Lord Cathcart.
The Rt. Hon. Sir Thos. Robinson, K.B.
(Secretary of State.)
Sir John Hinde Cotton, Bart.
Colonel Howard.
Dr. Nicoll.
John Cleveland, Esq.

1755.

(Held February 14.)

The Duke of Beaufort.
The Duke of Dorset, K.G.
The Earl of Holderness.
(Secretary of State.)
The Earl of Albemarle (see p. 341).
The Bishop of St. Asaph (Drummond).
The Hon. Baptist Leveson-Gower, M.P.
Sir Chas. Sedley, Bart.
Samuel Cox, Esq.

1756.

The Duke of Newcastle, K.G.
(First Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor of
the University of Cambridge.)
The Marquis of Rockingham.

* Chosen Steward on account of his office, not
an old Westminster. The Deans, not old West-
minsters, will all be so marked.

The Earl of Oxford.

The Earl of Bath (Pulteney).
The Bishop of Gloucester (Johnson).
The Master of the Rolls (Clarke).
Sir Thos. Mostyn, Bart., M.P.
Joseph Wilcocks, Esq.

1757.

(Held at the St. Alban's Tavern, Soho Square,
Feb. 19, the Duke of Dorset and 206 present).
The Duke of Leeds, K.G.
The Lord Viscount Gage.
The Lord Abergavenny.
The Bishop of Rochester (Pearce).
The Hon. Mr. Justice Wilmot.
Commodore the Hon. A. Keppel.
Lieut.-General Harry Pulteney, M.P.
John Affleck, Esq., M.P.

1758.

The Duke of Richmond.
The Earl of Huntingdon.
The Lord George Sackville.
The Lord Mansfield.
Sir William Dolben, Bart.
The Lord Mayor (Marsh Dickinson).
William Bagot, Esq., M.P.
The Dean of Christ Church (Gregory).

1759.

The Lord Keeper (Robert Henley).
The Earl of Essex.
The Earl of Egremont.
Sir Nathaniel Curzon, Bart.
The Lord Mayor (Sir Charles Asgill).
Lieut.-General Roger Handasyde.
Henry Courtenay, Esq.
The Rev. Dr. Freind.

1760.

(Held February 28.)

The Earl of Stamford.
The Lord Delamere (Booth).
The Bishop of Ferns (Robinson).
General Mostyn.
Sir William Courtenay, Bart., M.P.
G. Venables Vernon (Jun.), Esq.
Andrew Stone, Esq., M.P.
Welbore Ellis, Esq., M.P.

1761.

The Earl of Northampton.
 The Earl of Winchilsea, K.G.
 The Bishop of Derry (Barnard).
 The Hon. Mr. (Richd.-Savage) Nassau.
 The Hon. and Rev. Mr. Harley.
 Sir John Morgan, Bart.
 Colonel Edward Harvey.
 Claudius Amyand, Esq.

1762.

(Held February 18.)

Marquis of Caernarvon (Brydges).
 The Earl of Donegal.
 The Lord Viscount Nuneham.
 The Lord Viscount Dungarvan.
 Sir Edward Dering, Bart.
 Sir William Codrington, Bart.
 The Rev. Thomas Drake, D.D.
 Francis Vernon, Esq., M.P.

1763.

The Duke of Portland.
 The Earl of Dartmouth.
 The Earl of Pomfret.
 The Bishop of Bristol (Newton).
 The Lord Mayor (Sir Samuel Fludyer).
 Sir Septimus Robinson.
 Richard Mills, Esq.
 Ambrose Dickins, Esq.

1764.

(Held, April 10, at Mrs. Cornelly's Rooms, Soho Square.)

The Earl of Peterborough.
 The Lord Viscount Torrington.
 The Bishop of Exeter (Keppel).
 The Lord Willoughby-de-Broke.
 The Hon. Mr. Alderman Harley.
 The Hon. Mr. Robinson.
 Colonel Hotham.
 Thos. Chas. Bunbury, Esq., M.P.

1765.

The Marquis of Tavistock, M.P.
 The Earl of Northampton.
 The Lord Frederick Campbell.
 The Hon. George Hobart.
 The Dean of Rochester (Markham).
 James Grant, Esq.
 Asheton Curzon, Esq., M.P.
 George Byng, Esq.

1766.

(Held, Thursday, the 17th of April, at Mr. Almack's Rooms.)

The Earl of Darlington.
 The Lord George Henry Lennox.
 The Lord Leigh.
 Sir Roger Mostyn, M.P.
 The Hon. Mr. Seymour.
 John Crewe, Esq.
 The Rev. Dr. Hinchcliffe.
 George Onslow, Esq.

1767.

(Held, Thursday, April 9, at Mr. Almack's.)

The Earl of Abingdon.
 The Earl of Upper Ossory, M.P.
 The Lord Viscount Hereford.
 The Hon. Augustus John Hervey.
 The Right Hon. John Shelley.
 The Hon. Mr. Frederick Vane.
 The Hon. and Rev. Mr. Digby.
 Thomas Grosvenor, Esq.

1768.

(Held, Tuesday, March 1.)

The Duke of Beaufort.
 The Lord Viscount Wenman.
 The Lord Burghersh.
 The Bishop of Derry (Fred. Hervey).
 The Hon. Colonel Monson.
 Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Bart., M.P.
 Sir Edward Dering, Bart., M.P.
 Mr. Sackville.

1769.

(Held, Thursday, April 6, at Mr. Almack's Rooms.)

The Earl of Thanet.
 The Lord Viscount Courtenay.
 The Bishop of Cloyne (Agar).
 The Hon. Baron Perrott.
 Sir Robert Bernard, Bart.
 James St. Leger Douglas, Esq.
 Pughe Pryse, Esq.
 Richard Bagot, Esq.

1770.

(Held April 7.)

The Earl of Morton.
 The Lord Henley (Henley).
 The Hon. Robert Trevor-Hampden.
 Archdeacon Dickens.
 John Wodehouse, Esq.
 John Aubrey, Esq.
 Richard Cope Hopton, Esq.
 Owen Salisbury Brereton, Esq.

1771.

(Held, Saturday, March 23, at Mr. Almack's Rooms.)

The Lord Pelham.
 Sir George Osborn, Bart.
 Sir Edmund Thomas, Bart.
 Sir Francis Bernard, Bart.
 Sir Math. White Ridley, Bart.
 The Rev. Dr. Jeffreys.
 John Smith Budgen, Esq.
 Charles O'Hara, Esq.

1772.

The Marquis of Carmarthen.
 The Earl of Egremont.
 The Hon. Mr. Hay.
 The Dean of Westminster* (Thomas).
 George Musgrave, Esq.
 Herbert Mackworth, Esq.
 John Skynner, Esq.
 Thos. Chas. Bigge, Esq.

1773.

The Earl of Ashburnham.
 The Earl of Tyrconnel.
 The Bishop of Killaloe (Fowler).
 Sir Thomas Egerton, Bart.
 Sir James Pennymann, Bart.
 Richard Perryn, Esq.
 Robert Child, Esq.
 Beaumont Hotham, Esq.

1774.

The Duke of Dorset.
 The Lord Guernsey.
 Sir John Dixon Dyke, Bart.
 Sir Richd. Sutton, Bart.
 Sir John Russell, Bart.
 The Rev. Dr. Lloyd.
 Stephen Cæsar Le Maistre, Esq.
 Powell Snell, Esq.

1775.

(Held at Carlisle House, Soho, Feb. 25.)

The Lord Carysfort.
 Sir Jas. Tylnay Long, Bart., M.P.
 Sir Robt. Smythe, Bart., M.P.
 Sir Roger Twisden, Bart.
 The Rev. Dr. Jubb.
 Dr. Burrell.
 Thos. Davenport, Esq.
 Wm. Bromley Chester, Esq.

1776.

The Lord Viscount Bulkeley, M.P.
 The Hon. Mr. Cary.
 Sir Simeon Stewart, Bart.
 Sir John Rous, Bart., M.P.
 The Rev. Dr. Courtenay.
 Richd. Bull, Esq.
 Abel Moysey, Esq.
 Wm. Evelyn, Esq.

1777.

(Held, Saturday, March 8, at the Festino Rooms, Hanover Square.)

The Lord Masham¹.
 The Hon. Mr. Curzon.
 The Hon. Thos. Wenman.
 Lieut.-Gen. the Hon. Thos. Gage.
 The Rev. Dr. Smallwell.
 Francis Dickens, Esq.
 Richd. Hen. Alex. Bennett, Esq.
 Philip Dehaney, Esq.

1778.

The Lord Viscount Malden.
 The Hon. Thomas Onslow, M.P.
 Sir Philip Jennings-Clerke, Bart.
 R. Auriol Drummond, Esq.
 Archibald Macdonald, Esq.
 Henry Hoare, Esq.
 W. Drake (Jun.), Esq.
 The Dean of Christ Church (Bagot).

1779.

(Held at the Festino Rooms, Feb. 27.)

The Lord Foley.
 The Hon. Mr. Pelham.
 The Hon. John Trevor.
 The Rev. Dr. Hemington.
 Thos. Duncombe, Esq.
 John Frederick, Esq.
 Francis Burton, Esq.
 George Colman, Esq.

1780.

The Lord Trentham.
 The Lord Longford.
 The Hon. Mr. Robinson.
 Major-General Wynyard.
 The Rev. Dr. Conybeare.
 John T. Batt, Esq.
 Isaac Hawkins Browne, Esq.
 James Stevens, Esq.

¹ Lord Masham's name is not printed in the newspaper advertisement.

1781.

(Held in King Street, St. James's.)

The Earl of Peterborough.
 The Bishop of Ossory (Hotham).
 Col. the Hon. Rd. Fitz Patrick.
 Thos. Wodehouse, Esq.
 Henry Howarth, Esq.
 John Eardley Wilmot, Esq.
 Wm. Mitford, Esq.
 Archdeacon Waddilove.

1782¹.

(Held 23rd of February.)

The Lord Viscount Deerhurst.
 Lieut.-General Johnson.
 The Hon. Mr. Justice Heath.
 The Rev. Dr. Jackson.
 John Conyers, Esq.
 Matthew Lewis, Esq.
 Henry Hawley, Esq.
 Thomas Steele, Esq.

1783.

(Held 22nd of February.)

The Earl of Rochford.
 Colonel Goldsworthy.
 Joseph Jekyll, Esq.
 The Rev. Dr. Atterbury.
 The Hon. C. Finch.
 Nicholas Ridley, Esq.
 John Gascoyne Fanshaw, Esq.
 Thomas Partington, Esq.

1784.

The Earl of Ferrers.
 The Lord Vere (Beauclerk).
 Sir Robert Salisbury Cotton, Bart., M.P.
 Colonel (George) Hotham.
 Colonel Duroure.
 The Rev. Dr. Skynner.
 Henry Bankes, Esq.
 Andrew Pemberton, Esq.

1785.

The Lord Viscount Keppel.
 The Hon. John Somers-Cocks.
 John English Dolben, Esq.
 Colonel Williamson.
 The Rev. Dr. Randolph.
 Thomas Brand, Esq.
 John Crewe, Esq.
 Barne Barne, Esq.

1786.

The Lord Viscount St. Asaph.
 Sir Samuel Fludyer, Bart.
 Sir Elijah Impey.
 The Rev. Dr. Shafto.
 Robt. Shafto, Esq.
 Multon Lambard, Esq.
 Edw. Phelps, Esq.
 John Montresor, Esq.

1787.

The Earl of Breadalbane.
 The Hon. and Rev. Mr. Vernon.
 Sir Wm. Twysden.
 Colonel Grinfield.
 Warren Hastings, Esq.
 Thomas Master, Esq.
 Rd. Carr Glyn, Esq.
 Michael Angelo Taylor, Esq.

1788.

The Earl of Abergavenny.
 The Dean of Chester (Cotton).
 Thomas Dyke, Esq.
 Rd. Grosvenor, Esq.
 Colonel Glyn.
 Rd. Barwell, Esq.
 Hen. Calvelly Cotton, Esq.
 Chas. Berners, Esq.

1789.

The Duke of Bedford.
 Major Gage.
 Ralph Milbanke, Esq.
 Barwell Browne, Esq.
 Thos. Pechell, Esq.
 Chas. Drake Garrard, Esq.
 Daniel Webb, Esq.
 The Rev. Dr. Smith.

1790.

The Lord John Russell.
 Sir Charles Asgill, Bart.
 The Rev. Dr. Jackson.
 Rd. Wood, Esq.
 Jas. Bland Burgess, Esq.
 Hen. Mordaunt Clavering, Esq.
 John Farr Abbot, Esq.
 Rd. Gray, Esq.

1791.

The Lord Wm. Russell.
 The Lord Paget.
 The Bishop of Ferns (Cleaver).

¹ From 1782 to 1797 inclusive, the meeting was held at the Festino Rooms.

Sir John St. Aubyn.
 Hen. Chas. Bunbury, Esq.
 Rd. St. George, Esq.
 Charles Hoare, Esq.
 Rd. Wood, Esq. (Junior).

1792.

The Marquis of Titchfield.
 The Hon. Wm. Paget.
 The Hon. Sir Fras. Willes.
 Archdeacon Bingham.
 Wm. Markham, Esq.
 John Berkeley Burland, Esq.
 Chas. Abbot, Esq.
 George Ramus, Esq.

1793.

The Right Hon. Thos. Conolly.
 The Hon. Mr. Rice.
 Edw. Willes, Esq.
 Capt. John Markham, R.N.
 Hen. Berkeley Portman, Esq.
 Robt. Steele, Esq.
 Thos. Partington, Esq.
 The Rev. Thos. Hay.

1794.

The Marquis of Worcester.
 The Lord Viscount Sackville.
 The Bishop of Exeter (Buller).
 Snowden Barne, Esq.
 Thos. Carter, Esq.
 Charles Hawkins, Esq.
 Charles Fielding Ward, Esq.
 Samuel Cox, Esq.

1795.

The Lord Hobart.
 The Lord de Clifford (Southwell).
 The Bishop of Rochester* (Horsley).
 The Chief Baron (Macdonald).
 Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Bart.
 St. Andrew St. John, Esq.
 Lt.-Colonel Dickens.
 Ralph Carr, Esq.

1796.

The Bishop of Peterborough (Madan).
 The Lord Viscount Clifden.
 The Hon. Baron (Beaumont) Hotham.
 William Dickenson, Esq.
 Robert Watkin Wynne, Esq.
 John Osborne, Esq.
 Charles Berners, Esq.
 Archdeacon Markham.

1797.

The Earl of Digby.
 The Hon. Arthur Paget.
 Sir Charles Cotton, Bart.
 Sir John St. Aubyn, Bart.
 Admiral William Hotham.
 Perceval Hart Dyke, Esq.
 William Maxwell, Esq.
 The Rev. G. Barrington.

1798.

(Held at the Thatched House, Saturday, Feb. 24.)
 The Lord William Cavendish Bentinck.
 The Bishop of Exeter (Courtenay).
 The Lord Amherst.
 The Hon. James Bruce.
 Sir John Wrottesley, Bart.
 Colonel Hotham.
 W. Garthshore, Esq.
 The Rev. Edmund Ferrers.

1799.

The Earl of Kinnoul.
 The Bishop of Carlisle (Vernon).
 The Lord Ongley.
 The Right Hon. John Trevor.
 Sir Charles Hotham, Bart.
 Charles W. Williams-Wynn, Esq., M.P.
 Colonel John Ramsay.
 The Rev. W. D. Tattersall.

1800.

The Archbishop of York (Markham).
 The Earl of Mansfield.
 Sir Edward Lloyd, Bart.
 The Lord Mayor (Sir R. C. Glyn).
 Charles Marsh, Esq.
 Fras. Bushell Reaston, Esq.
 Captain Henry Hotham, R.N.
 The Rev. Robert Nares.

1801.

The Lord Henry Petty.
 The Bishop of Oxford (Randolph).
 Sir Thomas Mostyn, Bart.
 Colonel Stapleton Cotton.
 The Rev. Dr. William Jackson.
 Major William Mayne.
 Robert Greenhill, Esq.
 Thomas M'Gwire, Esq.

1802.

The Archbishop of Dublin (Agar).
 The Lord Bagot.
 The Right Hon. Sir Wm. Hamilton, K.B.

The Hon. Robert Curzon.
General Harris.

The Rev. Dr. Hall.
Osborne Markham, Esq.
Robert Byng, Esq.

1803.

The Lord Viscount Clifden.
The Lord Cranley, M.P.
The Right Hon. the Speaker (Abbot).
Sir John Saunders Sebright, Bart.
Archdeacon Pett.
J. Erskine, Esq.
Charles T. Bigge, Esq.
Charles Bagwell, Esq.

1804.

The Duke of Bedford.
The Lord Charles Somerset.
The Lord Viscount Lowther.
Sir Digby Mackworth, Bart.
The Dean of Westminster (Vincent).
The Dean of York (Markham).
M. Swabey, Esq., D.C.L.
William Courtenay, Esq.

1805.

The Lord Charles Bentinck.
The Lord William Russell.
The Hon. C. B. Agar.
Sir Frank Standish, Bart.
The Dean of Rochester (Goodenough).
The Rev. H. H. Edwards.
Lt.-Colonel Taylor.
John Hensleigh Allen, Esq.

1806.

The Earl of Buckinghamshire.
Lt.-Colonel, the Hon. F. G. Upton.
Major-General Sir John Stuart, K.B.
Thomas Foley, Esq., M.P.
Matthew White Ridley, Esq.
The Rev. Charles Barker.
Charles Nath. Bayly, Esq.
William Thomas Roe, Esq.

1807.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Lord Henry Petty).
The Lord Ribblesdale.
The Bishop of Bristol (Pelham).
Major-General the Hon. Edw. Paget.
The Hon. and Rev. H. L. Hobart.
Major-General (Henry) Wynyard.
Nicholas Ridley-Colborne, Esq., M.P.
Edward Morris, Esq., M.P.

1808.

The Earl of Kinnoul.
The Earl of Chichester.
The Bishop of Bangor (Randolph).
The Hon. W. B. Lygon, M.P.
The Rev. S. Smith.
Thomas Sherlock Gooch, Esq., M.P.
Benjamin Hall, Esq., M.P.
James Macdonald, Esq., M.P.

1809.

The Archbishop of York (Vernon).
The Earl of Oxford.
The Lord William Bentinck.
Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. G. Murray.
Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. A. P. Upton.
The Rev. Dr. Dowdeswell.
James Buller, Esq., M.P.
William Coke, Esq.

1810.

The Lord Frederick Bentinck.
The Lord Paget.
The Earl of Normanton.
The Bishop of Carlisle (Goodenough).
Lt.-Colonel the Hon. W. Stewart.
Sir Charles Burrell, Bart., M.P.
H. Wrottesley, Esq., M.P.
William Murray, Esq.

1811.

The Archbishop of Dublin (Cleaver).
The Marquis of Tavistock.
The Earl of Coventry.
The Lord Viscount Bulkeley, M.P.
The Hon. Chas. Fras. Stewart.
Sir Mark Masterman Sykes.
The Dean of Canterbury (Andrewes).
Geo. Granville Venables Vernon, Esq.

1812.

The Marquis of Lansdowne.
The Lord Viscount Deerehurst.
The Bishop of London (Randolph).
The Lord Rous.
Sir Stapleton Cotton, Bart., M.P.
Sir Thos. Rd. Swinnerton Dyer, Bart.
The Dean of Christ Church (Hall).
Henry Clive, Esq.

1813.

The Earl of Lucan.
The Bishop of Oxford (Jackson).
The Lord Somers.
The Rt. Hon. Chas. Arbuthnot, M.P.

Gen. Sir Robt. Wilson, K.M.T., T.S.,
 St. G., St. A., K.M.T.
 The Rev. Wm. Harry E. Bentinck
 (Prebendary of Westminster).
 Henry Fynes, Esq., M.P.
 Wm. E. Taunton, Esq.

1814.

The Earl of Ashburnham.
 The Lord Foley.
 The Rev. the Lord Aston.
 The Hon. John-Somers Somers-Cocks,
 M.P.
 Sir Jacob Astley, Bart., M.P.
 Sir Everard Home, Bart.
 Serjeant Blossett.
 The Rev. F. Barnes, D.D.

1815.

The Lord Viscount Gage.
 The Bishop of Ossory (Fowler).
 The Lord Vernon.
 The Hon. Fred. Sylvester North Douglas, M.P.
 The Hon. J. Lygon-Pindar.
 Sir Matthew White Ridley.
 Joseph Phillimore, Esq., D.C.L.

1816.

The Lord Fitzroy Somerset.
 The Rev. the Lord Viscount Barrington.
 Sir Archibald Macdonald, Bart.
 The Rev. Fred. Hotham.
 The Rev. Dr. Carey.
 Owen Williams, Esq., M.P.
 Walter Burrell, Esq., M.P.
 Thomas Doyly, Esq.

1817.

The Marquis of Anglesey.
 General the Lord Harris.
 Rear-Adm. the Hon. Sir H. Hotham,
 K.C.B.
 Sir John Lister-Kaye, Bart.
 Major-Gen. Sir J. Byng, K.C.B.
 The Rev. Dr. Pett.
 Cecil Weld Forester, Esq., M.P.
 William Phillimore, Esq.

1818.

The Duke of Beaufort, K.G.
 The Earl of March.
 The Earl of Beauchamp.
 The Hon. the Dean of Windsor (Hobart).
 Sir Chas. Gould-Morgan, Bart.
 Rear-Adm. Sir Wm. Hotham.
 Sir Thos. A. Strange.
 The Rev. James Webber.

1819.

The Marquis of Worcester.
 The Lord Colchester.
 The Hon. and Rev. Edw. Rice.
 Sir Henry Strachey, Bart.
 Col. Sir Chas. Wm. Doyle.
 Lieut.-Gen. Dowdeswell.
 Thos. Peregrine Courtenay, Esq.
 Chas. Warren, Esq.

1820.

The Lord John Somerset.
 The Lord Amherst.
 The Hon. Henry Lygon, M.P.
 Sir Robt. Kennedy.
 Archdeacon Webber.
 John Mitchell, Esq., M.P.
 Thos. Drake Tyrwhitt Drake, Esq., M.P.
 Geo. Maule, Esq.

1821.

The Duke of Richmond.
 The Lord Viscount Belgrave, M.P.
 The Hon. G. Agar Ellis, M.P.
 The Rev. Sir John Robinson, Bart.
 Sir Thos. H. Farquhar, Bart.
 The Rev. Dr. Nares.
 Edw. Jeremiah Curteis, Esq., M.P.
 Robert Southey, Esq. (Poet Laureate).

1822.

The Earl of Uxbridge.
 The Bishop of Exeter (Carey).
 The Lord Combermere.
 The Dean of Rochester (Stevens).
 Dr. Pelham Warren.
 Wm. Edw. Powell, Esq., M.P.
 John Maxwell, Esq., M.P.
 John A. F. Simpkinton, Esq.

1823.

The Duke of Dorset.
 The Lord John Russell, M.P.
 The Lord Forester.
 The Hon. G. Rice, M.P.
 The Rt. Hon. Charles W. Williams-
 Wynn, M.P.
 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Rufane Shawe Donkin,
 K.C.B.
 Archdeacon Moysey.
 John Thomas Bigge, Esq.

1824.

The Earl of Wilton.
 The Bishop of Raphoe (Bissett).
 The Lord Hotham, M.P.

Sir George Ridout Bingham, K.C.B.
 Sir Robert Chester.
 Wm. J. Bankes, Esq., M.P.
 The Rev. Peter Elmsley, D.D.
 Hen. Gahagan, Esq.

1825.

The Earl of Beauchamp.
 The Lord Viscount Dunwich.
 Count Alfred de Vaudreuil.
 The Hon. Capt. Abbot, R.N.
 The Dean of Christ Church (Smith).
 Archdeacon Jones.
 Gilbert J. Heathcote, Esq., M.P.
 John Archibald Murray, Esq.

1826.

The Earl of Normanton.
 The Hon. Wm. Keppel Barrington.
 Sir John Osborn, Bart.
 Sir Jas. Robt. George Graham, Bart.
 The Dean of Chichester (Slade).
 Wm. Courtenay, Esq.
 Wm. Markham, Esq.
 Lancelot Baugh Allen, Esq.

1827.

The Earl of Chichester.
 The Lord Viscount Allen.
 Gen., the Hon. Sir E. Paget, K.C.B.
 The Hon. Fred. Byng.
 Sir Francis Burdett, Bart.
 Archdeacon Cotton.
 The Rev. Leveson Venables-Vernon.
 George Rose, Esq.

1828.

The Marquis of Anglesey.
 Major the Hon. G. T. Keppel.
 Sir James Macdonald, Bart., M.P.
 Sir Anthony Buller.
 Major-Gen. Sir Chas. Imhoff.
 Captain Home, R.N.
 The Rev. Thomas Randolph.
 Rd. Plumptre Glyn, Esq.

1829.

The Earl of Stradbroke.
 The Lord Viscount Stormont.
 The Hon. Robert Grosvenor.
 Sir Thomas Sherlock Gooch, M.P.
 Archdeacon Goodenough.
 Lieut.-Colonel Franklin.
 Clinton Fynes Clinton, Esq.
 John Spencer Stanhope, Esq.

1830.

The Earl of Digby.
 The Lord Ribblesdale.
 The Lord Forester.
 Sir John Wrottesley, Bart.
 Sir Thos. Digby Aubrey, Bart.
 The Rev. Dr. Goodenough.
 The Rev. Dr. Longley.
 Hen. Lewis Wickham, Esq.

1831.

The Earl Amherst.
 The Rev. Lord Wriothlesley Russell.
 The Lord Viscount Barrington.
 The Bishop of St. Asaph (Carey).
 The Dean of Ripon (Webber).
 The Rev. Dr. Bull.
 Dr. Sutherland, M.D.
 Richard Richards, Esq.

1832.

The Lord President of the Council
 (Lord Lansdowne).
 The Lord Viscount Combermere.
 The Hon. Geo. Chas. Agar.
 The Hon. Mr. Justice Taunton.
 The Rev. John Honywood Randolph.
 The Rev. David Markham.
 George Bankes, Esq.
 Wm. John Law, Esq.

1833.

The Duke of Richmond.
 The Lord John Russell, M.P.
 The Hon. Fred. Pelham, R.N.
 The Hon. and Rev. Spencer Rodney.
 Sir John Lister Lister-Kaye, Bart.
 The Hon. Sir George Rose.
 The Rev. Professor Burton, D.D.
 Herbert Barrett Curteis, Esq.

1834.

The Earl of Uxbridge.
 The Lord Forester.
 The First Lord of the Admiralty (Sir
 James Graham), M.P.
 The Rt. Hon. Sir John Hobhouse, Bart.
 The Dean of Wells (Goodenough).
 John Haggard, Esq., D.C.L.
 Dr. Chambers.
 William Lambard, Esq.

1835.

The Earl of Kerry.
 The Lord Viscount Holmesdale.

Sir Fred. Adair Roe, Bart.
 Sir Walter Geo. Stirling, Bart.
 The Rev. Thos. Vowler Short.
 Lieut.-Colonel Higginson.
 Granville Harcourt-Vernon, Esq.
 Fras. Ludlow Holt, Esq.

1836.

The Lord Viscount Chetwynd.
 The Lord Bingham.
 The Rev. Egerton Arden Bagot.
 Thomas Somers Cocks, Esq.
 Elijah Barwell Impey, Esq.
 Maurice Swabey, Esq.
 The Rev. Gerrard Thos. Andrewes.
 David Dundas, Esq.

1837.

The Earl Grosvenor.
 The Lord George Lennox.
 Lieut.-Gen. the Lord Strafford.
 Sir Rd.-Bulkeley-Philips Philips, Bart.,
 M.P.
 Colonel Sir Rob. H. Dick, K.C.H.
 The Bishop of Ripon (Longley).
 The Rev. Henry Bull.
 Dr. Wilson.
 Henry Longlands, Esq.

1838.

The Earl of Devon.
 The Lord Colchester.
 Sir Wm. L. Salusbury-Trelawny, Bart.
 Sir Jacob Henry Preston, Bart.
 General Love Parry Jones-Parry.
 Colonel Bellingham Smith.
 The Rev. Dr. Cramer.
 The Rev. Rob. Hussey.
 The Rev. Cyril Page.
 John Hen. Lowther, Esq., M.P.
 John Jervis, Esq., M.P.
 Geo. Sanders, Esq.

1839.

The Earl of Shelburne, M.P.
 The Lord Alfred Paget, M.P.
 The Hon. Mostyn Lloyd-Mostyn.
 The Rev. Sir Herbert Oakeley, Bart.
 Sir John Boyd, Bart.
 Colonel Cator.
 The Rev. Robert Phillimore.
 The Rev. John Vane.
 George Darby, Esq., M.P.
 Chas. Augustus Tulk, Esq.
 Edw. Jacob, Esq.
 Edw. Vaughan Williams, Esq.

1840.

The Earl of March.
 The Lord Colborne.
 The Hon. Edw. Hall Gage.
 Sir Rd. Plumptre Glynn, Bart.
 Archdeacon King.
 The Rev. Allen Cooper.
 Captain Madan.
 Thos. Peers Williams, Esq., M.P.
 Wm. Chicheley Plowden, Esq.
 George Smale, Esq.
 Rd. Beauvoir Berens, Esq.
 Fras. Hen. Dickinson, Esq.

1841.

The Duke of Bedford.
 The Earl of Mansfield.
 The Lord Viscount Guillamore.
 The Hon. and Rev. H. Rodney.
 The Rev. John B. Bingham.
 The Rev. Wm. J. E. Bennett.
 The Rev. John Moore Heath.
 Isaac Jermy, Esq.
 C. R. Cockerell, Esq.
 Hen. Birchfield Swabey, Esq.
 Peter Rd. Hoare, Esq.
 Percy Burrell, Esq.

1842.

The Earl of Cassilis.
 The Lord Clarence Edw. Paget.
 Sir Richard Williams-Bulkeley, Bart.
 Sir Walter James, Bart.
 The Dean of Lismore (Cotton).
 The High Master of St. Paul's (Kynaston).
 The Rev. Richard Palmer.
 William Fleming Dick, Esq.
 William Smythe, Esq.
 Harry Chester, Esq.
 Dr. Alex. John Sutherland, M.D.

1843.

The Lord Viscount Somerton.
 The Lord Wrottesley.
 The Lord Murray.
 The Hon. Capt. Rous, R.N., M.P.
 The Rev. John Ryle Wood.
 Wm. Dowdeswell, Esq., M.P.
 Hen. Thos. Chamberlayne, Esq.
 Edw. Urch Vidal, Esq.

1844.

The Bishop of Sodor and Man (Short).
 The Hon. Wm. R. Ridley-Colborne, M.P.

Col. The Hon. J. C. Westenra, M.P.
 Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, M.P.
 The Rev. Professor Hussey.
 The Rev. Thos. Clayton Glyn.
 Wm. Allfrey, Esq.
 Dr. Kingston, M.D.

1845.

The Dean of Westminster* (Turton).
 Major-Gen. Sir John Lambert.
 Colonel Powell.
 Colonel Drake.
 The Rev. Rd. Lane Freer.
 Thos. Alex. Boswell, Esq.
 Robt. Jos. Phillimore, Esq., D.C.L.
 James Mure, Esq.

1846.

The Earl of Shelburne, M.P.
 The Hon. and Rev. Fred. Hotham.
 The Dean of Jersey (Hemery).
 Lieut.-Col. D. Markham.
 Richard C. Glyn, Esq.
 Fred. Wm. Slade, Esq.
 W. C. Rickman, Esq.
 Chas. W. Williams-Wynn, Esq.

1847.

The Dean of Llandaff (Conybeare).
 The Hon. H. E. H. Gage.
 Lieut.-Col. Ridley (Grenadier Guards).
 The Rev. H. Palmer.
 Hazard Hume Dodgson, Esq.
 The Rev. W. O. Fynes Webber.
 John Rob. Cornish, Esq.
 Rd. Meredyth Richards, Esq.

1848.

The Archbishop of York (Vernon).
 Field Marshal the Marquis of Anglesey,
 K.G. (Master Gen. of the Ordnance).
 The Lord President of the Council
 (Lord Lansdowne).
 The First Lord of the Treasury (Lord
 J. Russell).
 The Bishop of Ripon (Longley).

The Hon. Mr. Justice Vaughan Williams.
 The Hon. Sir George Rose.
 Her Majesty's Attorney General (Jervis).
 Thomas Somers Cocks, Esq.
 The Rev. Dr. Williamson.
 The Rev. H. G. Liddell (Sen.).
 Edw. Vaughan Richards, Esq.

1849.

As there was no dinner in 1848, the
 list of Stewards for 1849 remained
 the same as it was drawn up in 1847,
 with the exception of the Archbishop,
 who died in November, 1847.

1850.

The Marquis of Westminster.
 The Bishop of St. Asaph (Short).
 Joseph Phillimore, Esq., D.C.L.
 H. L. Wickham, Esq.
 Colonel Mure, M.P.
 The Rev. Spencer Madan.
 Dr. Wm. E. Page, M.D.
 John James Randolph, Esq.

1851.

The Earl of Mayo.
 The Lord Courtenay.
 The Hon. Fred. Byron.
 Capt. Sir Everard Home, Bart., R.N.
 Colonel Markham (of Becca).
 Dr. Blackall, M.D.
 The Rev. Ralph Barnes.
 Henry Richard Farrer, Esq.

And for 1852 the Stewards are—

The Lord Broughton.
 Capt. Herbert Williams-Wynn, M.P.
 The Rev. Dr. Griffith (Canon of Ro-
 chester).
 William Chicheley Plowden, Esq., M.P.
 Benjamin Bond Cabbell, Esq., M.P.
 John George Phillimore, Esq., Q.C.
 Dr. Daniell, M.D.
 Herbert Mascall Curteis, Esq., M.P.



N^o. VI.

THE BUSBY TRUST.

TRUSTEES APPOINTED UNDER DR. BUSBY'S WILL,

Dated 10th July, 1698.

Earl of Nottingham.
Lord Lanesboro'.
The Honourable Heneage Finch, afterwards Earl of Aylesford.
Sir Thomas Dyke, Bart.
Sir Thomas Millington, Knt.
Sir John Babor, Knt.
Dr. George Hooper, Dean of Canter-

bury, afterwards Bishop of Bath and Wells.
Dr. Robert South.
William Thursby, Esq.
Richard Newman, Esq.
William Busby, Esq.
Thomas Knipe, Clerk, and
John Nedham, Gent.

	Trustees Dead or Resigned.	Trustees Chosen in their Room.
1701, Feb. 14	Richard Newman . . . William Thursby . . .	William, Lord Dartmouth. Dr. George Smalridge, afterwards Bishop of Bristol.
1704, Dec. 21	Sir Thomas Millington . . Sir John Babor . . .	Sir Gilbert Dolben. Dr. H ^y . Aldrich, Dean of Christchurch.
1705, Feb. 27	William Busby . . . John Nedham . . .	Charles Bertie, Esq. Dr. Francis Atterbury, afterwards Bishop of Rochester.
1710, Feb. 19	Sir Thomas Dyke . . . Dr. Henry Aldrich . . .	John, Lord Carteret, afterwards Earl Granville. Rev ^d . Mr. Thomas Spratt.
1711, March 8	Charles Bertie . . . Dr. Thomas Knipe . . .	The Honble. Dixie Windsor. Dr. Robert Freind.
1719, Jan. 28	Earl of Aylesford . . . Geo., Lord Bishop of Bristol .	Heneage, Earl of Aylesford. Jonathan, Lord Bp. of Winchester.
1730, March 14	Dr. Robert South . . . Rev ^d . Mr. Archdeacon Spratt	Dr. Henry Brydges. Lionel, Duke of Dorset.
1722, May 30	Lord Bishop of Winchester .	Daniel, Lord Finch, afterwards Earl of Winchilesea and Nottingham.
1722, Feb. 28	Sir Gilbert Dolben . . .	Francis, Lord Bishop of Chester.
1724, Feb. 5	Lord Visct. Lanesboro' . .	Henry, Lord Carleton.
1725, Feb. 18	Henry, Lord Carleton . . . Francis, Lord Bishop of Chester	Lancelot, Lord Archbishop of York. Edward, Earl of Oxford and Mortimer.
1727, March 13	George, Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells .	Dr. William Stratford.
1728, March 11	Dr. Henry Brydges . . .	Thomas Lutwyche, Esq.
1729, Feb. 24	Earl of Nottingham . . . Dr. William Stratford . . .	John Wainwright, Esq. Rev. Mr. John Nicoll.
1732, March 30	Dr. Francis Atterbury . . .	Duke of Newcastle.
1734, March 20	Thomas Lutwyche, Esq. . .	William Pulteney, Esq., afterwards Earl of Bath.
1741, Feb. 25	Earl of Oxford and Mortimer	Rt. Honble. Henry Pelham.

	Trustees Dead or Resigned.	Trustees Chosen in their Room.
	John Wainwright, Esq. .	Honble. William Murray, afterwards Earl of Mansfield.
1743, March 30	Lord Archbishop of York .	Edwd., Earl of Oxford and Mortimer.
1744, March 22	Honble. Dixie Windsor .	Revd. Dr. James Johnson, afterwards Bishop of Worcester.
1751, April 26	William, Earl of Dartmouth .	Duke of Beaufort.
1752, April 13	Dr. Robert Freind .	Andrew Stone, Esq.
1754, April 4	Rt. Honble. Henry Pelham .	Charles, Earl of Egremont.
1756, March 18	Earl of Oxford and Mortimer	Rev. Dr. William Markham, afterwards Archbishop of York.
1758, April 18	Duke of Beaufort .	Duke of Leeds.
	Earl of Aylesford .	Heneage, Earl of Aylesford.
1763, April 14	John, Earl Granville .	Charles, Marquis of Rockingham.
1764, April 11	Charles, Earl of Egremont .	Robt., Lord Archbishop of York.
1765, March 14	William, Earl of Bath .	Duke of Portland.
1766, April 10	Duke of Dorset .	William, Earl of Dartmouth.
	Dr. John Nicoll .	Rev. Dr. Samuel Smith.
1769, March 16	Duke of Newcastle .	Rt. Honble. William Dowdeswell.
1770, March 27	Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham	Granville, Earl Gower, afterwards Marquis of Stafford.
1774, March 17	Andrew Stone, Esq. .	Robt., Earl of Holderness.
1775, March 30	Lord Bishop of Worcester .	Duke of Beaufort.
	William Dowdeswell, Esq. .	Lord Viscount Stormont, afterwards Earl of Mansfield.
1777, March 25	Robert, Lord Archbishop of York .	Rt. Honble. Welbore Ellis, afterwards Lord Mendip.
1780, April 17	Robert, Earl of Holderness .	Earl of Huntingdon.
	Heneage, Earl of Aylesford .	Sir John Skynner, Knight.
1783, April 10	Charles, Marquis of Rockingham	Heneage, Earl of Aylesford.
1790, April 22	Thomas, Duke of Leeds .	Francis, Duke of Leeds.
	Francis, Earl of Huntingdon .	Revd. Dr. William Vincent.
1793, April 18	William, Earl of Mansfield .	Edward, Lord Bishop of Oxford.
1797, May 11	David, Earl of Mansfield .	John Frederick Sackville, Duke of Dorset.
1799, May 23	Francis, Duke of Leeds .	William, Earl of Mansfield.
1800, May 8	John Frederick Sackville, Duke of Dorset	Robt. Auriol Drummond Hay, Earl of Kinnoull.
	Edward, Lord Bishop of Oxford .	Cyril Jackson, D.D., Dean of Christ Church, Oxford.
1802, May 18	William, Earl of Dartmouth .	The Rt. Honble. Charles Abbot, afterwards Lord Colchester.
1804, May 3	Welbore, Lord Mendip .	Sir George Osborn, Bart.
	Henry, Duke of Beaufort .	Henry Charles, Duke of Beaufort.
	Robt. Auriol Drummond Hay, Earl of Kinnoull	John, Lord Bishop of Oxford.
	Granville, Marquis of the County of Stafford .	Dr. William Carey, afterwards Bishop of St. Asaph.
1806, May 8	Sir John Skynner, Knight	John, Duke of Bedford.
1808, May 21	William, Lord Archbishop of York	Edward Venables, Lord Archbishop of York.
	Revd. Dr. Samuel Smith .	Rt. Honble. Sir Archibald Macdonald, then Knight, afterwards Bart.
1810, May 23	Duke of Portland .	Thomas, Earl of Chichester.
1813, May 18	Earl of Aylesford .	Henry Marquis of Lansdowne*.
1814, May 14	Lord Bishop of London .	William, Lord Bishop of Oxford.
1816, June 8	Dr. Wm. Vincent, Dean of Westminster	George, Earl of Ashburnham.
	William, Lord Bishop of Oxford .	Rev. Dr. William Page.

	Trustees Dead or Resigned.	Trustees Chosen in their Room.
1818, May 16	Dr. Cyril Jackson, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford	Thos. Jas. Lord Viscount Warren Bulkeley.
1819, May 11	Sir George Osborn, Bart. . . .	William Pitt, Lord, afterwards Earl, Amherst*.
1820, May 27	Rev. Dr. William Page	Henry William, Marquis of Anglesey*.
1823, May 27	Thos. James, Lord Visct. Warren Bulkeley	Edmund Goodenough, D.D., Head Master of Westminster School, afterwards Dean of Wells.
1826, May 26	Sir Archibald Macdonald, Bart. . . .	William Courtenay, Esquire, now Earl of Devon*.
1827, May 19	Thomas, Earl of Chichester	Charles, Duke of Richmond*.
1829, June 15	Charles, Lord Colchester	The Rt. Honble. Charles Watkin Williams-Wynn.
1831, May 31	George, Earl of Ashburnham	Richard, Viscount Belgrave, afterwards Earl Grosvenor, now Marquis of Westminster*.
1836, April 30	Henry Charles, Duke of Beaufort	The Honble. Fulk Greville Howard.
1840, May 23	John, Duke of Bedford	Charles, Lord Colchester*.
	William, Earl of Mansfield	Joseph Phillimore, Esq., D.C.L.*.
1845, June 3	The Very Rev. Dr. Edmund Goodenough, Dean of Wells	William Keppel, Lord Viscount Barrington*.
1846, June 16	The Honble. Fulk Greville Howard	Henry Lewis Wickham, Esq.*
1847, May 1	Dr. Wm. Carey, Bishop of St. Asaph	The Most Noble Francis Russell, Duke of Bedford*.
1848, June 27	Edward Harcourt, Lord Archbishop of York	Charles Thos. Longley, Lord Bishop of Ripon*.
1851, May 3	Rt. Hon. Charles W. Williams-Wynn	Nicholas, Lord Colborne*.

N.B.—Those marked with a Star (*) are the present Trustees.

N^o. VII.

MEMORIAL

ON THE SUBJECT OF THE WESTMINSTER PLAY,

REFERRED TO AT PAGE 2

July, 1847.

VERY REVEREND SIR,

WE the Undersigned Old Westminsters, understanding that the question of the abolition of the Play annually represented in the dormitory of St. Peter's College, is still under the consideration of yourself and the Chapter over which you preside, and believing that an expression of the feelings and opinions of the general body of Old Westminsters cannot but prove acceptable to you, beg respectfully to address you for the purpose of stating our humble but conscientious convictions on the subject.

It is not our intention, nor would it be desirable, to enter into the details of the question in this letter. We are anxious also to disclaim any improper interference with the measures of those to whom the management of the School is entrusted; but, though it is natural that our sympathies should be aroused in favour of a custom with which so many of our earliest associations are blended, we seek, apart from such laudable feelings, to record our firm and deliberate belief, founded on experience and reflection, that the abolition of the Westminster Play cannot fail to prove prejudicial to the interests and prosperity of the School.

To the Very Reverend the Dean of Westminster.

The Archbishop of York, Trustee of the Busby Charity.

The Duke of Beaufort, K.G.

The Duke of Richmond, K.G., Trustee of the Busby Charity.

The Duke of Bedford, K.G., Trustee of the Busby Charity.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, K.G., Trustee of the Busby Charity, Lord President of the Council.

Field-Marshal the Marquis of Anglesey, K.G. and G.C.B., Trustee of the Busby Charity, Master-General of the Ordnance.

The Marquis of Westminster, Trustee of the Busby Charity.

The Earl of March, M.P.

The Earl of Devon, Trustee of the Busby Charity, High Steward of the University of Oxford.

The Earl of Kinnoul.

The Earl of Fife, K.T.

The Earl of Mansfield, K.T.

Colonel the Earl of Lucan.

The Earl of Normanton.

The Earl Digby.

The Earl of Wilton.

The Earl Beauchamp.

The Earl of Stradbroke.

The Earl Amherst, Trustee of the Busby Charity.

The Earl of Shelburne, M.P.

Lieut.-Gen. the Lord Fitzroy Somerset, K.C.B.

The Lord William Pitt Lennox.

The Lord George Lennox.

The Lord Henry G. Lennox, M.P.

The Lord John Russell, M.P., First Lord of the Treasury.

The Lord Charles James Fox Russell, M.P.

The Viscount Barrington, M.P., Trustee of the Busby Charity.

The Viscount Gage.

The Rev. the Viscount Sidmouth.

The Viscount Combermere.

The Viscount Guilleford.

The Lord Courtenay, M.P.

- The Viscount Somerton, M.P.
 The Viscount Holmesdale.
 Capt. the Lord Clarence Paget, R.N., Secretary to the Master-General of the Ordnance.
 The Lord de Ros.
 The Lord Dunsany.
 The Lord Dynevor.
 The Lord Bagot.
 The Lord Hotham, M.P.
 The Lord Mostyn.
 General the Lord Strafford, G.C.B.
 The Lord Wrottesley.
 The Lord Colborne.
 The Hon. H. E. H. Gage.
 The Hon. and Rev. Henry Hugh Courtenay, Rector of Mamhead, Devon.
 The Hon. and Rev. Fred. Bertie, late Fellow of All Souls' College, Rector of Albury and Wytham, Berks.
 Lieut.-Col. the Hon. Geo. Thos. Keppel.
 The Hon. and Rev. Edwd. Southwell Keppel, Rector of Quidenham, Norfolk, and Canon of Norwich.
 The Hon. and Rev. Thos. Coventry, Rector of Severn Stoke, and Croome Hill, Worcestershire.
 The Hon. Will. Jas. Coventry, Earl's Croome, Worcestershire.
 The Hon. and Rev. Augustus Hobart.
 Lieut.-Gen. the Hon. Geo. Murray.
 Major-Gen. the Hon. Henry Murray.
 The Hon. Geo. C. Agar.
 Captain the Hon. Fred. Pelham, R.N.
 The Lord Paget.
 The Hon. E. M. Lloyd Mostyn, M.P.
 The Rt. Hon. Chas. Arbuthnot.
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 The Rev. Percy S. Warren, Rector of Stopham.
 Thomas Nelson Waterfield, Esq., India Board.
 Charles Waterfield, Esq., Leeds.
 Captain John Waterfield, E. I. C.'s Service, Bengal.
 The Rev. Frederick Watkins, Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.
 The Rev. Charles Webber, Jun., Canon of Chichester, Vicar of Staunton upon Wye, Herefordshire.
 The Rev. G. H. Webber, Vicar of Great Budworth, Cheshire.
 The Rev. W. C. Fynes Webber, Vicar of St. Botolph's, Aldersgate.
 The Rev. William Whalley, Vicar of Todington, Worcestershire.
 G. C. Whittaker, Esq., Barming, Kent.
 Thomas Peers Williams, Esq., M.P.
 Penry Williams, Esq., Penpont, Brecon.
 F. G. A. Williams, Esq., Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge.
 Dr. Wilson, M.D., Senior Physician of St. George's Hospital.
 The Rev. Paul H. Wilton, Vicar of Owthorne, Holderness.
 Colonel Wingfield, Onslow Hall, Salop.
 George Digby Wingfield, Esq.
 The Rev. John Ryle Wood, Canon of Worcester.
 Dr. G. E. W. Wood, M.D., Winchester.
 The Rev. Cyril Wood, Fimmere, Oxon.
 The Rev. E. Burrow Woodcock, Rector of St. Lawrence, Winchester.
 The Rev. Edward John Wrottesley, Incumbent of Tettenhall, Staffordshire.
 The Rev. Arthur Montagu Wyatt, Penrhos, Monmouthshire.
 Captain Williams Wynn, Royal Fusileers.
 Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, Esq., Student of Christ Church.
 William W. E. Wynne, Esq., Sion House, Oswestry.

Nº. VIII.

VERSES

ON THE

DEATH OF THE EARL OF MANSFIELD¹,

SPOKEN IN COLLEGE HALL, BY THE CAPTAIN OF THE KING'S SCHOLARS
(J. KIDD),

On ELECTION TUESDAY, in 1793, referred to at page 284.

Ecquid in his epulis geniales inter agendos
Hos ludos orietur acerbi?
Immo ortum est,—oculis animoque requirimus illum,
Qui fato placidissimus etsi
Cesserit, at nobis heu! flebilis occidit: Eheu!
Spes juvenum, columenque salutis.
Illum ex quo puerum primò suscepit Eliza,
Ex quo nutriit Isis alumnum,
Et chorus Aonidum, et jam tum tendebat Apollo
Esse fori patriæque futurum
Præsidium; Latio ditem dabat ubere venam,
Graiorumque marem Eloquii vim.
Illum animi virtus, placidissima gratia morum,
* * * * *
Æquævis charum, charum senioribus æquè,
Præstiterat, dignumque Camænâ
Quem, Tu, Pope, tuâ, juvenem, senis ipse, putâres
Immortali carmine dignum,
* * * * *
Esto * * *—esto Senator
Integer, et populi dissuasor prava jubentis.
* * * * *
Si quid in his curis pulchrum est, memorabile si quid,
Murrâi non omnis moriere.
O juvenes magni famam tueamur alumni
Nos itidem tueatur Eliza
Busta coronate, et non raros spargite flores,
Et tumplo superaddite carmen.

¹ Every effort has been made by the Editor to obtain a perfect copy of these verses, but without success. The Editor is indebted to the retentive memory of one of the candidates in 1793 for such of them as are here given; and, as the gaps are not numerous, he has conceived that the publication of this fragment will be considered a desirable addition to this Appendix.

1871

10.

Schiller

B

4-0-0

225

30⁸

Knipe.

N^o. IX.

ONS and Additions, among which are interspersed Notes on various and Matters omitted from, or alluded to in the course of, the work.

1, and page 6, col. 1, for read "Blomefield;" as also re the mistake occurs.
 "at his recommendation" 's recommendation."
 1, line 33, for "any improve- spective" read "any increase of scholars elected off;" for "1573" read "1570;" e but two from the bottom, "read "Nichols'."
 r "λευκαδωρον" read "λευκό-
 r "Surtees' Hist. of Durham,
 1 "Surtees' Hist. of Durham,
 r "αγαθος κουροτορφος" read πρόφος."
 and 19, for "Corbett" read
 for "Εικον βασιλικη" read μνη).
 (prat), for "Devonshire" read
 "for in the account of Bea- Mr. Hutchins' Hist. of Dorset-
 1), Bishop Sprat is shown to orn at that place, and not at von, as stated by Wood and s confirmed by his epitaph in r Abbey.
 line 2, and col. 1, line 5, for read "Maittaire."
 L. Bagot and C. Jackson. In to Gibbon's Life, Lord Sheffield swing praise of these dignitaries, ally of the lastnamed, for their nt of Christ Church:—"Had Mr. ed to revise this work, I am sure ave mentioned the name of Dr. ith the highest commendation, hat of Dr. Bagot, Bishop of St. ose attention to the duties of his le he was Dean of Christ Church, mitted; and to whom, perhaps, ge is more indebted for the good s introduced there, than to any son whatever."
 37, col. 2, line 12. Dr. Williamson the living of Sutton Coldfield;— sented by the Dean and Chapter of aster to the vicarage of Pershore, tershire, 1550; and was nominated

to an honorary canonry in Worcester Cathedral, 1851.

Page 48. R. Hakluyt, dele the first bracket.

Page 61. J. Whitgift, insert a bracket before J. Whitgift.

Page 71-2. W. Dolben, for "the only sons of his two daughters," down to "Election 1688," read "the son of his eldest daughter, who married Archdeacon Lud- dington, and the son of her eldest daughter, who married Dr. Stratford, Bishop of Ches- ter" (see pp. 160 and 210).

Page 72, last line, for "Nicholls'" read "Nichols'."

Page 89, lines 45 and 46, for "under the bishop's throne," read "under the organ at the entrance into the choir;" a correc- tion which a personal inspection enables the Editor to make.

Page 96. Additional notes to R. BUSBY. In Malcolm's "Londinium Redivivum," i. 246, is an extract from Dr. Busby's ac- counts as Treasurer of the Abbey, from which will be seen the proportion of the payments made in those days to the Dean, Prebendaries, and Masters, for one year's charges, ending at Michaelmas, 1654.

Dr. John Dolben, Dno. Decano £232 10
 Prebendaries, Dno. Waltero, Jones,

Subdiacano 28 5
 The other prebendaries being paid at the same salary.

Archididasc., Dr. Busby 20 0
 Hypodidasc., Dr. Knipe 15 0

An account-book of Dr. Busby is pre- served in the custody of the Head Master of Westminster. It begins with a list of the School for the four quarters of 1656. At the Lady-day quarter the numbers of the School

amounted to . . 241 { of these } 37
 only }
 at Midsummer . 209 " } 33
 at Michaelmas . 216 " } board-
 and at Christmas 203 " } ers."
 38

In the lists of the King's scholars, the following names occur which are not in the lists of those who were elected off in 1656 and the following years:—SWEATNAM, DEVEREUX, TIGHE, HUNLOCK, LUCAS, BUT- LER, LACY, GODLY, and BARNES.

A list of the boarders is given as a specimen:—

"Lady-day quarter, A^y. 1656. ineunte.
"Boorders.

"Sir R. Corbet.	Knightley.
Fowler.	Curteis.
Warwick.	James.
Fitzwilliams	Berry.
Fountain.	Hope.
Savile.	Clement.
Jephson.	Addams.
Knight.	Long.
Butler.	Mytton.
Onely.	Harrington.
Glynne.	Vernon.
Trevannion.	Blackman.
Jefferies.	Rhodes, Mi.
Dove.	Wyndham.
Rhodes, Ma.	Danvers.
Vincent.	Jephson.
Boys.	Winstanley.
Heydon.	Garrard."
Cage.	

Dr. Busby is said to have educated sixteen persons who were all bishops at the same time.

There are five lists of the boys at Westminster School, in the Harleian MSS.

The lists are for the years,—

1706, when the number of boys was (apparently exclusive of the King's scholars)	353
172½, when the numbers were—	
Upper school	201
Lower school	233
Jan., 1732-3, when the numbers were	348
August, 1733	341
1736	339

It is singular that in the last list only is there any mention of the Shell Form. In 1792, under Dr. Vincent's rule, the school contained about 306 boys.

In Dr. Carey's time, in 1812, the numbers amounted to 317, 113 belonging to the under school.

Page 108, col. 1, 4th line from the bottom, for "501" read "301."

Page 113, col. 2, line 20, for "1646" read "1645."

Page 120. GEO. NICHOLAS was, as has been discovered by a reference to the matriculation register, the son of the Rev. Matthew Nicholas, D.C.L. (younger brother of Sir Edward Nicholas, Secretary of State to King Charles the First), and a native of Salisbury. This Matthew Nicholas, from being a fellow of New College, filled several high posts in the church, and rose to be Dean of Bristol, before the rebellion; and, having suffered for his attachment to the royal cause, was made Dean of St. Paul's, at the Restoration, but died in 1661. The family originally came from Winterbourne-

Earle, near Salisbury, where the aforesaid Sir Edw. Nicholas was born; and Dr. M. Nicholas appears in the early part of his life to have written his name Nicholls, and even Nicolls.

Wood tells us that the lawyer, Robert Nicholas, was of this family, although he took the opposite course to his kinsmen, and supported the authority of the Parliament and of Cromwell. He was of the — Temple, and M.P. for Devizes; "he had (the words are Wood's) in his pleadings some sense, but was extream virulent, and had foul language at command." He was, therefore, appointed one of the managers of the evidence against Archbishop Laud, on the part of the House of Commons, in which capacity he seems to have justified the above expressions of the Oxford antiquary. This conduct was so pleasing to the ruling powers, that he was made sergeant-at-law, in October, 1648;—was appointed puisne justice of the "upper bench," 1649;—was made a baron of the Exchequer, 1655, but returned to the "upper bench," 1659. What further happened to him is not known (Ath. Ox. iv. 29-30, 837-869). He is mentioned here because it is asserted, "Gentleman's Magazine," lv. 163 (although, as it seems to the Editor, on not very strong grounds), that he was the person mentioned in the anecdote related in the "Spectator," No. 313, as having been saved when at Westminster School, by a school-fellow, from a severe flogging from Busby, for having torn the curtain which then divided the upper and lower schools. The school-fellow who endured this punishment for his friend was WILLIAM WAKE, the father of Archbishop Wake. William Wake was of Dorsetshire extraction. He was the son of the rector of the Holy Trinity, in Wareham, and was born April 28, 1628;—entered the King's army, in 1646,—was afterwards a colonel in the service; and was a great sufferer for the royal cause. He joined in Penruddock's rebellion, in 1655, and during his trial at Exeter was recognised by the school-fellow to whom he had rendered the service above related, and who started off for London, and, by his power and interest with the Protector, was enabled to save the life of his friend. Colonel Wake afterwards lived at Blandford, where he was reduced to follow the clothing trade for a maintenance. He lived to see his son a dignitary of the church, and dying May 29, 1705, was buried at Blandford (Hutchins's Dorset, i. 140). The only known authority for Robert Nicholas having been educated at the School, besides the note in the Magazine above alluded to, is a note to the

large paper copy of the "Spectator," which merely states, "as Penruddock in the course of the trial takes occasion to say 'he sees Judge Nicholas on the bench,' it is most likely that he was the judge of assize who tried this cavalier;" but a reference to the trial will show that the prisoners were tried by commissioners, and that Serjeant Glynne was the commissioner who took the most active part in the trial, and passed sentence on the prisoners, whilst Nicholas is not reported even to have answered Penruddock's appeal to him. Now, in the absence of evidence before him to show Nicholas's connection with Westminster School in his early days, it seems to the Editor that, if the anecdote related by Eustace Budgell, in the "Spectator," be a true one, it is more probable that Serjeant Glynne was the subject of it, and, therefore, a notice of his life will not be out of its place here.

JOHN, son of Sir William, GLYNNE, was born at the ancient seat of his ancestors, Glynnylfon, Caernarvonshire; "bred (says Wood) in the College School at Westminster, went full ripe in grammar learning to Hart Hall, in Michaelmas term, 1621, aged 18 years; where continuing three years, he retired to Lincoln's Inn, became barrister, a counsellor of note, and benchet." He was made steward of Westminster, recorder of London, 1643; and was twice, in the two Parliaments of 1640, chosen member for Westminster. Opposing the Court, he was one of the most active managers against the Earl of Strafford, and was rewarded by the Parliament with the place of clerk of the petty-bag. In 1646 he made a stand on behalf of the Parliament against the army, and was committed to the Tower and deprived of his recorder's place. On his submission, however, he was liberated, created a serjeant-at-law, 1648, and made one of the commissioners for making the treaty with the King, in the Isle of Wight, but he avoided any share in the King's trial. In 1654 he was made chamberlain of Chester. In 1655, on Chief Justice Rolle's refusal, he was sent into the west with a commission to try the actors in Colonel Penruddock's insurrection; and in the same year was made chief justice of the "upper bench," from which he was removed in 1659. Oliver Cromwell also made him one of his House of Lords, in 1657. In 1658, Glynne published the arguments he had used to induce Oliver Cromwell to seize the throne, under the title of "Monarchy asserted to be the Best, Most Ancient, and Legal Form of Government," &c.; and with great dexterity, republished the tract, "made good by several arguments,"

at the Restoration. He sat for the county of Caernarvon, in the Convention Parliament;—was knighted and made primer-serjeant by the King, who also conferred a baronetcy on his eldest son, in 1661. Sir John died at his house in Portugal Row, Lincoln's Inn Fields, Nov. 15, 1666, and was interred, "with great solemnity," in his own vault in the chancel of St. Margaret's, Westminster. — State Trials, v. 767-90; L. P. Spectator, iv. 370-2; Ath. Ox. iii. 752-4; Granger's Biog. Hist. iii. 363-4; Betham's Baronetage, ii. 261-2.

Page 132, col. 2, line 33. The Hon. EDW. MONTAGUE, whom Hookes took for his patron, was the eldest son of Lord Montague, of Boughton, and of Anne, only daughter of Sir Ralph Winwood, and brother of Ralph Montague, who has been mentioned in the notice on T. Adams (Election 1651). He is the same person to whom Fuller dedicates the eleventh Book of his Church History, in which dedication he tells him, "You was bred in that school which hath no superior in England; and successively in those two universities which have no equal in Europe." He had a great share in effecting the Restoration, was master of the horse to Queen Catherine, and, in 1661, was created M.A. at Oxford. He went to sea with his kinsman, the Earl of Sandwich, and was killed in an attack on the Dutch East India ships at Berghen, Aug. 5, 1665; he died unmarried.—Fasti Ox. ii. 252; Fuller's Church History (Brewer's Edition); Collins' Peerage (Edit. 1714), i. 137.

Page 138, column 1, line 47, for "Albermarle," read "Albemarle."

Page 140, column 1, line 41.—HENEAGE FINCH, the father of these three pupils of Woodroffe, was also educated at Westminster School. He was the eldest son of Sir Heneage Finch, of Kensington, Knt., Recorder of London, and of Frances, daughter of Sir Edw. Bell, of Beaupré, Norfolk; which Sir Heneage was the fourth son of Sir Moyle Finch, and the elder brother of Francis Finch (Election 1611).

HENEAGE FINCH, of whom we are now treating, on his removal from Westminster School, became a gentleman commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, 1635; and after three years' residence in the university, went to the Inner Temple, "where," says Wood, "by his sedulity and good parts he became a noted proficient in the municipal laws, and was successively barrister, benchet, treasurer, and reader." He was appointed Solicitor-General, and created a Baronet of Raunston, Bucks, 1660. He represented the University of Oxford in Parliament from 1661 until 1673, but gave offence to his constituents, by not helping

them to get rid of the tax upon hearths ; on which account the public orator concluded his oration, on presenting Sir Heneage for the degree of D.C.L. in 1665, with the following sarcasm :—"That the University wished they had more colleges to entertain the Parliament men, and more chambers, but by no means no more chimneys."

Sir Heneage was further promoted to be Attorney-General, 1670 ;—Lord Keeper, 1673 ;—Lord Chancellor, and created Baron Finch, of Daventry, 1675, and Earl of Nottingham, 1681. He retained the seals till his death, which occurred at his house in Queen Street, Covent Garden, Dec. 18, 1682, but he was interred at Raunston.

All his biographers notice his great abilities and eloquence, his veracity and integrity, his industry and knowledge of the laws. He is the Amri in the second part of 'Absalom and Achitophel':—

"Sincere was Amri, and not only knew,
But Israel's sanctions into practice drew ;
Our laws that did a boundless ocean seem,
Were coasted all, and fathom'd all by him.
No rabbin speaks like him their mystic sense,
So just, and with such charms of eloquence:
To whom the double blessing does belong,
With Moses' inspiration, Aaron's tongue."

And Sir William Blackstone's more solid praise of him contains this passage :—"Sir Hen. Finch * * * was a person of the greatest abilities, and most uncorrupted integrity ; a thorough master and zealous defender of the laws and constitution of his country ; and endowed with a pervading genius that enabled him to discover and pursue the true spirit of justice, notwithstanding the embarrassments raised by the narrow and technical notions which then prevailed in the Courts of Law, and the imperfect ideas of redress which had possessed the courts of equity."

Bp. Burnet, too, speaks favourably of his character, and particularly mentions his worthy distribution of the church patronage which fell to him as Chancellor.

It is possible that Dr. Busby would hardly have given Lord Nottingham such unqualified approbation ; for, in an old account-book of that worthy master, the fact that he left his sons' bills during their whole time at school unpaid for some time after they had left it, is repeated several times. That for June, 1665, is in these terms :—

"Daniel Finch owes 3 years & half £110
Heneage Finch owes more than 4
years, at least 120
Will. Finch owes five years & half 165."

A facsimile of another notice on this subject is prefixed to this number of the Appendix.

Lord Nottingham's wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Harvey, Esq., merchant of London, by whom he had ten sons¹ :—

DANIEL FINCH, the eldest, was born about 1647 ;—became a gentleman commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, 1662. He took no degree, but was entered at the Inner Temple. He assumed the courtesy title of Lord Finch, on his father's elevation to an earldom, 1681 ;—succeeded as second Earl of Nottingham, on the death of his father ; and as sixth Earl of Winchilsea, on the death of his cousin, John, fifth Earl, in 1729. He was elected M.P. for Lichfield, 1679 ;—was appointed a Commissioner of the Admiralty in the same year ;—First Commissioner of that Board, 1680, and was sworn of the Privy Council ; this office he held until May 22, 1684. He was Secretary of State from 1690 to 1694, but King William struck his name off the list, March 12, 1695. He was restored both to his place in Council and to his office of Secretary of State by Queen Anne, 1702 ; but resigned that post in 1704. He was one of the Lords Justices at the accession of King George I. and President of the Council, 1714-15. He was deprived of the last-named post, and also of a pension, for pleading for mercy for the unfortunate noblemen attainted for the rebellion of 1715. He was chosen one of the governors of the Charter House, and died Sept. 9, 1729-30. Lord Nottingham was the first trustee named by Dr. Busby. By his first wife he had only one daughter ; by his second, he had twenty-nine children, but only twelve survived. One of his daughters was married to Sir Roger Mostyn (see p. 297), and another to the great Lord Mansfield (Election 1723). Some of his speeches in his first Parliament were printed ; and he published a "Defence of the Christian Faith" in a letter to Mr. Whiston, on the eternity of the First and Second Persons of the Holy Trinity, for which he received the thanks of the University of Oxford, in full convocation. It is related that he refused a bribe of 10,000 guineas from the East India Company².

His eldest son, DANIEL, who succeeded his father as seventh Earl of Winchilsea, and third Earl of Nottingham, was also a Westminster Scholar. He was M.P. for the county of Rutland, 1715-30 ;—gentleman of the bedchamber to the Prince ;—a Lord of the Treasury, 1715-16, but shared the disgrace of his father as related above ;—was sworn of the Privy Council ; and

¹ Ath. Ox. iv. 66-70 ; Fasti, ii. 286 ; Granger's Biog. Hist., v. 117-18.

² Collins's Peerage, Edition 1714 ; Ath. Ox. iv. 651-2 ; Noble's Continuation, ii. 50-2.

Comptroller of the Household, 1725-30;—in the latter year he succeeded, as third Earl of Nottingham, and seventh Earl of Winchelsea;—was first Lord of the Admiralty, 1742-4;—Lord President of the Council, 1765-6. He was chosen a trustee of the Busby Charities in 1722. He died, aged 81, in 1769, having earned, and succeeded in obtaining from all parties the (in that age) rare praise of having usefully and uncorruptedly discharged the duties of the high offices to which he had been called. He left no male issue.—Walpole's Geo. III. i. 40-1.

To go back to HENEAGE, second son of the first Earl of Nottingham. He was entered a gentleman commoner at Christ Church, in 1664;—did not take a degree in the University, but was admitted a member of the Inner Temple, of which he became a barrister. In 1678, he was chosen burgess for the University of Oxford in Parliament. He published several reports of celebrated trials, and other legal tracts, and rose to great eminence in his profession. He was made Solicitor-General in 1679; but was deprived of that post by King James the Second, to make room for Sir Thomas Powys, in 1686; and became one of the counsel for the seven Bishops. In 1685, he was elected M.P. for Guildford, but was again chosen for the University in 1688, and represented that constituency in the Convention Parliament, in 1690, 1695, 1701 (March), 1701 (Nov.), and 1702. He was created Baron Guernsey, 1703, and Earl of Aylesford, 1714; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1714-16. He was nominated one of the original Trustees of the Busby Charities, under Dr. Busby's will. He died July 22, 1719. His third daughter, Ann, married William, Lord Dartmouth, and was grandmother to W. Bagot (Election 1750).—Ath. Ox. iv. 652-3; Noble's Continuation, iii. 37; Collins's Peerage (edit. 1714), ii. 129.

Lord Aylesford's successors in the title were all educated at the school.

HENEAGE, LORD GUERNSEY, who was master of the Jewel Office, which office he resigned when his father resigned the Duchy of Lancaster, Feb. 29, 1716, succeeded his father as second EARL of AYLESFORD, and also as Busby Trustee, 1719. He died June 29, 1757, and was succeeded by his only son, HENEAGE, Lord Guernsey, M.P. for Maidstone, 1741-57, afterwards third EARL of AYLESFORD. He was born Nov. 6, 1715, and died May 9, 1777. He was elected a trustee of the Busby Charities, in his father's stead, and was created M.A. of University College by the University of Oxford, 1735, and D.C.L., 1761.—Beaton's Parl. Reg.; Hist. Reg. iii. 118.

Notice has been taken of three of his younger sons (see pp. 390 and 397-8). His eldest son, HENEAGE, Lord Guernsey, was born July 15, 1751;—M.P. for Maidstone, 1774; and succeeded his father as fourth EARL of AYLESFORD, 1777;—was chosen a trustee of the Busby Charities, 1783;—was created M.A. of Christ Church, by the University of Oxford, 1770, and D.C.L. 1773. He was appointed Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household, 1804, and held the office until his death, October 20, 1812, when he was succeeded by HENEAGE, fifth and present EARL of AYLESFORD, who was sent to Westminster School, and thence removed to Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1807. His next brother, the Hon. JOHN FINCH, was also at the school; entered the army in 1809;—served in the Peninsula;—was Military Secretary to Viscount COMBERMERE, in India;—is a C.B., and was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1851.—Hart's Army Lists; Peerages.

WILLIAM, the third son of the first Earl of Nottingham, was, like his brothers, of the Inner Temple. He was born April 27, 1651; died Feb. 26, 1725-6¹.

In the account-book of Dr. Busby, above referred to, occurs also the following notice, apparently belonging to 1661:—

"Ld. Maidston left 2 beds & furniture of Cr. but pa. nothing for himself or man, either entrance, boord, schoole, or attendance in time of sickness at Nursery."

This must have been William, eldest son of Heneage, Earl of Winchelsea (son of Thomas, first Earl, who died in 1634, and grandson of Sir Moyle Finch), by the Lady Mary, daughter of the Marquis of Hertford (afterwards Duke of Somerset). He was killed in the sea-fight against the Dutch, in 1672.

Page 144, col. 1, line 9. On Creighton's being appointed to the office of Greek Professor, which his father had held, the following lines were sent to the father by Dr. Duport (page 92):—

"Qui Græcè Melior, Præsul venerande, vocaris
Quam faustum veri nominis omen habes!
Nam Melior tu semper eris, contendere tecum
Seu quis doctrinâ, seu pietate velit.
Græcè doctorem imprimis sis alpha necesse est,
Ipsa hæc cum te adeo *Κριττον* lingua vocat.
Per Te Granta Professorem Bathonia Patrem
Utraque fit *Κριττον*, doctior et melior
At Græcæ sedet in Cathedrâ tibi filius hæres,
Vix acio quis *Κριττον*, filius anne pater."

Page 144, col. 1, line 59, for "Forrester" read "Forester."

Page 148, col. 2, line 7. From Cotton's

¹ Baker's Hist. of Northants, i. 307-8; Hist. Reg. Chron. Diary, xiii. ii.

"Fasti Ecclesiae Hibernicae" (which had not been consulted when this part of the work was finished), it has been ascertained that the other preferments which Pomeroy held in Ireland were, the Treasurership of Cloyne, to which he was appointed on the same day (May 5) that he was installed Dean of Cork; and a prebend of Limerick, which he obtained in the same year, and resigned in 1678. We learn, from the same source, that he died in 1703, and that he gave some communion plate to the cathedral at Cork. His predecessor at Cork, at Cloyne, and at Limerick, claims a notice here, as one of the sixteen bishops said to have been educated by Dr. Busby. JOHN VESRY (ancestor of two houses now ennobled in Ireland) was a native of Coleraine; and educated at Westminster School, and at Trinity College, Dublin. He became chaplain to the House of Commons (Irish?), 1661;—Prebendary of Armagh, 1662-3;—of Cloyne, 1664 to 1668; and of Limerick, Feb. 4, 1668, until 1673;—and treasurer of Cloyne, 1667-73. He was consecrated Bishop of Limerick, Jan. 12, 1673, and translated to the Archbishopric of Tuam, March 18, 1678. In 1684 he was appointed Warden of Galway; and was forced to fly with his wife and twelve children from the tyranny exercised by James the Second. He obtained some lectureship in London as a maintenance, and after the Revolution returned to his see. He died March 28, 1716, in the 79th year of his age, and was buried at Holy Mount, where he lived. He bequeathed valuable benefactions to his diocese and to the poor; and, in his lifetime, endowed his cathedral with the greatest part of the communion plate which it possesses.—Cotton's Fasti Eccles. Hibern.

Page 149, col. 1, line 10, for "and still more the fact that he afterwards refused," read "and are corroborated by his having afterwards refused."

Page 169, col. 1, line 6. E. Budgell graduated B.A. 1668; and J. Rotheram graduated M.A. 1671.—Ox. Grad.

Page 174. J. PERY, for further particulars of him, see, under his son's name, p. 370.

Page 176, col. 1. John E. Dowdeswell, Esq., resigned his Mastership in Chancery, 1850; and died at Pull Court, aged 79, Nov. 11, 1851.

Page 188, col. 2, line 14, for "son of John, Earl of Peterborough," read "son of John, Viscount Mordaunt, of Avalon, a younger son of John, first Earl of."

Page 195, col. 1, line 1. Wm. Rayner is said (Hist. Reg. xvii. Diary, 26) to have died on the 19th of March.

Page 206, col. 1, line 28, for "1734" read "1739."

Page 206, col. 1, 5th line from bottom, for "January 12, 1727-8" read "January 2, 1727-8."

Page 208, col. 2, line 40, for "Lord Winchelsea" read "LORD WINCHILSEA;" and line 42, for "1747" read "1744."

Page 210, col. 2, line 61, for "page 173" read "page 72."

Page 224, col. 1, 5th line from bottom, for "Ex Dono" read "Liber Ecclesiae Christi; Ex Dono."

Page 240, col. 2, lines 20 and 21, for "the first Earl of Cork and Orrery" read "Roger, first Earl of Orrery."

Page 255, col. 2. To account of P. Forester, add, that he was father of H. Forester (Election 1760).

Page 259, col. 2, line 35, note. See a further allusion to these representations in the Appendix. Atterbury fulfilled his promise, for Trelawny was taken *first*, although only in his fourth year, whilst Allanson and Bramston were both in their fifth year. The same advantage was given to his brother Edward (Election 1717), and to P. Smalridge, for Barber was elected in his fifth year, E. Trelawny in his fourth, Smalridge only in his third, whilst Smythe and Booth were in their fourth.

Page 261, col. 2, 1st line of R. Vincent, for "Sheepy" read "Shepy."

Page 269, see note above to page 259.

Page 284, col. 2, line 7 from the bottom, strike out the comma after "lamented" and after "verses."

Page 290, col. 2, line 29, for "was nominated" read "was, for the second time, nominated."

Page 303, col. 2, line 20. JOHN AFFLECK, Esq., of Dalham, the eldest surviving brother of Gilbert and James, was also at the School, although not in college; born Feb. 12, 1710; and died Feb. 17, 1776. He was M.P. for Suffolk, 1743-61 (see p. 545).

Page 312, col. 2. The Rev. W. Wroughton married a daughter of Sir Christopher Musgrave, of Eden Hall, Cumberland, by Mary, daughter of George, first Lord Dartmouth.—Betham's Baronetage, i. 85.

Page 326, col. 2, line 42, dele "probably."

Note to line 45. LORD GEORGE SACKVILLE, third son of Lionel Cranfield, first duke of Dorset, was born January 26, 1716, and, as will have been seen in No. v. of this Appendix, was, with his brothers, educated at Westminster School. He rose to the rank of lieutenant-general in the army, 1758, and in that year was sworn of the Privy Council; but in 1759, he was dismissed from the army for disobedience to orders at the battle of Minden; and, in the following year, George the Second erased his name from the list of privy councillors.

It was restored, however, in 1765, when he was made one of the vice-treasurers of Ireland. He was Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1776-9. In 1770, he assumed the surname of **GERMAINE**;—was created **VISCOUNT SACKVILLE**, Feb. 11, 1782;—and died Aug. 26, 1785. His personal bravery was sufficiently vindicated (even according to H. Walpole) by his coolness in and before the duel with Governor Johnstone, in 1770.—Walpole's *George III.*, iv. 228-33.

Page 331, col. 1, last line but 1. Hon. Henry Murray was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general, 1851. He is also a C.B.

Page 331, col. 2, line 54. T. R. Carter, for "Edgecote" read "Edgecot;" and add, that he was the father of T. Carter (Election 1779).

Page 332, col. 2, line 44, for "the other Countess of Mayo" read "the other married the Hon. Richd. Bourke, son of Joseph Deane Bourke, and fifth Earl of Mayo."

Page 341, col. 2, line 15. Two of these three distinguished officers are known to have been at school at Westminster:—**GEORGE KEPPEL**, third **EARL OF ALBEMARLE**, born 1724, succeeded his father, 1754; and died Oct. 12, 1772. He was attached to the household of the Duke of Cumberland, from the age of sixteen; was his aide-de-camp at Fontenoy and at Culloden, and dispatched by him to London with the news of the last-named victory. He was appointed a major-general, 1759;—colonel of the 3rd Dragoon Guards and governor of Jersey, 1761;—full general, 1772;—and commanded in chief at the Havannah, in 1762. In 1771 he was nominated a knight of the garter.

Although **AUGUSTUS KEPPEL** was also at the school, it could have been only for a short time, for at ten years of age (says the present **EARL OF ALBEMARLE**) he entered the navy;—was a midshipman at the taking of Payta;—made a post-captain, 1744;—was appointed commodore on the coast of Africa;—captured Goree, 1758;—commanded a ship in Lord Hawke's action off Belleisle, 1759;—commanded the fleet at Belleisle, 1761;—was commodore at the Havannah, 1762, and made an admiral in that year;—was made a Lord of the Admiralty, to please Mr. Pitt, in 1765, and kept his seat until 1766;—commanded the great fleet, in 1778;—was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, 1782, and again in 1783, each time holding the office for only a few months. He was created a peer in 1782, and died in Oct., 1786. One of his missions was to the Dey of Algiers, who sneered at his beardless visage. He replied, "Had my master supposed that wisdom was measured by the

length of the beard, he would have sent your Deyship a he-goat," clearly showing, that, if he had forgotten the classical language in which it was couched, he had not forgotten the sentiment of the Greek epigram taught at Westminster:—

"Εἰ τὸ τρέφειν πάγων δοκεῖ σοφίαν ποιεῖν

Καὶ τράγος ἐπάγων εὐστοχος ἐστὶ Πλάτων."

—Memoirs of Lord Rockingham, &c., vol. i. 88-92; Beatson's *Polit. Index*; *Peerages*.

Page 348, col. 1, line 8, for "Sir T. Dyke" read "Sir J. Dyke."

Page 351, col. 2, line 40, for "sister of Lord Dartmouth" read "daughter of William, first Earl of Dartmouth."

Page 352, col. 2, line 14, before 1821 insert 1816.

Page 362, col. 2, line 40. C. Lloyd's brother, Philip Lloyd, was dean of Norwich. C. Lloyd wrote a small tract, in 1765, entitled, "An Honest Man's Reasons for declining to take any part in the New Administration."—Lord Albemarle's *Memoirs of the Marquis of Rockingham*, i. 309.

Page 365, col. 2, line 45, for "son" read "nephew."

Page 372, col. 2, line 1, for "two of his sons" read "three sons of his;" line 2, for "Elections 1809 and 1810" read "Elections 1807, 1809, and 1810."

Page 373, col. 2, line 26, for "1823" read "April 7, 1824.—*Gent. Mag.*, xciv. 461."

Page 376, col. 2, line 7, after "1795," add "his son was elected to Christ Church, 1792."

Page 387, col. 2. E. W. Montagu's friend, Mr. Dolben, erected a monument to his memory, in the western cloister of Westminster Abbey.

Page 394, col. 2, line 9, for "Sir George Cotter" read "Sir James Cotter."

Page 396, col. 2, line 26. For certain members of his family, see under G. Preston and I. J. Jermy (Elections 1809 and 1840).

Page 399, col. 2, 2nd line from the bottom, for "three sons" read "two sons."

Page 402, col. 2, note to line 7. The eldest son, **JOHN FARR ABBOT**, was also at Westminster School, but not on the foundation. He was born 1756;—was a member of the Inner Temple;—clerk of the rules in the Court of King's Bench; and died Sept. 22, 1794. He married Mary, granddaughter of William Pearce, brother of Zachary Pearce, Bishop of Rochester (Election 1710).

Page 403, col. 2, line 16. Lord Colchester was sworn of the Privy Council and made Vice-President of the Board of Trade, February 28, 1852.

Page 407, col. 2, line 38, for "Ross" read "RAPHAM. Bishop Bisset had been chaplain to Lord Wellesley."

Page 409, col. 1, line 37. Mr. Nicholson's grandson was admitted into college in 1849.

Page 414, col. 2. The Rev. D. Durell died at Mongewell, in his 89th year, Jan. 15, 1852.

Page 415, col. 2. Mr. Hoare died at Luscombe, in his 85th year, Nov. 16, 1851.

Page 416, col. 1, line 32, for "secretary at war" read "secretary for war and colonies;" col. 2. The Rev. Thos. Trebeck died July 18, 1851, aged 86.

Page 417, col. 2. Sir Robert Affleck died May 7, 1851.

Page 418, col. 2. Mr. J. E. Agar was also precentor of Dublin, and a prebendary of Emly, having been installed in the latter dignity, Feb. 27, 1795.—Cotton's *Fasti Eccl. Hib.*, v. 54.

Page 424, col. 2. The Rev. Thos. Warren died at Tolpiddle Vicarage, November 18, 1851.

Page 427, col. 2, No. 12. D. Coke was the brother of W. Coke, see Election 1794. No. 14. Sir John Paul died Jan. 15, 1852.

Page 433, col. 2, line 12 from bottom, for "Lord Wrottesley's youngest son" read "the youngest son of the first Lord Wrottesley."

Page 434, col. 2, line 38. Lieut.-general Upton was made a full general by the brevet of 1851.

Page 436, col. 2. The Rev. H. Comyn died at Sancreed, in his 76th year, July 30, 1851.

Page 437, col. 2. Dr. Kidd died at Oxford, Sept. 17, 1851, aged 76.

Page 439, col. 1, line 29. The Rev. Greenville Phillimore was presented by Christ Church to the vicarage of Down Amney, Gloucestershire, 1851.

Page 439, col. 1, line 35. Lieut. A. Phillimore was promoted to the rank of commander, April 28, 1852.

Page 445, col. 2, line 50. J. Monckton died in London, June 14, 1852.

Page 450, col. 1, line 42. Sir Fras. Simpson died July 8, 1851.

Page 451, col. 1, line 15, for "Beachcroft" read "Bearcroft."

Page 452, col. 1. Colonel Thomas Drake died in London, December 22, 1851.

Page 458, col. 1, line 55. Sir Digby Mackworth became a colonel by the general brevet of Nov. 11, 1851.

Page 472, col. 1, note. The Rev. S. Madan died August 27, 1851.

Page 474. Mr. W. Markham died 1852.

Page 475, col. 1, last line but 2. The Rev. W. F. Lloyd died June 4, 1852.

Page 478, col. 2, line 54, for "their grandfather" read "their great-great-grandfather, their grandfather;" and, last line, for "Shoreham" read "Horeham."

Page 480, col. 1, 9th line from the bottom. Lord De Ros was sworn of the Privy Council, and appointed captain of the yeomen of the guard, February 27, 1852.

Page 481, col. 2, line 14. The Rev. Edw. Murray died July 1, 1852.

Page 484, col. 1, line 15, for "Rd. Plumtre Glyn" read "Rd. Plumtre Glyn."

Page 485, col. 1, line 25. Lord Dynevor died April 9, 1852. Col. 2, line 19, for "his brother" read "his next brother." Line 20, add, his youngest brother, HENRY GEORGE ADAMS, was a town-boy at Westminster School, and afterwards a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1836, and M.A. 1839. He was appointed rector of Cornwood, Devon, 1844, and died at Bowden, Nov. 23, 1851, aged 37.

Page 491, col. 2, line 16. The Rev. W. J. E. Bennett was instituted vicar of Frome, 1852.

Page 494, col. 2, line 20. Mr. J. G. Phillimore was unanimously appointed by the four Inns of Court, to be Lecturer on Legal History and Jurisprudence in June; and was elected M.P. for Leominster, July 7, 1852.

Page 495, col. 2, line 15. At a meeting of eight of the Trustees of the Busby Charities, 1852, it was unanimously agreed to present Mr. Bentall to the vicarage of Willen, Bucks, which had lapsed to their gift from a failure of the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church to present a Westminster student of that house.

Page 497, col. 1, line 47. Wm. Escombe was one of the Bishop's boys.

Page 506, col. 1, last line, add, The Rev. W. L. Hussey was made vicar of Kirkham, August, 1852.

Page 508, col. 2, line 6. The Rev. G. R. L. Cotton was appointed Head Master of Marlborough School, 1852.

Page 509, col. 1, line 15. J. B. Stanhope was elected M.P. for North Lincolnshire, July, 1852.

Page 511, col. 2, line 48, for "from Ferozepore to Lahore" read "from Lahore to Ferozepore."

Page 517. The Rev. W. K. R. Bedford graduated M.A. 1852.

Page 519, col. 2, line 34. The Rev. L. C. Randolph was presented to the vicarage of East Garston, Berks, 1852.

Page 521, col. 2, last line but 2, G. D. Bowles, and E. C. Burton, graduated M.A., 1852.

Page 522, col. 1, line 10, for "Thomas

John Balfour Connell" read "Thomas John Barlow Connell."

Page 523, col. 1, last line but 4. C. S. Upperton was admitted to deacon's orders, at Chester, March 7, 1852.

Page 523, col. 2. A second class in classics was awarded to H. V. Williams, June, 1852, although a sudden attack of illness prevented him from attending the viva-voce examination. He graduated B.A. July, 1852.

H. R. Barker, and J. R. Armitstead, graduated B.A., May 13, 1852.

Page 525, after line 18. Henry Donald Maurice Spence and John Lambert Sim were admitted into this election, on vacancies, in 1852.

Page 525. The following is the List of the result of the Election of 1852:—

A.D. 1852.

Elected to Oxford.

W. G. Armitstead.

S. Joyce.

W. Fellows.

A.D. 1852.

Elected to Cambridge.

V. T. Green.

G. B. Macilwain.

E. F. Vaughan Williams.

Admitted into St. Peter's College.

Age.

15 William Webb Follett.

14 John Jermyn Cowell.

14 George Stewart Park.

14 William Thorley Gignac Hunt.

15 Charles Samuel Steward.

14 Rowland Bowdler Vaughan Williams.

15 Vincent Hilton Biscoe.

14 William Owen.

Page 544, line 44, for "Skerrin" read "Ikerrin;" this being Somerset Hamilton Butler, who succeeded as eighth Viscount Ikerrin, in 1721; he married a daughter of H. Boyle (Admissions 1702); and was created Earl of Carrick in 1748, and died in 1774.

Page 545. The following account of the meeting in 1755 is copied from the *Public Advertiser*, of the 18th of February:—

"On Friday last, at the Great Room in Dean Street, was held the anniversary meeting of the gentlemen educated at Westminster School. There were present the Duke of Dorset; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; the Marquis of Rockingham; the Earl of Essex; the Earl of Lichfield; the Earl of Holderness, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; the Earl of

Oxford; the Earl of Dartmouth; the Earl of Bath; the Earl Gower; Lord Charles Douglass; Lord George Sackville; Lord Stormont; Lord Strange; Lord Aberdour; Lord Duplin; Lord Harley; Lord Guernsey; Lord Pulteney; Lord Hobart; Lord Gage; Bishop of St. Asaph; Bishop of Gloucester; Bishop of Derry; Lord Abergavenny; Lord Cathcart; the Master of the Rolls; Sir Thomas Robinson, Knight of the Bath, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; Hon. John Grey, Esq.; Hon. and Rev. Mr. Keppell; Hon. Robert Harley, Esq.; Hon. and Rev. Mr. Harley; Hon. Frederick Vane, Esq.; Hon. William Murray, his Majesty's Attorney-General; Hon. Baptist Levison Gower, Esq.; Hon. J. Monson, Esq.; Hon. Mr. Justice Willmot; Sir Charles Sedley, Bart.; Sir Walter Blacket, Bart.; Sir Francis Charlton, Bart.; Sir William Wiseman, Bart.; Sir Thomas Mostyn; Sir Ralph Milbank, Bart.; Sir Roger Newdigate, Bart.; Sir Edmund Thomas, Bart.; Sir George Dalston, Bart.; Sir Thomas Seabright, Bart.; Sir Lionel Pilkington, Bart.; Sir — Cotton, Bart.; General Handasyd; General Elliot; Col. Howard; And. Stone, Esq.; Alderman Dickenson, and others, to the amount of between two and three hundred. The Duke of Newcastle; the Marquis of Rockingham; the Earl of Bath; Lord Harley; the Bishop of Gloucester; the Master of the Rolls; Sir Thomas Mostyn, Bart., and Joseph Wilcox, Esq., were appointed stewards for the next year."

Page 547 (1777). Lord Masham died after the meeting in 1776, namely, on the 14th of June in that year, which accounts for the omission of his name.

Page 550, col. 1, line 13, for "Chas. T. Bigge" read "Chas. Wm. Bigge."

Page 554, col. 1, line 20, for "Lieut.-Col. D. Markham" read "Lieut.-Col. Frederick Markham."

Page 554, col. 2, line 32, for "are" read "were;" and add, after line 42, "The following gentlemen were named Stewards for the meeting in 1853:—

The Earl of Albemarle.

The Lord Henry George Charles Gordon Lennox, M.P.

The Rt. Hon. George Bankes, M.P.

Archdeacon Lane Freer.

The Rev. Christopher Lovett Darby.

Francis Smedley, Esq.

Matthew Inglett Brickdale, Esq.

Charles Bagot Phillimore, Esq."

Page 80, col. 2, line 4, for "Edward" read "Edmund."

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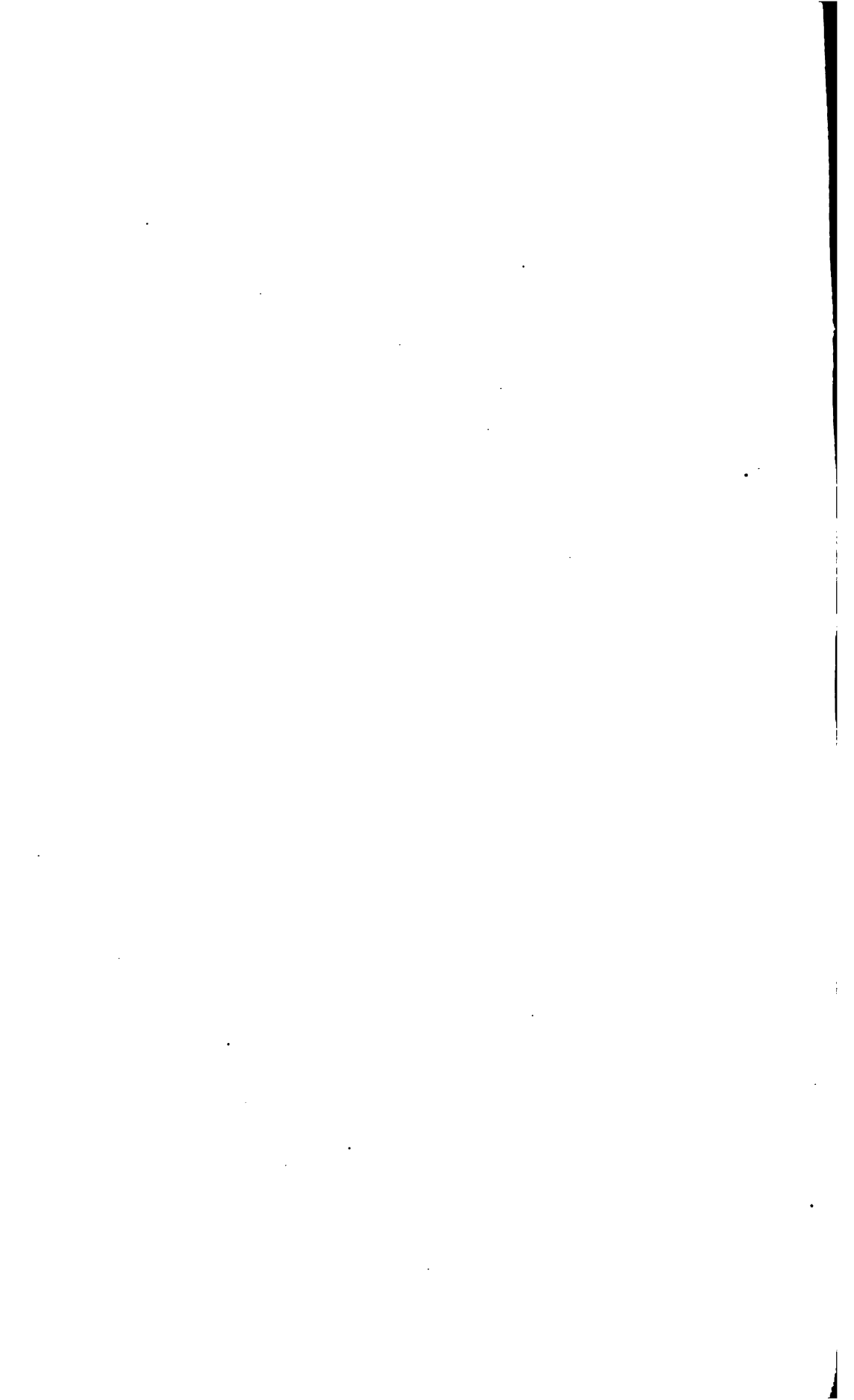


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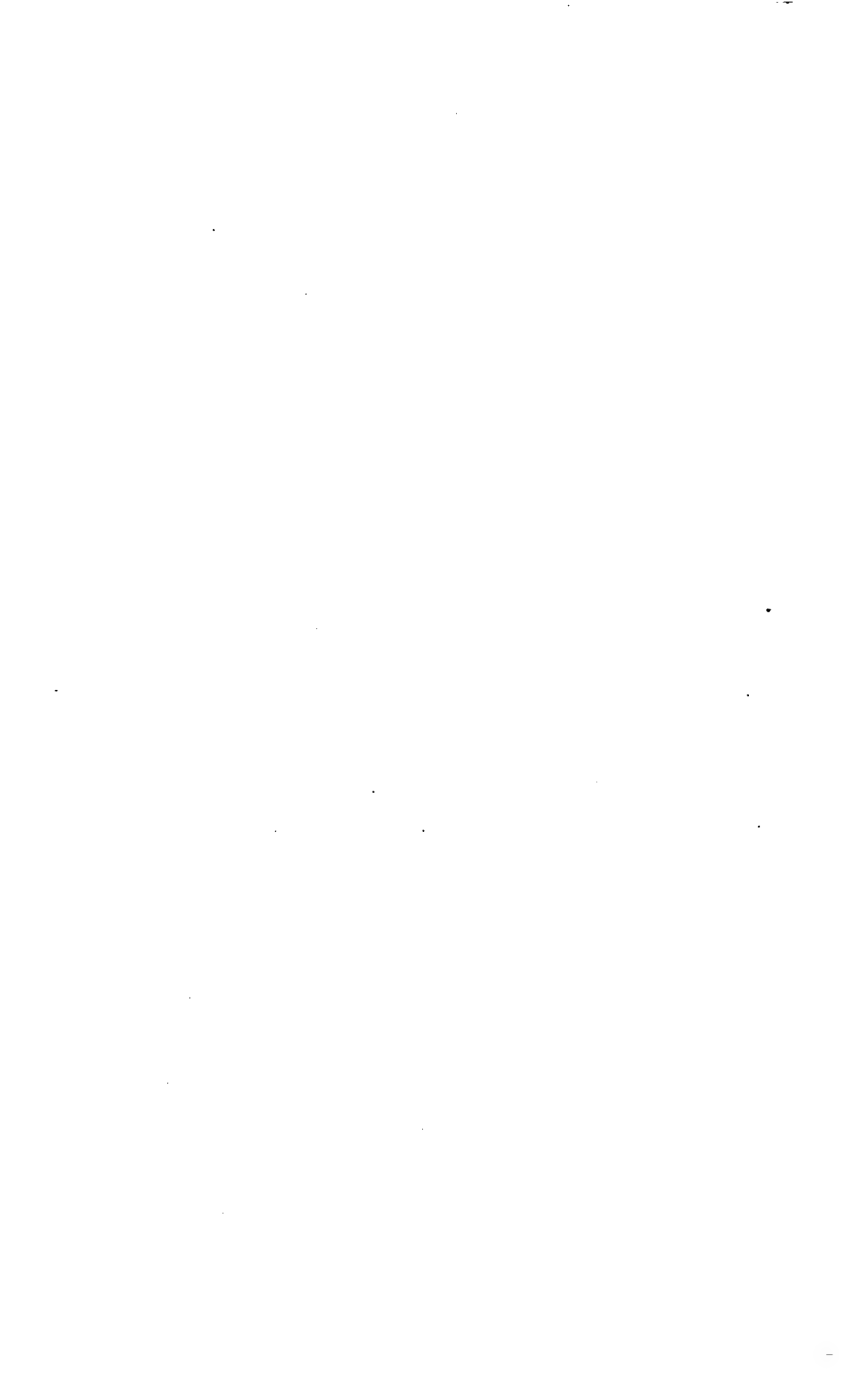
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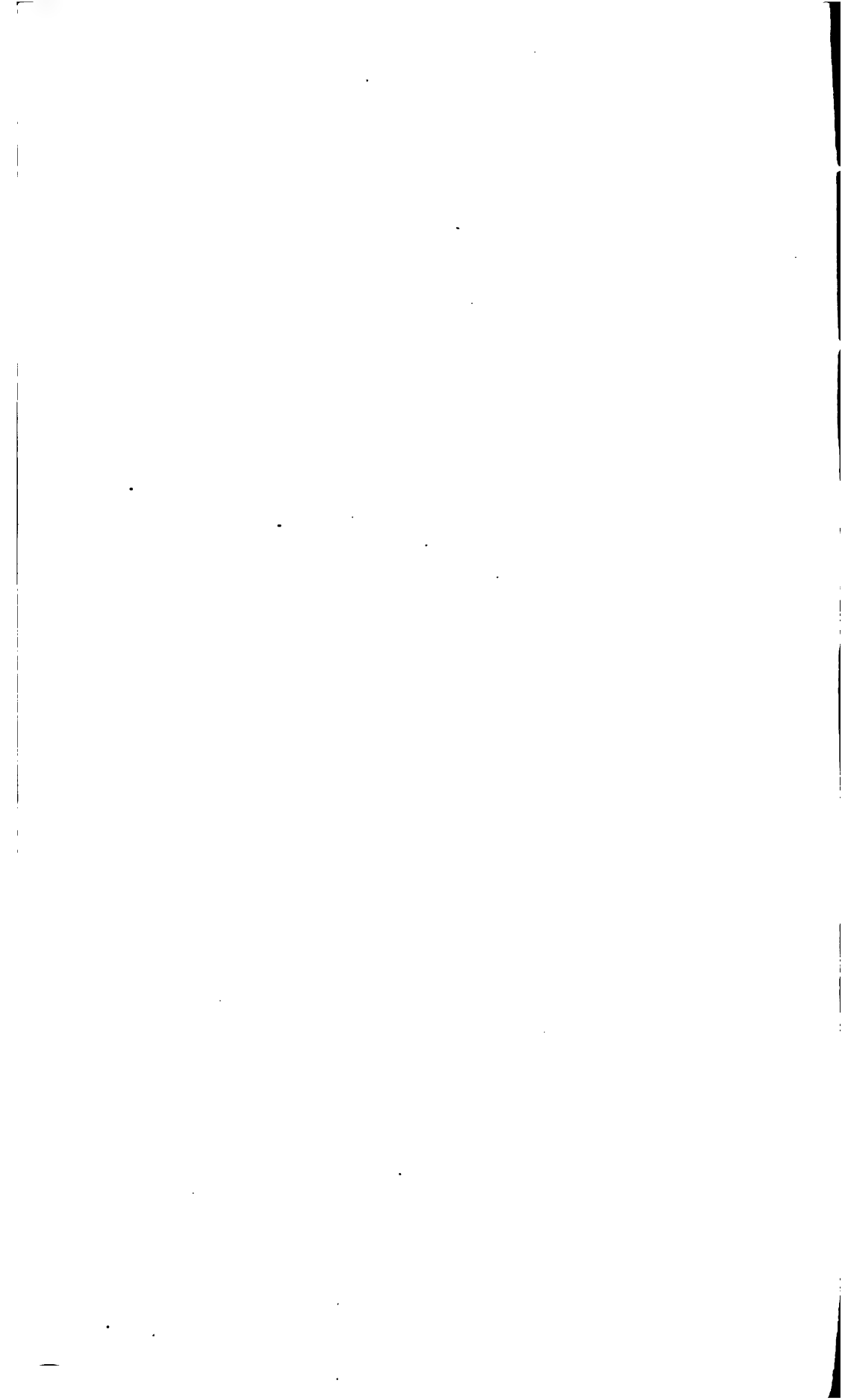
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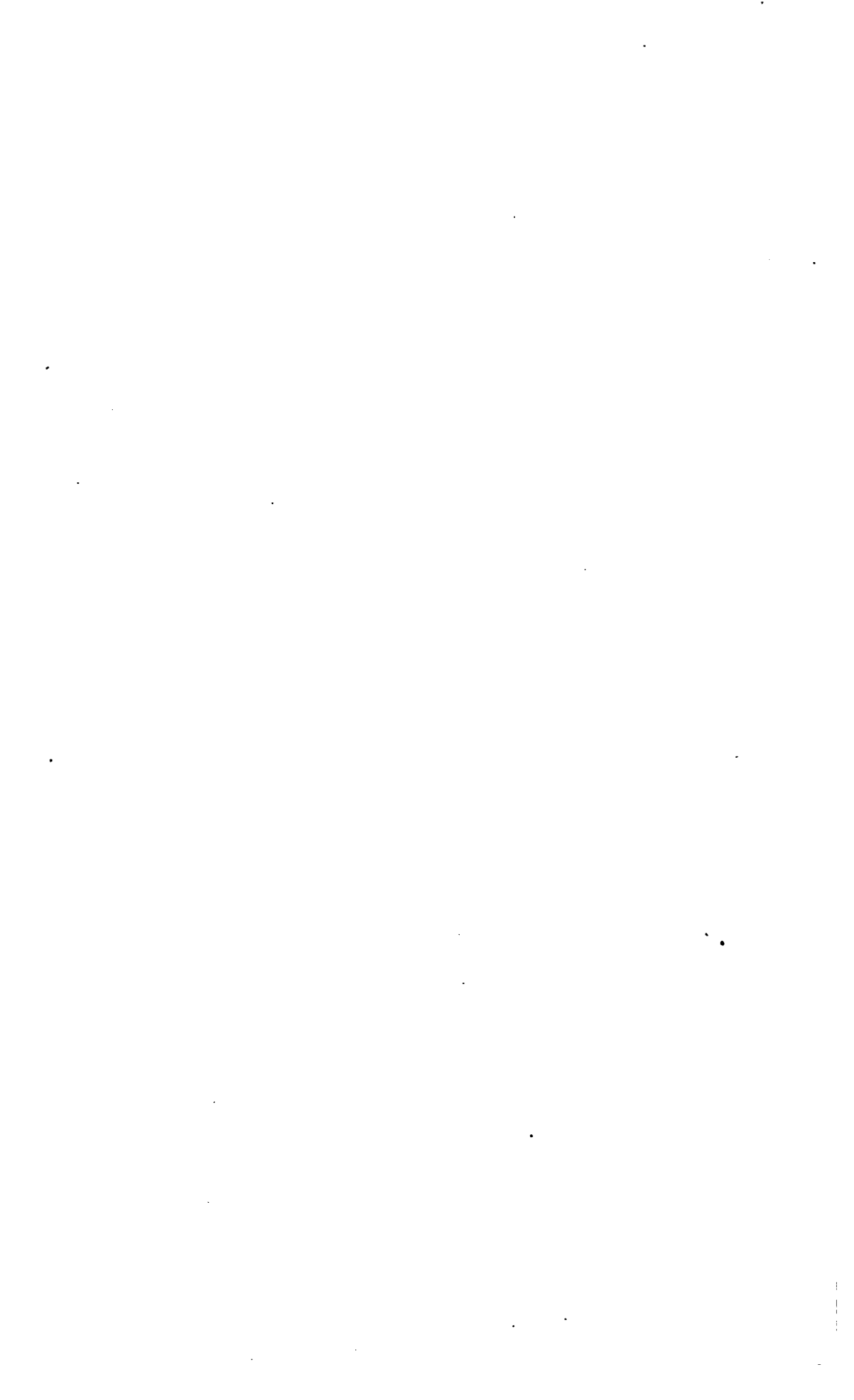


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Note. The names contained in No. VII. of the Appendix are not inserted in the Index, being for the most part alphabetically arranged.

The two columns of names at page 568 are also omitted from the Index.

Old Westminsters are generally to be distinguished by having their Christian names given in full, or with a common abbreviation; whilst persons not educated at the School are designated by their usual title, or by only the initials of their Christian names.

The arrangement of the Index has occupied more time than had been anticipated, but the value of a copious Index to such a book is so apparent, that no further apology for the delay is deemed necessary.



